

Many of the Western *Coniferae* would probably succeed here best if grown from British Columbian seed.

In preparing this list, the "Catalogue of the Forest Trees of the United States," by Dr. G. Vasey, has been consulted, with other botanical works. To Mr. C. Gibb the collection of the greater part of the local information is due. In regard to European species which have been tried here, Mr. William Brown, Captain Raynes, Mr. John Archbold, and Mr. Nairn, have furnished valuable notes.

TILIACEÆ.

Tilia Americana, L.—Basswood, American linden. White-wood. Native. A familiar tree of very rapid growth and fine foliage.

Tilia Europea. —European Linden. Mr. W. Brown states that this tree is hardy. Several fine varieties of this species are recognized by gardeners.

SAPINDACEÆ.

Acer Saccharinum, Wang.—Sugar Maple, Rock Maple, Hard Maple. Native. A large and fine tree, yielding a valuable wood.

Acer Dasycarrum, Erhart.—White or Silver Maple, Soft Maple. Native. Of rapid growth, and a fine ornamental tree. The several ornamental varieties of this tree distinguished by gardeners would probably also prove suitable to this climate.

Acer Rubrum, L.—Red, or Swamp Maple. Native. A small tree, turning crimson in early Autumn.

Acer Platanoides, Willd.—Norway Maple. A large and fine tree; hardy, and succeeds well.

Acer Pseudo-platanus —European Sycamore Maple. Grows rapidly, but kills back. If kept growing very slowly for a few years it is thought it might succeed in sheltered places.

Acer Compestre, Willd.—English, or Cork-barked Maple. Grows as a shrub. Not quite hardy.