

## 34381 to 34409—Continued.

- 34386.** *NOTHOFAGUS PROCERA* (Poepp. and Endl.) Oersted. **Rauli.**  
(*Fagus procera* Poepp. and Endl.)

(No. 7.) "Of large dimension and very valuable for furniture."

"Because of the value of its wood, which is used for the same purpose as the roble, the excessive exploitation has decimated this tree in the province of Valdivia. The wood of this tree is like that of the roble, red and compact, although of short life in contact with water. It is used for flooring and in carpentry and cooperage. Like the roble, the tree drops its foliage in winter." (Castillo and Dey, *Jeografia botanica.*)

*Distribution.*—A large forest tree growing on the slopes of the Andes, in Chile.

See No. 26324 for previous introduction.

- 34387.** *PERSEA LINGUE* (R. and P.) Nees. **Lingue.**

(No. 8.) "Large dimension; bark very superior for tanning purposes."

"The hardness which dominates in this plant favors a widespread distribution in the country. It grows prosperously in the vicinity of the sea and thence to a considerable altitude above its level, on the river banks and on the summits of bare arid mountains, in the stagnant meadows, and in the hot, stony deserts. The color of its wood varies from clear yellow to red and much resembles that of the caoba, on account of the beautiful veins which run through it, and in consequence of this beauty it is preferred for furniture, and in hydraulic works for its great resistance and duration. The tree also supplies the best tan bark of all our varied flora, bark which in Valdivia has given richness to one of the first and most flourishing industries. The leaves of the lingue are highly poisonous, and many animals pay for their avidity in eating them with their lives. Its fruits afford the food best liked by the wild pigeons, and give a bitter and repugnant flavor, which may be avoided by removing the crop of the bird when first killed." (Castillo and Dey, *Jeografia botanica.*)

- 34388.** *LAURELIA SEMPERVIRENS* (R. and P.) Tul. **Laurel.**  
(*L. aromatica* Juss.)

(No. 10.) "Large tree; good timber."

"This species owes its name, *aromatica*, to the fragrance of its leaves. It is a tree comparable to the roble (*Nothofagus obliqua*) for its size, but differs in the inferior quality of its wood, which, nevertheless, is used very largely because of the ease of working it and the abundance of the tree. In color it varies from the white of the poplar to the brown of cinnamon, sometimes having a lemon-yellow and an olive tint alternating in the same piece. Has the disadvantage that it splits and frequently warps, due to the large amount of sap it contains, which is retained on account of the poor selection of the period of cutting." (Castillo and Dey, *Jeografia botanica.*)

- 34389.** *CRYPTOCARYA RUBRA* (Mol.) Skeels. **Peumo.**  
(*C. peumus* Nees.)

(No. 11.) "Large tree; edible fruits."

- 34390.** *GEVUINA AVELLANA* Molina. **Avellano.**

(No. 12.) "Good size tree; good timber; abundant nuts, like hazelnuts."

- 34391.** *EUCRYPHIA CORDIFOLIA* Cav. **Palo santo.**

(No. 13.) "Large shrub with beautiful flowers in abundance."