

as in the American Larch, but usually average a little longer, and are of a deeper shade of green. The cones are about twice the length of those of the American Larch, measuring from 1 to 1½ inches in length; the branches are usually more or less pendulous. The regularity and beauty of its outline during every stage of its growth makes this tree a favourite object for decorative purposes. (See Plate VI., fig. 3.) Unfortunately it cannot be said to be hardy in the North-west. Out of several hundred young trees planted at the North-west farms at different times during the past 14 years, only a very few specimens have survived. These, however, seem to have become quite hardy and are growing well. As soon as seed can be obtained from these acclimatized trees it is probable that a hardier race may be produced.

There is another species of larch known as the Mountain Larch (*Larix Laulli*), which may probably prove hardy in cultivation in the North-west. This tree is found in the Rocky Mountains at an altitude of from 6,000 to 7,000 feet, but no opportunity has yet occurred for making a satisfactory test of this species.

### SALISBURIA.

*Salisburia adiantifolia*, Smith. Maiden Hair Tree.

Several specimens of this interesting tree have been tried at each of the western farms, but in no case have they survived a winter.