

material which has been brought to light within the last few years. There is perhaps no country in the world which can boast of as many and as well preserved species of graptolites, than Canada. Since Hall's magnificent Decade\* the discoveries have afforded a great deal of new and interesting material which we hope soon to see put together in accordance with the latest approved classification. Just as the study of graptolites in Great Britain and Sweden by Prof. Lapworth, Fullberg, and others has been found most helpful in determining zones and horizons in the highly disturbed and problematical regions of those countries, so in Canada, the proper understanding of our various zones of graptolites in the Lower St. Lawrence Valley would materially assist in settling the vexing, perplexing, and exceedingly intricate problems in stratigraphical geology.

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NOTES ON THE FRUITING OF SOME TREES AND  
SHRUBS AT THE CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL  
FARM, OTTAWA, 1896.

By W. T. MACOUN.

*AESCULUS FLAVA*, Ait. (Sweet Buck-eye).

One tree of this species has fruited quite freely at the Experimental Farm during the past two years. It is not at all injured by our winters, although, according to Gray, its range does not extend north of the State of Ohio.

*PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS*, L. (Button-wood).

Although this tree is not found growing wild anywhere in Canada except in Western Ontario, it is quite hardy at Ottawa. One tree fruited last year and again this season.

*JUGLANS SIEBOLDIANA*, (Maxim.) Japanese Walnut).

This tree is perfectly hardy at Ottawa. It resembles the butternut very much in general appearance but the fruit is like

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\*Can. Organic Remains, Dec. II., Geol. Survey, Canada, Montreal, 1865.