

- Pinus Contorta*, Deryl.—Twisted Pine. Western Scrub Pine. A low straggling tree on the Pacific coast, but the mountain varieties *Latifolia*, *Bolanderi*, etc., are tall symmetrical trees of rather scanty foliage, but rapid growth. Doubtless hardy; reaches latitude 63° in the interior of Alaska.
- Pinus Ponderosa*, Deryl.—Yellow Pine. Heavy-wooded Pine. Pitch Pine. Grows in the dry interior region of the Pacific slope, northward into British Columbia. A very fine tree, with leaves 8 inches long; often over 100 feet high. Grows rapidly. Yields lumber of fair quality. Doubtless hardy. Should have a dry situation.
- Pinus Flexilis* and *P. Albicaulis*.—Ball Pine and White-barked Pine. These trees are much alike, and perhaps constitute a single species. Mountains of the Pacific coast. Doubtless hardy.
- Pinus Benthamiana*.—Bentham's Pine. A west coast species of magnificent growth, and with very long leaves. Probably hardy.
- Pinus Lambertiana*, Dong.—Sugar Pine. Lambert's Pine. Mountains of the Pacific coast. Attains a height of over 200 feet, and yields excellent timber. Bears very large and handsome cones. Probably hardy.
- Pinus Monticola*, Deryl.—Soft Pine. Little Sugar Pine. Western White Pine. Mountains of the Pacific coast. A fine tree, yielding good lumber. Reaches a height nearly as great as the last, and bears long pendent cones. Doubtless hardy.
- Pinus Austriaca*.—Austrian Pine. A fine robust tree of rapid growth, and handsome form. Has proved quite hardy.
- Pinus Sylvestris*, Willd.—Scotch Pine or Fir. A fine robust tree. Quite hardy, and grows as fast as the White Pine.
- Pinus Excelsa*, .—Of the mountains of Northern India. May be worth trying.
- Pinus Cembra*, Willd.—Swiss stone Pine. A compact, conical tree. Quite hardy, according to Mr. Brown.