

36718 to 36810—Continued.

- 36779.** *CUCURBITA MAXIMA* Duch. **Squash.**
 "(No. 1966a. Hwai lai, Chihli Province, China. July 29, 1913.) An edible squash or gourd, used stewed, as a vegetable. Chinese name *Yu kua*. Of value especially for the semiarid sections of the United States."
- 36780.** *NICOTIANA RUSTICA* L. **Tobacco.**
 "(No. 1967a. Tie ling tze temple, Hsiao Wu tai shan, Chihli Province, China. August 25, 1913.) A coarse variety of tobacco cultivated in the temple garden, at an elevation of 5,000 feet. Chinese name *Hsiao yea yen*. For nicotine-content tests."
- 36781.** *BRASSICA PEKINENSIS* (Lour.) Skeels. **Cabbage.**
 "(No. 1968a. Kalgan, China. September 5, 1913.) A Chinese early winter cabbage having light-yellow heart leaves. Called *Huang ya pai ts'ai*. For cultural information, see former notes on the Chinese cabbage (S. P. I. No. 36113)."
- 36782.** *BRASSICA CHINENSIS* Just. **Cabbage.**
 "(No. 1969a. Kalgan, China. September 5, 1913.) A Chinese summer cabbage having heavy white midribs, which are cut in inch-long pieces and eaten fried, either alone or with meat, or boiled in a soup made from dried shrimps, giving all these dishes a very appetizing flavor. Chinese name *Chiang ghan pai ts'ai*."
- 36783.** *BRASSICA PEKINENSIS* (Lour.) Skeels. **Cabbage.**
 "(No. 1970a. Hwai lai, Chihli Province, China. July 29, 1913.) A large variety of winter cabbage, said to be of good quality. Chinese name *Tung pai ts'ai*, meaning 'winter cabbage.'"
- 36784.** *MEDICAGO RUTHENICA* (L.) Trautv. **Alfalfa.**
 "(No. 1971a. Near Tan hwa, Chihli Province, China. September 2, 1913.) A wild alfalfa of spreading and semiascending growth; found in all sorts of open spaces. Flowers of dark yellowish color, pods short and flat, borne in little clusters, springing open and scattering their seeds when ripe. On very dry and exposed places the plants make but small growth, but where found in moist places and between grasses they supply quite a mass of herbage, which is eagerly eaten by all grazing animals. This alfalfa is found at elevations of 2,000 to 8,000 feet, making a much more abundant growth in the higher mountain regions than on the lower plains. Of decided value as a forage plant on ranges and grazing grounds. Might be found valuable enough even to be grown in congenial localities for hay and for green fodder. Chinese name *Ye mu shu*, meaning 'wild alfalfa.'"
- 36785.** *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper. **Soy bean.**
 "(No. 1972a. Peking, China. September 29, 1913.) The original wild soy bean, which occurs in North China here and there in hedges, copses, between shrubbery, and between reeds (*Phragmites communis*) on the drier places, where it turns itself around any support available. The beans are blackish and very small and are inclosed in small pods, which are quite hairy, though looking typically like some of the smaller cultivated varieties of soy beans. The poorest of the Chinese eat the young pods when boiled, but the plant at large is considered a weed and is gathered only when large quantities are found, in which case it is fed to domestic animals as a fodder. Of value possibly as a fodder plant when sown out among erect-growing vegetation, like barnyard millet, Johnson grass, and corn. Chinese name *Mau doh*, meaning 'hairy bean.'"