

45263 to 45320—Continued.**45264.** *PERILLA NANKINENSIS* (Lour.) Decaisne. Menthaceæ.(*P. arguta* Benth.)

“(No. 2394a. Hankow, Hupeh Province. June 5, 1917.) *Hei su tzū* (black perilla). An annual herb, germinating very early in the year; generally with purple foliage, though green plants are seen also. The young plants are eaten as a potherb or are used to give flavor to soups. The odor, however, is not pleasing to most people, since it resembles that of the bedbug (*Cimex*). The seeds are used medicinally for coughs and in throat troubles, together with other preparations.”

45265. *PERILLA FRUTESCENS* (L.) Britton. Menthaceæ.(*P. ocymoides* L.)

“(No. 2395a. Hankow, Hupeh Province. June 5, 1917.) *Pai su tzū* (white perilla). An annual herb grown entirely for its seed, from which is extracted an oil that is used in waterproofing. The seeds are also used medicinally, like the preceding number, and as a bird food.”

45266 to 45268. *ORYZA SATIVA* L. Poaceæ.**Rice.**

45266. “(No. 2396a. Hanyang, Hupeh Province. March 6, 1917.) *Ching shui mi ku* (clear-water rice grain). A fine local variety of rice, said to be prolific and early ripening. On account of its earliness to be tested primarily in California.”

45267. “(No. 2397a. Changsha, Hunan Province. May 12, 1917.) *Li ku* (corn grain). A fine variety of rice, said to be an early ripener. To be tested like the preceding number.”

45268. “(No. 2399a. Hankow, Hupeh Province. March 9, 1917.) *Ching shui mi* (clear-water rice). A fine quality of early ripening rice. To be tested like the preceding numbers.”

45269 to 45295. *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper. Fabaceæ.**Soy bean.**(*Glycine hispida* Maxim.)

[Note: These numbers are nearly all said to be late-ripening varieties of soy beans; they come from a region greatly resembling in climate the Gulf States (southern parts). They should therefore be tested in districts where cotton and rice are grown.]

45269. “(No. 2401a. Hankow, Hupeh Province. March 7, 1917.) *Huang tou* (yellow bean). A small to medium-sized, yellow soy bean, used mostly as a human food in the form of bean curd.”

45270. “(No. 2402a. Wuchang, Hupeh Province. March 9, 1917.) *Huang tou*. A small to medium sized, yellow soy bean.”

45271. “(No. 2403a. Changsha, Hunan Province. May 16, 1917.) *Huang tou*. A small, yellow soy bean, used almost exclusively for bean-curd production.”

45272. “(No. 2404a. Ichang, Hupeh Province. March 24, 1917.) *Huang tou*. A small, yellow soy bean, said to ripen in early August. Used like the preceding number.”

45273. “(No. 2405a. Changsha, Hunan Province. May 16, 1917.) *Huang tou*. A small to medium-sized, yellow soy bean. Used like the preceding numbers.”

45274. “(No. 2406a. Ichang, Hupeh Province. May 24, 1917.) *Huang tou*. A medium-sized, yellow soy bean with a dark hilum. Said to be a medium late ripener.”