

or lawn. The illustrations used have been engraved from photographs of specimens growing on the Central Experimental Farm.

1. LILAC CHAS. X. *Syringa vulgaris* Chas. X.—Lilacs are among the best known and most beautiful of the spring flowering shrubs and are universally admired. They are easily grown and flower freely. Some varieties, however, produce flowers in much greater abundance than others. There are about ten species in all of this genus, and of some of these there are many varieties, but none have produced, under cultivation, forms giving so great a variety of character of bush and color of flower as the common lilac, *Syringa vulgaris*, and it is one of the most beautiful of these forms known as Chas. X., which will first claim our attention Fig. 855 is from a photograph taken in June, 1894,

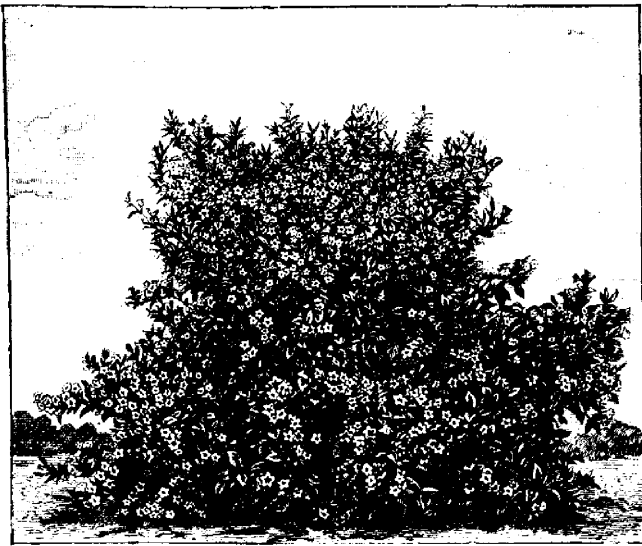


FIG. 856.—VARIEGATED WEIGELIA.

of a specimen about 4 feet high on one of the lawns. This variety is rather dwarf in habit and slow in growth, probably because there is a great tax annually on its powers in the profuse production of bloom with which it is covered. No other lilac in the large collection now brought together on the experimental farms blooms so profusely as Chas. X., and the bush is perfectly hardy. The flowers are of a deep purplish lilac, fragrant and borne on large trusses.

2. WOODY CARAGANA. *Caragana frutescens*.—This is one of a family of most useful and desirable shrubs, the most familiar member of which is the Siberian pea tree, *Caragana arborescens*, which is referred to under ornamental hedges. *Caragana frutescens* is also a native of Siberia, but is a less rapid grower and rarely grows higher than 3 to 4 feet, while the Siberian pea