

30592. ZINZIBER OFFICINALE Rosc.**White ginger.**

From Tsinan, Shantung, North China. Presented by Mr. J. S. Whitewright, Tsinan Institute. Received April 21, 1911.

"These specimens are, I believe, of somewhat better quality than those formerly sent (No. 29355)." (*Whitewright*.)

30593 to 30601. GLYCINE HISPIDA (Moench) Maxim. Soy bean.

From Manchuria. Procured through Mr. Edward C. Parker, Agricultural Experiment Station, Mukden, Manchuria. Received April 19, 1911.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Parker:

30593. "Yellow. Chinese name *Huang tou*. Sample collected at Ninguta, in Kirin Province, 45° north latitude. Ninguta is a Chinese town about 10 miles south of the Trans-Siberian Railway and halfway between Harbin and Vladivostok. The Ninguta beans are famous as seed beans, large quantities being distributed among the Chinese in Kirin Province for seed purposes. The date of maturity for this variety is the last week in September, the crop having occupied the land about 130 days. This variety is known to have been grown in the Ninguta district for 40 years, or since the time the country was opened for settlement. Chinese state that the variety is prized for its thin skin, heavy weight per bushel, and its high oil content."

30594. "Green. Chinese name *Ching tou*. Sample collected at Ninguta (see No. 30593). No information is available concerning time of maturity or special qualities of this variety. It has been grown at Ninguta for about 40 years."

30595. "Big, round, green. Chinese name *Tah ching yuan tou*. Sample collected at Antung, in southeast Shengking Province, 40° north latitude. Antung is west of the Yalu River, which divides Chosen (Korea) and Manchuria. No information is available concerning the time of maturity, special qualities, or length of time this variety has been grown in the Antung region. From my own observations, however, I will say that the green soy beans of the Antung region require more time to mature than the small, yellow soy beans of the north. Antung has been settled by Shantung Province people for about 75 years and the variety is doubtless somewhere near the same age. The first recorded exports of soy beans from Manchuria took place from a port in this region (Takushan) about the year 1830."

30596. "Small, round, green. Chinese name *Hsiao ching yuan tou*. Sample collected at Antung (see No. 30595)."

30597. "Big, iron corner, green. Chinese name *Tah tie chiao ching tou*. Sample collected at Antung (see No. 30595)."

30598. "Small, iron corner, green. Chinese name *Hsiao tie chiao ching tou*. Sample collected at Antung (see No. 30595)."

30599. "Compact, round. Chinese name *Chin yuan tou*. Sample collected near Ninguta. Probably the same variety as the 'yellow soy bean' (No. 30593). No description can be furnished other than that given under that number."

30600. "Compact, round. Chinese name *Chin yuan tou*. Sample collected at Shuangchengfu in Kirin Province, 45° north latitude. Shuangchengfu is a Chinese town about 40 miles south of Harbin on the southern division of the Russian railway. One of the most extensive and fertile soil areas in Manchuria is tributary to Shuangchengfu. This variety is undoubtedly the