

*Alnus rubra*, Bongard. Alder. Attains the dimensions of a small tree, on Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands and the coast of the mainland. Wood sometimes employed for making charcoal.

*Betula occidentalis*, Hook. Birch. Occurs sparingly over almost the entire area of the province. Well grown trees are found in the northern part of the Fraser basin and in the Peace River country.

*Populus tremuloides*, Michx. Aspen poplar. Abounds over the whole interior of the province, growing everywhere in the north and characterizing some of the most fertile lands. In the southern dry portions of the interior found usually along the borders of streams, and on the higher plateaux. First noticed in abundance on the Skeena at about 110 miles from the sea. It forms the usual second growth after fires in the Peace River country. Attains frequently a diameter of two feet.

*Populus trichocarpa*, T. & G. Cottonwood. Grows chiefly in the valleys of streams and on the banks of rivers, throughout the province, and north-eastward in the Peace River district. Frequently four to five feet in diameter. Used by the Indians of the interior for the manufacture of canoes. *Populus balsamifera* & *P. monilifera* may also occur in some parts of the region, all going under the general name of Cottonwood.

*Arbutus Menziesii*, Pursh. Arbutus, madrona. Occurs on Vancouver and the neighbouring islands, but never far from the sea. It is sparingly represented as far north as Seymour Narrows. A very handsome evergreen yielding a white close-grained heavy wood, resembling box. Attains a diameter of from eighteen inches to two feet, and a height of fifty feet.

*Cornus Nuttallii*, Aud. Dogwood. On Vancouver Island and the coast of the mainland adjacent, attaining the dimensions of a small tree. Wood close-grained and hard.

Montreal, June 1880.