

42861 to 42878.

From Santiago, Chile. Seeds presented by Señor Don Ernesto Palacios, Catholic University. Received June 1, 1916. Descriptions adapted from Castillo and Dey, *La Jeografia Botanica del Rio Valdivia*, unless otherwise indicated.

42861. *ACACIA CAVENIA* (Molina) Bertero. Mimosaceæ. Cavan.

A small Chilean tree, known as *cavan*, with exceedingly hard wood, durable in moist soil. The spiny plant makes admirable hedges. The tannin from this species is said to be especially valuable for dyeing.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 33833.

42862. *ARGEMONE MEXICANA* L. Papaveraceæ. Mexican poppy.

42863. *BERBERIS* sp. Berberidaceæ. Calafate.

42864. *BUDDLEIA GLOBOSA* Hope. Loganiaceæ. Pañil.

The *pañil* or *palguin*, a Chilean shrub, better known as *matico*, owes its name *pañil* to the soft fleshy consistency of its leaves which are much used in curing inflammation and are used with good results for washing wounds. Abundant in Valdivia, where it occurs as a shrub, covered in November with yellow flowers, in globose clusters.

42865. *CALDCLUVIA PANICULATA* (Cav.) Don. Cunoniaceæ. Tiaca.

A Chilean tree, known also as *tiaca*, and by the Araucanians as *quiaca*, which is its only name in Chiloe. The diameter of the trunk, which reaches about 15 meters, is only about 40 cm. The chestnutlike leaves in the young specimens are grouped at the end of the branches, giving the tree an ornamental appearance which is increased by its aromatic flowers. Comparable only to the *luma* (*Myrceugenia fernandeziana*) in the elasticity of its wood, which is suited for carriage building.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 33353.

42866. *CANNA* sp. Cannaceæ.

42867. *CRINODENDRON PATAGUA* Molina. Elæocarpaceæ. Patagua.
(*Tricuspidaria dependens* Ruiz. and Pav.)

This Chilean shrub is called *chequehue* by the natives, and grows best on river banks. It hardly reaches a height of 3 meters, and has beautiful foliage of lanceolate leaves, which appear in spring, and red flowers.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 33950.

42868. *DAUCUS CAROTA* L. Apiaceæ. Carrot.

42869. *DRIMYS WINTERI* Forst. Magnoliaceæ. Canelo.

A handsome evergreen shrub, rather tender; young shoots smooth, often tinged with red. Leaves lanceolate, 5 to 10 inches long, bright rather pale green, very aromatic when crushed. Flowers borne in a cluster of loose umbels, from four to seven in each umbel; they are ivory white, fragrant, and about 1½ inches across. Native of South America from Tierra del Fuego to north of the Equator. Known since 1578, in which year its bitter aromatic bark was brought home by Capt. Winter (after whom it is named) in one of Drake's ships from the Magellan Straits. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 502.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 35986.