

Populus grandidentata, Michx.—Great-toothed aspen. Native, a larger tree than the last.

Populus balsamifera, L.—Balsam poplar, tacamahac. Native. The variety *Candicans* is known as the Balm of Gilead. Trees of rapid luxuriant growth.

Populus monilifera, Ait.—Cottonwood, abundant westward, particularly along river-banks in the prairie regions. Wood light and soft, much employed in the West for inside work of houses, under the names of whitewood and cottonwood. It is probably a variety of this species which is known on the Missouri as the yellow cottonwood, and said to afford a superior wood. Doubtless quite hardy.

Populus alba, Willd.—White or silver poplar, or silver abele. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and ornamental, but produces many suckers.

Populus fastigata, —Lombardy poplar. Attains a height of over 100 feet. Grows rapidly, and very useful in breaking the monotony of the rounded outlines of other trees with its tall spire.

CONIFERÆ.

Pinus Strobus, L.—White pine, Weymouth pine. Native. A well-known tree, the most ornamental of the native pines. Grows fast even in poor soils.

Pinus Banksiana, Lamb.—Banksian pine, scrub pine. Quite hardy. Not highly ornamental. Trees scarcely large enough to afford good lumber.

Pinus resinosa, Ait.—Red pine. Native. Tree 50 to 80 feet high, producing excellent wood.

Pinus mitis, Michx.—Yellow pine. A fine tree, native in the Eastern United States. 50 to 60 feet high. Timber durable and much esteemed. Probably hardy.