

## 46310 to 46311—Continued.

**Huauhtzontli.**

**46311.** *CHENOPODIUM NUTTALLIAE* Safford. Chenopodiaceae.

"Seeds of 'huauhtzontli,' the unripe inflorescence of which is a favorite vegetable of the Mexican Indians. It is boiled or fried in butter, stem and all, small flowering tips being selected and tied together. Much used in Lent. Is very nourishing and palatable. The seeds must be soaked in milk (like corn, half ripe)." (*Nuttall*.)

"Native name *xochihuahtli* (flowering huauhtli). A plant cultivated near the City of Mexico for the sake of its prolific branching inflorescences, which are gathered before they are quite mature and while the seeds are still soft and cooked as a vegetable with other ingredients. This variety, with yellowish or pale-brown discoid seeds, is the most popular. The inflorescences are known by the Aztec name *huauhtzontli*, signifying 'huauhtli-heads.' Botanically, the plant is closely allied to *Chenopodium paganum* Reichenb. and *C. album* L. It is quite distinct from *C. quinua* Willd., the celebrated food staple of the Peruvian highlands; and it must not be confused with the plant called *michihuahtli* (fish-egg huauhtli), which is a white-seeded Amaranthus, not a Chenopodium." (*W. E. Safford*.)

**46312.** *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torner) Savi. Fabaceae.

**Cowpea.**

From Vereeniging, South Africa. Presented by Mr. J. Burt Davy. Received August 14, 1918.

A small lot of mixed varieties of cowpeas introduced for experimental purposes.

**46313.** *CANNA EDULIS* Ker. Cannaceae.

**Edible canna.**

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Tubers presented by Mr. J. M. Westgate, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received July 9, 1918.

In Queensland the edible canna, or "Queensland arrowroot," as it is called there, has been cultivated for years because its heavy yields and easy cultivation have made it more profitable than the Bermuda arrowroot, *Maranta arundinacea*. The stems and leaves are used for forage, and the tuber makes a palatable vegetable when cooked, somewhat resembling the turnip.

**46314.** *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceae.

**Corn.**

From Guadalajara, Mexico. Presented by Arnulfo Ballesteros, La Barca, Jalisco, Mexico, at the request of Mr. John R. Silliman, American consul. Received July 10, 1918.

"Early Pipitillo corn which is cultivated in the swampy lands of Chapala. This corn is early in this region only when sown in the months of January, February, and the early part of March. It is then possible for the harvesting and drying to be completed four months afterward. Sown in May or June, the time required for it to mature is six months." (*Ballesteros*.)

**46315.** *PAPAVR SOMNIFERUM* L. Papaveraceae.

**Poppy.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Presented by the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received July 10, 1918.

"Variety *album*. An erect annual with handsome white flowers, which is cultivated in the Orient for opium manufacture. It was introduced into the