

## 44407 to 44417—Continued.

seeds. The resemblance between the *jaboticaba* and some of the grapes of the Muscadine group, e. g., the *James*, is very striking, not only in the general appearance of the fruit but also in flavor.

"The *jaboticaba* prefers a soil that is rich and deep. It is rather slow of growth, coming into bearing after six or eight years. It withstands slight frosts and gives promise of being successful in southern Florida and perhaps also in sheltered localities throughout southern California. At the present time seed propagation is the only means of multiplication which is commonly employed, but inarching or some other means of propagation should be utilized to perpetuate good varieties." (*Popenoe*.)

44411. *NAGEIA ANDINA* (Poepp.) F. Muell. Taxaceæ.

(*Podocarpus andina* Poepp.)

A Chilean tree, up to 20 feet in height, with upright or somewhat spreading branches, indistinctly 2-ranked, linear, dark-green leaves half an inch to 1½ inches long, flowers in spikes, and fruits without fleshy receptacles. It is propagated by seeds or by cuttings made from almost ripened wood under glass and grows out of doors only in the Southern States and California. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 5, p. 2725*.)

44412. *NOTHOFAGUS ANTARCTICA* (Forst.) Oerst. Fagaceæ.

Antarctic beech.

A large deciduous South American tree, found from Tierra del Fuego northward to Concepcion, Chile. It has cordate or broadly oval irregularly dentate leaves half an inch to 1¼ inches long, and the staminate flowers appear in May singly, in pairs, or in threes. Propagation is by layering. Few trees have greater elegance and distinction than this when young. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 98*.)

44413. *SOPHORA TETRAPTERA* J. Miller. Fabaceæ.

*Pelú*. A Chilean tree, attaining a height of 10 meters, with green, pinnate leaves, golden yellow flowers, and indehiscent, 4-winged, cork-covered pods. It prefers to grow near rivers, which afford excellent opportunities for the dissemination of the corky pods. The exceedingly hard wood is used for plow points, wheels, etc. (Adapted from *Castillo and Dey, La Jeografía Botánica del Rio Valdivia, p. 56*.)

44414. *TRICONDYLUS DENTATUS* (Ruiz and Pav.) Kuntze. Proteaceæ.

(*Lomatia dentata* R. Br.)

*Avellanillo*. A Chilean tree, up to 10 meters in height and 30 cm. in diameter, with alternate, oval, dentate leaves, abbreviated lateral racemes of yellowish white flowers, and papery follicles. Of no industrial value. (Adapted from *Brown, Transactions of the Linnean Society of London, vol. 10, p. 201*, and from *Castillo and Dey, La Jeografía Botánica del Rio Valdivia, p. 41*.)

44415. *TRICONDYLUS OBLIQUA* (Ruiz and Pav.) Kuntze. Proteaceæ.

(*Lomatia obliqua* R. Br.)

*Badal*. A Chilean tree, with alternate, smooth, serrate leaves, yellowish white flowers in axillary racemes, and papery follicles inclosing winged seeds. Attains a height of 8 to 19 meters, with a diameter of 1 meter. (Adapted from *Brown, Transactions of the Linnean Society of London, vol. 10, p. 201*, and from *Castillo and Dey, La Jeografía Botánica del Rio Valdivia, p. 39*.)