

21616 to 21639—Continued.

from here to different cities in China; has rather short, though very broad, leaves; grows best on well-drained, irrigated soil and stands alkali remarkably well. It may be a good crop for the irrigated valleys of southern Utah and New Mexico." (*Meyer.*)

21628. CUCUMIS SATIVUS.

Cucumber.

From Tchang-tchou, Chi-li, China. "(No. 753a, Oct. 2, 1907.) Chinese name *Whang qua*. Is grown in the fields against sorghum-stem trellises. When sown in succession produces cucumbers until the frost kills them. Loves a well-drained soil." (*Meyer.*)

21629. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Tai-an-fu, Shantung, China. "(No. 754a, Sept. 11, 1907.) A fine yellow-meated variety of watermelon, considered by the Chinese far superior to the red-meated varieties. Chinese name *Huang si qua*." (*Meyer.*)

21630. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Chinan-fu, Shantung, China. "(No. 755a, Aug. 27, 1907.) A white-meated variety of watermelon, coming later in the season than the red varieties. It is, however, not as sweet as those." (*Meyer.*)

21631. SOLANUM MELONGENA.

Eggplant.

From Chang-ho, Shantung, China. "(No. 756a, Sept. 29, 1907.) A large-fruited variety of eggplant of a pale violet color. The fruits weigh as much as 7 or 8 pounds apiece, while the plant can resist alkali very well.

"The Chinese pickle these fruits in brine for winter use. Chinese name *Ta cha tse*." (*Meyer.*)

21632. CAPSICUM ANNUUM.

Pepper.

From Hsing-chi, Chi-li, China. "(No. 757a, Oct. 3, 1907.) Chinese name *Teng lung tsiao*. A very large fruited variety of Chili pepper, of round oblong shape, dark-red color, and juicy but pungent. Withstands alkali in soil quite well." (*Meyer.*)

21633. MEDICAGO SATIVA.

Alfalfa.

From Laoling, Shantung, China. "(No. 759a, Sept. 30, 1907.) Chinese name *Mu su tsun*. A rather short-growing variety; said to draw the alkali away from the land; highly prized as a cattle and mule food; sometimes used as a cover crop in jujube orchards; generally left to occupy the land from four to five years. The Chinese grow alfalfa only as a land improver, not directly as a food for domestic animals; the moment the land is fit again for food crops, the alfalfa is dug up." (*Meyer.*)

21634. ZOYSIA PUNGENS.

Korean lawn grass.

From Laushan Mountains, Shantung, China. "(No. 760a, Aug. 2 and 3, 1907.) A valuable lawn grass, sent formerly from north Korea under Nos. 470a and 471a (S. P. I. Nos. 19425 and 19426). See remarks with these notes. This grass seems to do better in the elevated altitudes than on the burning plains, as it apparently likes cool nights." (*Meyer.*)

21635. POLIANTHES TUBEROSA.

Tuberose.

From Tientsin, Chi-li, China. "(No. 765a, Oct. 7, 1907.) A red-flowered tuberose; Chinese name *Wan hsian yu*. It seems to be a pale-red variety of the tuberose. The bulbs are taken up in the early part of October, left on the field several days to ripen off and dry, and are then stored in dry, frostproof storerooms." (*Meyer.*)

21636. ASTRAGALUS sp. (?)

From Mong-tchun, Chi-li, China. "(No. 758a, Oct. 1, 1907.) A leguminous plant; Chinese name *Pou tou chiang*. It is grown by the Chi-