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THE CHIONANTHUS, WHITE FRINGE.

Our more practical German cultivators have given this beautiful shrub the very expressive and somewhat poetical name of *Schneeflocken baum*. Nothing could be more appropriate, and we suggest that this German name translated into our mother tongue be henceforth adopted as the common name, and that we call it the Snowflake Tree. The name given to it by botanists is much the same, being composed of two Greek words, $\chiιον$, snow, and $ανθος$, flower, because of the snowy lightness and whiteness of its singular flowers.

The general appearance of the leaves and flowers is very well represented in our colored plate. The leaves are large, glossy, and of a dark green, contrasting finely with the light, airy, snow-white flowers, which are distributed among them in drooping racemes. It is perfectly hardy in the County of Lincoln, and judging from its behaviour there should be capable of enduring the climate much further north. It would seem that it has not been very frequently planted in Ontario, as it is seldom met with among the collections of shrubs on our lawns or public grounds. So beautiful and interesting a tree deserves more general trial, and we have ob-

tained this colored illustration for the purpose of calling the attention of Canadian planters to this superb little lawn tree.

It has been the fashion to plant foreign trees and shrubs to the neglect of those that are American, but the lover of the beautiful will readily avail himself of those plants that are native to the soil, and in so doing, provide a collection more rare and more ornamental than if composed only of exotics. This shrub is a native of North America, and is found growing wild in Pennsylvania and southward. It belongs to the Olive family, and hence bears relationship to shrubs and trees with which we have all been familiar from childhood. The well-known Lilac and Privet are members of the same tribe, while our White, Black and Green Ash, belong to another tribe of the same family. European cultivators have availed themselves of this consanguinity to propagate our shrub by grafting it upon their common Ash, *Fraxinus excelsior*. Besides our American species, there is another native to the East Indies, which can only be grown in a hot house, requiring what is known among gardeners as stove heat. And yet another was in-