

40650 to 40669—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

made, usually with flour from wheat, barley, or oats added. The inferior qualities are used as feed for hard-working domestic animals. Chinese name *Ta tou*, meaning 'big bean.' Of value for the more elevated sections of the United States as a summer crop. As a winter crop, they thrive well in all such sections where there are no heavy frosts."

40656 to 40660. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper. Fabaceæ. Soy bean.
(*Glycine hispida* Maxim.)

40656. "(No. 2190a. Yangpingkwan, Shensi, China. September 10, 1914.) A small-seeded variety of soy bean, of greenish color, grown along the edges of submerged rice fields. Of value possibly as an aftercrop for moist lands in the southern United States."

40657. "(No. 2191a. Yangpingkwan, Shensi, China. September 10, 1914.) A very small-seeded variety of soy bean, of yellow color, grown along the edges of submerged rice fields. Of value possibly as an aftercrop for moist lands in the southern United States."

40658. "(No. 2192a. Yangpingkwan, Shensi, China. September 10, 1914.) A very small-seeded variety of the soy bean, of black color. Said to be of somewhat twining habit and growing on drier lands than the preceding numbers [S. P. I. Nos. 40656 and 40657]."

40659. "(No. 2193a. Siku, Kansu, China. November 19, 1914.) Mixed green and yellow seeded varieties of soy beans of nonshattering habits. Grown on warm, dry mountain terraces under decidedly semiarid conditions. Of value possibly for the southwestern United States more specifically."

40660. "(No. 2194a. Lanchowfu, Kansu, China. December 15, 1914.) Mixed brown and yellow seeded varieties of soy beans; not grown locally, but probably coming from Shensi."

40661. PISUM ARVENSE L. Fabaceæ. Field pea.

"(No. 2195a. Yangpingkwan, Shensi, China. September 10, 1914.) Gray field peas, much grown as a winter crop in the milder sections of the Yangtze and Yellow River basins; also as a summer crop in the cooler mountain sections of western Kansu. They are much fed to hard-working domestic animals, preferably broken up coarsely and mixed with chopped straw of proso, bird's millet, and even kaoliang. A very palatable starch is also made from them, looking like blancmange, which is much eaten cold in summer, sprinkled over with some vinegar and chili-pepper sauce. Chinese name *Wan tou*."

40662. PISTACIA CHINENSIS Bunge. Anacardiaceæ. Pistache.

"(No. 2196a. Near Kuanyintang, between Paoki and Fenghsien, Shensi, China. September 15, 1914.) A beautiful and characteristic Chinese pistache tree, having graceful, pinnate foliage, which when just coming out is of wine-red color, then becomes glossy green, while toward fall it turns to flaming scarlet, purple, and yellow hues. The tree is dioecious, the males becoming larger and taller than the females, lives to be several centuries old, and can reach truly enormous sizes when very old and when located in a good situation. A tree near the village of Tsai-kiapu, Shensi Province, has a girth of 16 feet at 5 feet above ground. Of value as a graceful park and avenue tree, especially for the milder semiarid sections of the United States."