

Acer Macrophyllum, Pursh.—Large leaved Maple, Oregon Maple. Probably not hardy enough, but worth trying. Grows on the west coast to latitude 51°. A picturesque tree with short, thick trunk. Grain of wood generally "curled."

Negundo Aceroides, Moench.—Ash-leaved Maple. Bot elder. Grows very rapidly to a height of about 30 feet, forming a small but handsome tree. The foliage resembles that of the ash. Wood said to be fine and close grained. Sugar is made from the sap in the North-West. Quite hardy.

Æsculus Hippocartanum, L.—Common Horse-Chestnut. A fine ornamental tree. Hardy, but somewhat unreliable. Some of the finer grafted varieties are occasionally injured by frost.

ANICARDACEÆ.

Rhus typhina, L.—Sumach, staghorn sumach, native. Grows to 30 feet in height. Twigs used in tanning.

LEGUMINOSÆ.

Robinia pseudacacia, L.—Common locust, acacia. A fine ornamental tree with beautiful blossoms. Hardy.

Rubinia viscosa, Vent.—Clammy locust, gum, or rose-flowering acacia. A small ornamental tree. Grows well.

The Laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum*) has been well tried but is not hardy.

Gymnocladus Canadensis, Lam.—Kentucky coffee-tree. Is about 40 years old. Kills back slightly, but this has rather improved its appearance by causing it to form a compact head.

ROSACEÆ.

Prunus Americana, Marsh.—Wild yellow or red plum. Native. A small tree sometimes 20 feet high. Ornamental when in blossom.

Prunus Pennsylvanica, L.—Wild red cherry. Native. Tree 20 feet to 30 feet high when well grown.