

The Red or Swamp Maple, *A. rubrum*, is somewhat allied to the White Maple. It is also a soft maple and a rapid grower. It does not grow to such a large size, and its branches are more upright. It is in its native home in the forest that it appears in all its glory and sheds its characteristic halo of beauty over all the autumn woods. The Red Maple is appropriately named. Its first blossoms flush to a bright red before the leaves appear, the keys ripen scarlet in June, its leaves swing on scarlet stems all summer, and its young twigs are reddish, and in autumn its leaves turn a magnificent scarlet before they fall, and there is a characteristic tinge of red in the bark in the winter.

The Striped Maple, *A. Pennsylvanicum*, and the Mountain Maple, *A. spicatum*, hardly attain to the dignity of trees.

The Box Elder or Manitoba Maple, *Acer negundo* or *N. aceroides*, comes last in value among the maples as a shade tree. It grows very rapidly, and for this reason it may be grown as a protection for more valuable trees. The trunk divides into several wide-spreading branches and numerous long straggling branchlets. This is the only maple that has compound leaves. These leaves have no beauty in the fall. And the pendulous bunches of keys remaining on the tree all winter are not attractive; and sooner or later its thicket of branchlets so cut off the light that the whole tree has to be cut down.

#### SAPINDACEÆ.

The well-known Horse Chestnut, *Æsculus hippocastanum*, is a handsome tree in summer, but in the winter is homely. It is recognized by its large terminal buds, which are covered with a resinous gum. The branches have the double compound curve, and the terminal twigs point upwards. This tree is much more common in Toronto and other western cities. We might well have more of them here.

#### TILIACEÆ.

The Linden, or Basswood, tree may be considered famous in that it gave its name to the father of the great botanist, Linneus (or in its Swedish form, Linné).

Our species, *Tilia americana*, deserves to be planted more frequently in the city than it is. It has a fairly characteristic outline. The large trunk gradually tapers as it gives off numerous side branches with a double compound curve. The trunk is not lost until fully two-thirds way up in the oval-columnal outline of branches. The leaves are larger and unequal-sided. The flowers come out in June and are very sweet-scented, and attract large numbers of honey bees.