

45525 to 45534—Continued.

possibly be grown for cut flowers in greenhouses in the northern United States, while in the South they might even become weeds, as they are here and there in central China. They also deserve to be taken in hand by plant breeders, for they certainly are amenable to selection and possibly to hybridization, and they seem to suffer from very few natural enemies."

45529 to 45531. BRASSICA PEKINENSIS (LOUR.) Gagn. Brassicaceæ.

Pai ts'ai.

45529. "(No. 2449a. Kingmen. September 13, 1917.) *Tung pai ts'ai* (winter white vegetable). A variety of *pai ts'ai*, said to grow into large solid heads when planted in the fall and given sufficient space in rich, moist soil. When sown thickly in beds in spring or fall and not transplanted, it is pulled up with the roots and eaten, chopped up and boiled like spinach. Can also be employed in sauerkraut making. To be tested especially in the southern sections of the United States."

45530. "(No. 2450a. Kingmen. September 13, 1917.) *Hei pai ts'ai* (black-white vegetable). A variety of *pai ts'ai* with very dark green, bullate foliage, not making a closed head. Sown in the fall and transplanted at distances of half a foot or more in all directions. It needs a moist, muck soil to grow to perfection, and in mild climates it keeps on growing throughout the whole winter. It is eaten in soups, chopped up like spinach. To be tested mainly in the southern United States."

45531. "(No. 2451a. Kingmen. September 14 and 15, 1917.) A variety of *pai ts'ai*, said to resemble No. 2449a [S. P. I. No. 45529] in most ways; but it grows taller and larger. It is cultivated in the same manner. Chinese name *Hsiangyang pai ts'ai*, apparently denoting that this variety originally came from the city of Hsiangyang, 100 miles north of Kingmen."

45532. AESCULUS WILSONII Rehder. Æsculaceæ. Horse-chestnut.

"(No. 2452a. Kingmen. September 24, 1917.) *So lo shu*. The interesting and beautiful Chinese horse-chestnut, a tree deserving to become widely planted in the southern United States. Not as charming as the European horse-chestnut, but better able to withstand hot summers and long periods of drought. To be planted in those sections of the United States where temperatures do not fall much below zero."

For an illustration showing this horse-chestnut in its native habitat, see Plate III.

45533. ALLIUM sp. Liliaceæ.

Onion.

"(No. 143b. Anlu. August 28, 1917.) Bulbs of a small onion, pickled in vinegar and used as a relish with meals; said to promote good health and to aid the digestion."

45534. CITRUS ICHANGENSIS Swingle. Rutaceæ.

Ichang lemon.

"(No. 145b. Kingmen. September 26, 1917.) Fruits of a citrus species called *Hsiang yuan* (fragrant, round). It exists in many varieties and is able to withstand colder temperatures than the tangerine and kumquat, but is not as hardy as *Poncirus trifoliata* (*Citrus trifoliata*). The rind exhales a delightful fragrance, and the Chinese use the fruits