

34378 and 34379—Continued.**34379. COLOCASIA sp.**

"*Eu nar.* This grows in a sandy soil, and under proper cultivation is sure to give a good crop. It is common in the market at this season, and is comparatively cheap." (*Gee.*)

Tubers.

34380. PELARGONIUM sp.**Rose geranium.**

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. Received October 15, 1912.

Cuttings.

34381 to 34409.

From Chile. Presented by Mr. Julio M. Foster, Santiago, who procured them from Mr. Adrian Sepuloeda, of the Ranch "San Fabian de Alico." Received October 7, 1912.

Quoted notes by Mr. Foster, except as indicated:

34381. NOTHOFAGUS DOMBEYI (Mirb.) Oersted. Coihue.
(*Fagus dombeyi* Mirb.)

(No. 1.) "A large and beautiful tree: useful as timber."

"Differs from *Nothofagus obliqua* and *N. procera* in appearance due to its persistent foliage of intense green. A majestic and elegant tree, the largest native Chilean tree. It does not need a strong fertile soil like the roble; its needs are more plebeian, and it may prosper in moist soils, unsuited for cultivation, thanks to the fact that the roots extend parallel to the surface of the soil, which gives it the strength to resist the blasts of a heavy wind. The wood replaces that of the roble [S. P. I. No. 34385] with perfect success when used in place of it." (*Castillo and Dey, Geografia botanica.*)

Distribution.—A large tree found in the vicinity of Concepcion, in Chile.

34382. MYRTUS sp. Luma.

(No. 3.) "Very tall; of small diameter, compact; used for cart tongues."

34383. LITHREA CAUSTICA (Mol.) Hook. and Arn. Litre.
(*L. venosa* Miers.)

(No. 4.) "Remarkably hard; unsplittable; excellent for wagon hubs."

34384. NOTHOFAGUS OBLIQUA (Mirb.) Blume. Gualo.
(*Fagus obliqua* Mirb.)

(No. 5.) "Large tree, very hard."

34385. NOTHOFAGUS ANTARCTICA (Forst.) Oersted. Roble.
(*Fagus antarctica* Forst.)

(No. 6.) "Valuable timber for general use. Known as Chile oak."

"Grown in large numbers somewhat distant from the river courses and the center of population. Its height reaches 35 meters with a diameter of 4 meters. Sheds its leaves in winter. The wood varies with the nature of the soil; it is called hualle when it comes from the roble which has not formed heartwood, reserving the name pellin for the reddish and indestructible wood furnished by specimens which have grown in dry soil. The streets of the city of Valdivia were paved with this wood, and the railway ran over the sleepers of the same wood." (*Castillo and Dey, Geografia botanica.*)