tender varieties for given climates. As introduced from coast climates on our latitude from either continent, these species will not endure our summer heat or winter cold; while the interior varieties of either continent are perfect and even more beautiful in foliage and blossom. It is the old story illustrated by the hardy and tender Box Elders, Red Cedar, Silver Spruce, etc.

The great extent of our country, and extreme variations of climate, suggest the need of a garden botany; species not only vary in hardiness, but desirability for garden culture.

Our grounds contain a very large number of illustrative varieties. Among them I will name the Josika Lilac and the Privet.

The books say Syringa Josikaea was first discovered mingled with the Beech and other moisture loving plants in Transylvania. The flowers are described as "bluish purple and scentless."

This was tried and found wanting in our climate several years ago. Hence we were surprised to find varieties of this lilac in 1882, in nearly all parts of Russia. One of these from Central Russia has the typical foliage and flower of the Josikaea, but the leaves and flower trusses are larger and handsomer, and they are so fragrant as to per-

fume the whole house. It flowers fully four weeks later than the common lilac, and is as hardy with us as the Siberian Almond.

The common Privet (Ligustrum Vulgare) of west Europe, is defective in leaf and wood with us. But the form from Central Russia is perfect in plant and much handsomer in foliage and flower. Yet it is named L. Vulgare.

The point I wish to make is that trees and shrubs distributed under their specific name, as found in the botanical works, are delusive, and that we should have garden names that mean something.

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Note by Editor.—We thank Prof. Budd for this article, and hope for frequent communications from his pen. We must explain, however, that on page 147 we did not intend to convey the impression that we had found each of the three varieties illustrated to be hardy in Ontario. We have the Sempervirens and Halleana; and these grow finely at Grimsby. We also have the native climbing honeysuckle, Parviflora and Hirsuta, doing well in our woods. We have still to find out by testing how far north Flava and Periclymenium will succeed.

FLORICULTURAL.

Adam's Needle.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA" is a native of our Southern States, but sufficiently hardy to be successfully grown in the latitude of New

York, and even farther North with a slight protection. The foliage somewhat resembles that of the Aloe. It is a plant of striking form that is sure to arrest attention. It seems natur-