PLANT FACT SHEET

Nothofagus glauca (Phil.) Krasser

GENUS *Nothofagus* **FAMILY** Nothofagaceae

COMMON NAMES Hualo

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Nuts

DESCRIPTION

A large tree. It grows 30 m tall. The trunk is 2 m across. The trunk is straight. The bark is grey-brown and rough. The leaves are alternate. They have glands on both surfaces giving them a rough surface. The edges are wavy and have irregular teeth. The leaf blade is twisted and 5-9 cm long. Male and female flowers are separate. Male flowers occur singly and female flowers in groups of three. The fruit is shaped like a cup with 4 valves. There are 3 yellowish nuts 1-2 cm long.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It grows on thin rocky soils in the mountains in Chile. It grows to 1,500 m altitude. It grows naturally between 34°-37° S in Chile. It can tolerate long droughts. Hobart Botanical Gardens. Arboretum Tasmania.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It has been found to be difficult to cultivate.

NOTES

There are about 35 Nothofagus species. These have previously been in the Fagaceae. This one grows traditionally in South America.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

REFERENCES

Marinelli, J. (Ed), 2004, Plant. DK. p 114

Menninger, E.A., 1977, Edible Nuts of the World. Horticultural Books. Florida p 17

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/e9176b40-dfb0-40d9-84e8-17316a77459d