

63629 to 63650—Continued.

63635. No. 31. From the vicinity of Shiuhing, on the West River, Kwangtung. *Shiuhing luk tau*. This variety is harvested twice yearly, June and September, and is used in the same ways as No. 30 [S. P. I. No. 63634].
- 63636 to 63642. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.
63636. No. 32. Kochau, Kwangtung. *Tsing tau*. A small light-green bean which is harvested and used in the same ways as No. 30 [S. P. I. No. 63634].
63637. No. 35. Pakmiu, Heungshan district, Kwangtung. *Hak tau*. This variety, harvested during July, produces black seeds which are flatter and more elliptical than the other varieties. These seeds are used mostly as "hung tau" in boiled dishes.
63638. No. 36. From the vicinity of Shiuhing, on the West River, Kwangtung. *Shiuhing hak tau*. Harvested during June or July, and used the same as No. 35 [S. P. I. No. 63637].
63639. No. 37. Kochau, Kwangtung. *Tai u tau*. Harvested during June or July and used the same as No. 35 [S. P. I. No. 63637].
63640. No. 39. Kochau, Kwangtung. *Wong tau*, *Pak tau*. These beans are nearly globular and yellow, and are harvested twice annually, during June or July and September or October. They are used in making bean curd and for the oil contained in them, though in this region they are rarely ever used for the latter.
63641. No. 40. The Canton Christian College Agricultural Department Gardens. *Pak tau*, *Wong tau*. This white or yellowish white bean is harvested in June or July, and the chief uses are the making of bean curd and of a soy sauce or "pak yau."
63642. No. 41. Kolu, Kwangtung. *Pak tau*. These beans are whiter than No. 39 [S. P. I. No. 63640] and have a suggestion of an "eye" around the hilum. Harvesting and use the same as No. 39.
63643. STIZOLOBIUM DEERINGIANUM Bort. Fabaceae.
No. 43. Canton Christian College Farm. January 20, 1925. *Kau tsau tau*. This vine grows from 2 to 3 meters in length and is harvested once a year. The Chinese farmers around Tsinguen and Linchow soak the vines and beans in water and use them as fertilizer, but the method used at the college is to plow them under as green manure. This variety makes a very heavy growth and is considered a valuable crop for the purpose of fertilizing.
- 63644 and 63645. TERMINALIA CHEBULA Retz. Combretaceae.
63644. No. 44. Kongtau village, Loh-kongtung, Kwangtung. December 5, 1924. *Ho tsai*. The flesh of the fruits is crushed and steeped in a small quantity of water, and the liquid that is drained off is used as a gray dye.

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63645. No. 45. Kongtau village, Loh-kongtung, Kwangtung. December 5, 1924. *Yuk hoh taz*. Used in the same manner as No. 44 [S. P. I. No. 63644].
- 63646 to 63648. VIGNA CYLINDRICA (Stickm.) Skeels. Fabaceae. Catjang.
63646. No. 33. Pakmiu, Heungshan District, Kwangtung. *Hung tau*. This variety, which takes its name from the red color of the skin covering the seed, is harvested in June. The uses, which are not so varied as those of the others, are mostly in boiled dishes, alone with sugar, and for making soup.
63647. No. 34. Tsangshing, Kwangtung. *Hung kong tau*. Harvested in June and used in the same manner as No. 33 [S. P. I. No. 63646].
63648. No. 38. *Min tau*. This variety is characterized by a black "eye" around the hilum. Harvested during June or July and used in the same way as No. 33 [S. P. I. No. 63646]. It is considered by some to be useful in the treatment of rheumatism, and rice wine in which this bean has been boiled is used as a general tonic.
63649. VITEX NEGUNDO INCISA (Lam.) C. B. Clarke. Verbenaceae.
No. 47. Honam Island. December, 1924. *Hut kin shau*. This half-woody wild shrub is used by the Chinese as an astringent in the case of an open wound. The leaves are fragrant when crushed, and the pale-blue flowers are produced in terminal spikes.
63650. VITEX TRIFOLIA L. Verbenaceae.
No. 58. *Pak muk ying*. A shrub 2 to 3 meters high cultivated for drug purposes in a garden on Honam Island. The leaves have a dense white pubescence which gives the plant a grayish appearance; the flowers are light blue.
- 63651 to 63661. FRAGARIA spp. Rosaceae. Strawberry.
From Orleans, France. Plants purchased from Léon Chénault & Fils. Received April 16, 1925.
European varieties not known in the American trade.
63651. FRAGARIA sp.
Lucida Californica.
63652. FRAGARIA sp.
Chanteclair.
63653. FRAGARIA sp.
Gemma. Very vigorous, everbearing; fruits large and white, with little fiber. (*Catalogue of Millet & Fils.*)
63654. FRAGARIA sp.
Général de Castelnaud. An everbearing very productive variety. Fruit larger than that of La Perle, dark red, very juicy, sweet, and firm. (*Grandes Roses-raises du Val de la Loire Catalogue.*)
For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 59798.
63655. FRAGARIA sp.