

49267. MANIHOT ESCULENTA Crantz. Euphorbiaceæ. Cassava.
(*M. utilis* Pohl.)

From Kingston, Jamaica. Cuttings presented by William Harris, Government botanist and superintendent of public gardens. Received August 11, 1919. Numbered January, 1920.

Introduced for testing in the southern United States, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.

White red-trash.

49268 to 49278.

From Valparaiso, Chile. Seeds presented by C. F. Deichman, American consul in charge. Received January 19, 1920. The descriptive notes are adapted from Castillo and Dey, *Jeograffia Vejetal del Rio Valdivia*, unless otherwise stated.

49268. AEXTOXICON PUNCTATUM Ruiz and Pav. Euphorbiaceæ.

Tigue. A Chilean tree belonging to the euphorbia family, with small colorless scales covering all of its parts and with dense foliage. The leaves, quite stiff and narrowly oblong in shape, are very dark green on the upper surfaces and light green or even whitish on the lower surfaces. The small white flowers are borne in short axillary racemes, and the fruits are small, black olive-shaped drupes. By reason of its beauty the wood is admirably suited for the making of small furniture, etc.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44407.

49269. CRINODENDRON HOOKERIANUM Gay. Elæocarpaceæ.

Coicopio. A small tree, up to 30 feet in height, widely distributed in the valleys of central and southern Chile. The narrow serrulate leaves are from 3 to 5 inches long, and the blood-red fleshy flowers appear solitary in the axils. The wood, which is very white, is said to be very good for building purposes. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 7160.)

49270. EUCRYPHIA CORDIFOLIA Cav. Eucryphiaceæ.

Muermo. An ornamental and also useful Chilean tree which attains a height of about 15 feet, with thick, leathery, shining leaves and aromatic white flowers which appear in the spring and make the tree a beautiful sight. Because of the abundance of nectar, this tree is a favorite with the bees. The bark, rich in tannin, is utilized in dyeing and also in medicine.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34391.

49271. EUCRYPHIA PINNATIFOLIA Gay. Eucryphiaceæ.

Quindo santo. An evergreen shrub or bush, from 3 to 10 feet high, which is particularly attractive because of its large white flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, not unlike a large single rose with a tuft of stamens in the center. It does best in a rather moist situation protected from the strongest rays of the sun. (Adapted from *The Garden*, vol. 77, p. 421.)

49272. LAURELIA SEMPERVIRENS (Ruiz and Pav.) Tulasne. Monimiaceæ.
(*L. aromatica* Juss.)

Laurel. A tall evergreen tree with oblong, leathery leaves having an agreeable aromatic odor. It is a native of Chile, where the bark, leaves, and flowers are used medicinally as a remedy for headaches, bronchitis, digestive disorders, etc. The wood is valuable not so much because of