- Alnus Glutinosa, Willd.—European Alder. A fast-growing, small or medium sized tree, suited to damp situations, ornamental, holding its seed during the winter. Quite hardy.
- Alnus Oregona, Nutt.—Oregon Alder. Becomes a large tree under favorable circumstances. Worth trying.

## SALICACEÆ.

- Salix Nigra, Marshall.—Black Willow. Native? Probably quite hardy. A swell tree.
- Salix Alba, L—European White Willow. Grows fast to a height of 40 feet. Hardy.
- Salix Vitellina.—Golden Willow. Europe. A fast grower and handsome, with yellow branches. Reaches a height of 50 to 80 feet. Hardy. A variety of the last.
- Salix Babylonica, Willd.—Babylonian, or Weeping Willow, has been grown in some sheltered places to an age of ten or twelve years, and height of ten or twelve feet. They have usually been wrapped in straw during winter, but have in some cases stood a winter without wrapping. They die suddenly, seemingly from some extreme of temperature.
- Salix ——?—English Weeping Willow. More stout in twig and leaf than the last, but also tender.
- Salix Caprea, Willd.—Var pendula —Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. A tree with peculiar and graceful form. Quite hardy.
- Salix purpurea var pendula.—American Weeping or Fountain Willow, is said to be hardier than the Babylonian Weeping Willow, and may probably succeed. It is probably this variety to which Mr. Brown refers as quite hardy. The Wisconsin Weeping Willow is perfectly hardy in Wisconsin. It droops, however, rather than trails, as the Babylonica does.
- Populus tremuloides, Michx.—American aspen. Native, a pretty tree, 20 to 30 feet high.