

The *Ash*.—Of this there are several kinds, but the most valuable is the White Ash (*Fraxinus acuminata*). This wood is greatly used for carriage building, possessing great strength and elasticity.

The *Tulip Tree* (*Liriodendron*), is found in the south-western district, and attains the height of eighty or ninety feet. Its wood is useful.

The *Button-wood*, or Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), called also Cotton Tree, is one of the largest of our forest trees, but its wood is of little value.

The *Birch*.—There are two or three varieties of this; one the Canoe Birch (*Betula papyracea*), so called from its being made by the Indians into canoes; this tree is only found in the north; the wood of all is highly prized for fuel.

We have also the *Chesnut* (*Castanea Americana*), bearing an excellent fruit, and the wood producing good charcoal. The *Beech*, red and white, (*Fagus ferruginea* and *Americana*), affording excellent fuel, and a very tough and compact wood. The *Iron-wood* (*Ostrya Virginica*), called also Hop-Horn-beam, from its flowers resembling those of the hop; the wood of this is amazingly heavy, and used for the heads of mallets and other purposes. We have various *Willows* and *Spruces* (*Abies*). *Hemlocks* (*Abies Canadensis*), a beautiful tree attaining a height of from sixty to eighty feet; wood not good, but the bark valuable for tanning. The *Black Spruce*