

38781 to 38844—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)**38797 and 38798.** *THUJA ORIENTALIS* L. Pinaceæ. **Arbor vitæ.**

From Chaoyi, Shensi, China. Collected February 7, 1914.

38797. "(No. 2067a.) A remarkable form of the oriental arbor vitæ, of flattened globular shape and of very dense growth. A rare tree! Of value for cemeteries and for places of dignity. Specially suited to mild-wintered, semiarid climes."**38798.** "(No. 2068a.) A conical form of the oriental arbor vitæ, of somewhat less dense growth than S. P. I. No. 38797. Of like value."

For an illustration of the arbor vitæ as grown in China, see Plate III.

38799. *PYRUS* sp. Malaceæ. **Pear.**"(No. 2069a. Kwanyunting, Honan, China. December 20, 1913.) A small species of pear of round-elongated shape with long peduncle. Color russet brown. Becomes soft and mushy when ripe. Chinese name *T'ang li*, meaning 'sugar pear.'"**38800 to 38802.** *GLEDITSIA SINENSIS* Lam. Cæsalpiniaceæ. **Soap bean.****38800.** "(No. 2070a. Sianfu, Shensi, China. January 7, 1914.) A large-podded variety of the Chinese soap bean. These Chinese Gleditsias often grow to very large size, becoming quite old and at times making beautiful, well-rounded heads of dense branches and foliage. The conspicuous pods persist on the trees all through the winter. These trees are marvelously drought resistant and do not object to a certain amount of alkali. Recommended as an ornamental park and shade tree for the mild-wintered, semiarid sections of the United States. The Chinese find use for the pods, when sliced up, as a substitute for soap for washing their hair and certain fabrics. They call them *Tsao chio*, meaning 'black horns.' To insure a quick germination, scratch the seed or immerse for a second or so in boiling water."

For an illustration of the soap-bean tree in China, see Plate IV.

38801. "(No. 2071a. Lingpao, Honan, China. December 24, 1914.) The ordinary Chinese soap bean, as seen everywhere along the roads in Honan and Shensi. The young trees often have their trunks covered with big spines, which often have totally disappeared, however, when the trees are old. For further remarks, see S. P. I. No. 38800."**38802.** "(No. 2072a. Puchowfu, Shensi, China. February 9, 1914.) A rare variety of Chinese soap bean, having long, slender pods of cylindrical shape. For further remarks see S. P. I. No. 38801. Chinese name *Hsiang ya tsao chio* meaning 'elephant's trunk soap bean.'"**38803.** *JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS* L. Pinaceæ. **Juniper.**"(No. 2075a. Village of Nantotchu, Shensi, China. January 10, 1914.) A vigorous-growing form of the North Chinese juniper recommended like S. P. I. No. 38804. Chinese name *Hsüeh po*, meaning 'red conifer.'"**38804.** *JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS* L. Pinaceæ. **Juniper.**"(No. 2074a. Sianfu, Shensi, China. January 25, 1914.) A juniper of tall, but graceful growth, apparently a form of *Juniperus chinensis*. Able