

## 49268 to 49278—Continued.

its quality as of its abundance and ease of working; it varies in color from white to gray.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 35967.

## 49273. MAYTENUS BOARIA Molina. Celastraceæ.

*Maiten*. A tree with slender pendulous branches, oblong leaves, greenish yellow flowers, and seeds which furnish an oil valuable for certain medicinal purposes. The tree, which is a native of Chile, reaches a height of about 40 feet. Its ornamental value lies chiefly in the nature of the foliage, which responds to the faintest breeze with a restless quivering. The leaves are also valued for forage.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43272.

## 49274. NOTHOFAGUS DOMBEYI (Mirb.) Oerst. Fagaceæ.

(*Fagus obliqua* Mirb.)

*Coigüe*. A majestic tree with leathery oval or elliptic short-stemmed leaves which are of an intense shining green color. It is a native of Chile, where it will grow in soil too damp for cultivation. The wood is quite valuable for building purposes.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34381.

## 49275. NOTHOFAGUS OBLIQUA (Mirb.) Blume. Fagaceæ.

(*Fagus obliqua* Mirb.)

*Roble*. A tall deciduous tree with oval-oblong clear green leaves and 3-sided nuts. The wood, which is considered a valuable timber, varies in quality with the nature of the soil. The streets of the city of Valdivia are paved with blocks of wood of this tree. It is said to be the most northerly of the Chilean beeches.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34384.

## 49276. NOTHOFAGUS PROCERA Oerst. Fagaceæ.

(*Fagus procera* Poepp. and Endl.)

*Rauti*. A deciduous Chilean timber tree, once abundant in the Province of Valdivia but now comparatively scarce, owing to the great demand for its wood. The wood is reddish and compact, and is used for parquet flooring, cabinetwork, etc.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34386.

## 49277. PERSEA LINGUE (Ruiz and Pav.) Nees. Lauraceæ.

*Lingue*. An evergreen tree widely distributed in many parts of Chile. The oval-elliptic leaves are entire. The short-pedicelled flowers are of a dirty yellow color and the small roundish fruits dark violet. The aromatic properties of the leaves and the tannin of the bark make the trees of medicinal value, while the reddish yellow wood is prized both for its beauty and for its durability.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42875.

## 49278. TRICONDYLIUS OBLIQUA (Ruiz and Pav.) Kuntze. Proteaceæ.

(*Lomatia obliqua* R. Br.)

*Radal*. An evergreen tree, up to 35 feet in height, with somewhat grooved branches, alternate leathery leaves with shining upper surfaces, and axillary racemes of white flowers. The leaves are fragrant, reminding one of the European walnut, and an infusion of the bark has purgative properties utilized in medicine.