P. SIBERICA SUAVOLENS.—A good sized spreading tree. Mr. Goegginger says like a Tilia. Said to grow larger than S. pyramidalis.

Of others, Wobsti, Mr. Shroder, at Moscow, says, is a large as well as a good tree, with broad leaf. It is said to be from Petrovskoe, Mr. Goegginger says, is a Turkestan Turkestan. variety, growing at Petrovskoe, also a broad leaved variety. Nigra horizontalis, said to be from Tashkent. Simonii, an Asiatic variety with red twigs and a close thin leaf the least like the Balsameas. Effratica or diversifolia from Turkestan is a curious variety of irregular foliage. So says Mr. Goegginger of Riga, who has the largest collection of these poplars which we saw. Tristis is a variety with dark concave, thick, glossy leaf, which sprang up by chance in the Botanic Garden at St. Petersburg.

These varieties are mostly variations of what Pallas called the Siberian balsamifera. They will not grow to as large size as our own Balsam of Gilead, which here is a lofty tree with a trunk three feet and even four feet in diameter, and which reaches a diameter of 6 to 10 feet on the upper Peace river in the North West. They are, however, so easy of introduction, so easily scattered, they differ so much in foliage and growth, that they must be looked upon as interesting and valuable introductions.

PRUNUS-Plum.

- P. PADUS AUCUBAEFOLIA.—Variegated leaved bird cherry. This and other varieties quite hardy in the north.
 - P. MAAKIA.—Hardy at St. Petersburg.
- P. SPINOSA.—The dwarf form on the Volga, seldom grows over three feet. I have seen bushes 18 inches high loaded with bright blue little fruit. Very ornamental.

PYRUS-Apple and Pear.

Some very ornamental trees among the wild forms of the apple and pear.