INTRODUCTION

WAYSIDE TREES, SERIES II.

S we advance in the selection of simple leaves we reach a number of trees most of which conform to a very common type ; i.e. more or less pointed-elliptical, or attenuated, and evenly toothed. This division comprises the horn-beams, chestnut, beech, willows, and poplars. Then comes a break in the rule, and the undivided-edged leaf is displaced by the ornamentally and regularly, though not deeply, divided leaf of the Thorn family. So our system progresses as follows : —

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 sinple	Alternate growing	pages
Class 3	With teeth	1 e
	(Undivided edge	3-13
	Alternate growing	
• 4	Divided edge	15

Then come the oaks which establish an independent system of their own, thus : ----

Alternate growing	pages
Divided edge	. 91
" 7 { Alternate growing Without teeth Irregular, undivided edge	. 23

Following the oaks are two handsome trees with remarkably ornamental, large leaves, which again conform to the system broken by the eccentric oaks. The buttonwood and the liquidambar may be classified as follows : ---

With Series II we come to the end of the trees whose leaves grow alternately on the twigs.

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