

2049. *S. VIMINALIS*, L. (Osier Willow.)

Introduced. New Edinburgh.

POPULUS L. Poplar.

2053. *P. TREMULOIDES*, Michx. (American Aspen.)

A small tree with white bark. One of the first trees to expand its flowers in the spring. The young leaves glabrous, and of a delicate yellowish green. Ap.—3. (B.)

2054. *P. GRANDIDENTATA*, Michx. (Large-toothed Aspen.)

A rather larger tree than the last, with smooth green bark and having the young leaves densely covered with white silky hairs, afterwards almost smooth, roundish-ovate, with large and irregular teeth. May—1. (B.)

2055. *P. BALSAMIFERA*, L. (Balsam Poplar. Balm of Gilead.)

A large, handsome tree, bearing heart-shaped leaves, and large buds covered with an aromatic resin. Petioles round, capsules 2-valved. Ap.—4. (B.) Of the var. *candicans*, Gray, Dr. Gray (Manual 6th Edn., 1890, p. 487,) says, "*Leaves broader and more or less heart-shaped*; petiole commonly hairy. Common in cultivation, but rare or unknown in a wild state;" But Prof. Macoun says (Macoun Cat. VI, p. 45), that this variety seems to be the prevailing form in Ontario.

2056. *P. MONILIFERA*, Aiton. (Cottonwood.)

A grand tree growing on islands or by river-sides, sometimes over 100 feet high, easily distinguished from the last by the elongated, flattened petioles, and the necklace-like fruiting catkins of 3-4-valved, capsules. May—2.

— *P. dilatata*, Ait. (Lombardy Poplar.)

Introduced. A tall stiff tree of very rapid growth, largely cultivated in some parts for "ornament."

— *P. alba*, L. (Silver Abele. White Poplar.)

Introduced. A handsome tree, but troublesome from its habit of spreading from the roots. The far more beautiful *P. Bolleana*, from Eastern Europe, has not this habit, but is also, for a poplar, exceptionally difficult to propagate from cuttings.