

erous, is the Large Toothed Poplar, *Populus grandidentata*, Michaux. This name suggests the most marked characteristic which distinguishes it from the aspen, namely the widely-spread teeth with which the edges of the leaves are prominently serrate. The bark is not as light in color, and the wood is light, soft and close-grained, but not strong. It is not considered as valuable a species as the first described, but is used for largely the same purposes.

In the Cottonwood (*Populus deltoidea*, Marshall; *Populus monilifera*, Aiton) the leaves resemble somewhat those already described. They are deltoid or broadly ovate, and the edges are coarsely crenate or bluntly toothed, being in this respect between the leaves of the aspen and the large-toothed poplars. The base is broad and usually truncate or straight, though sometimes heart shaped. The aments or catkins of the pistillate or fertile flower often reach a foot in length and their resemblance to a necklace has given occasion for the specific name, *monilifera* or necklace-bearing. This tree ranges from Quebec to the base of the Rocky Mountains, but it is on the western plains that it has been found most valuable. It was the chief dependence of the early settlers of the Western States, and is being found useful also in Western Canada. It has been distributed largely by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior to farmers for setting out in shelter belts and woodlots. Good success has been had with it except in south-eastern Manitoba, where it has been found subject to rust. Growing naturally, it attains the best development in the river bottoms and moist, rather heavy soil is its favourite location. It is sometimes killed back by the frost, but this is probably the result of immature growth on account of wet seasons in the fall.

The cottonwood grows to one hundred feet in height and sometimes seven or eight in diameter. With its height and spreading head it makes a splendid shelter, and, as it grows rapidly, is soon sufficiently developed to make its effect felt. The wood is light, but it is useful for fuel and general purposes. The heartwood is dark brown and the sapwood nearly white.

Leaving the other native poplars for future consideration,