

## LIST OF SPECIES OF MAPLES GROWING AT THE CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA.

By W. T. MACOUN.

The maple is an interesting tree to most people, and the following notes are published in order that more may know how many species and varieties can be grown in this district, whence they come, whether they are hardy, half-hardy, or tender; and which of them are the most ornamental.

Only 5 species and 1 variety of maple are growing wild in the vicinity of Ottawa, namely, *A. pennsylvanicum*, L.; *A. spicatum*, Lam.; *A. saccharinum*, Wang.; *A. saccharinum nigrum*; *A. dasycarpum*, Ehrhart; *A. rubrum*, L. In cultivation the only foreign kinds noticed are the Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*, L.), Wier's Cut-leaved Maple (*Acer dasycarpum laciniatum*, *Wieri*) and Schwedler's Maple (*Acer platanoides Schwedleri*). In the Arboretum at the Central Experimental Farm there are 19 species and about 65 varieties which have lived through from one to eight winters. Some of these are quite hardy.

In the following list, of species only, the nomenclature is according to the "Hand-list of Trees and Shrubs grown in Arboretum, Royal Gardens, Kew," which, with few exceptions, is the same as the "Index Kewensis."

When a tree is not killed back one-sixth of its growth it is called *hardy*; when it is killed back one-half, *half hardy*; when to near the ground or to the ground, *tender*.

*A. campestre*, L.—Common Maple. Europe, West Asia. Planted 1896. Half hardy until last winter when it proved hardy. A small slow-growing tree. Fairly ornamental.

*A. circinatum*, Pursh.—Vine Maple. Western North America. Planted 1894. Hardy. Some specimens of this maple have not proved hardy. It is a very pretty native species with drooping branches and vine-like foliage which becomes brightly coloured in autumn.

*A. cissifolium*, C. Koch.—Japan. Planted 1894. Half hardy. This has finely cut foliage, and if it continues to stand our winters will probably prove very ornamental.