

in which it is found. Generally speaking, the Timber is hardest and best in exposed, cold situations, and when its growth is slow.

The greater number of the species are tall and lofty trees, and they all yield an essential oil, well known as Turpentine; and Resin, or Gum.

The Pine Family have been divided by Botanists, into thirteen Genera, containing a considerable number of species. The Genera are :

<i>Pinus</i> .....	The Fir.
<i>Abies</i> .....	Spruce.
<i>Larix</i> .....	Larch.
<i>Shubertia</i> .....	Deciduous Cypress.
<i>Cupressis</i> .....	Cypress.
<i>Thuja</i> .....	Arbor Vitæ.
<i>Juniperus</i> .....	Juniper.
<i>Araucarius</i> .....	New Holland Pine.
<i>Belis</i> .....	Javelin Shaped.
<i>Agathus</i> .....	Dammer Pine.
<i>Exocarpus</i> .....	Cypress Like.
<i>Podocarpus</i> .....	Chinese Pine.
<i>Taxus</i> .....	Yew.

The general name Pine has been derived from the Celtic, which, like all original languages, is highly descriptive, and the proper names of all natural productions of the countries inhabited by that race were always explanatory of some prominent quality in the subject designated, or some peculiarity of the locality in which it was placed. Thus in this case, the topographical peculiarity of the country producing this Timber has given its name and distinguishing title to the whole family of which it is composed. Pin or Pen, in the ancient Celtic, signified a Rock, and, as is well known, a rocky soil is the chief favourite locality where those trees are to be found. In the enumeration of the different species of this tree, the Scotch Pine (*Pinus Sylvestris*), generally stands first in the list. It is commonly called the Scotch Fir, and appears to be indigenous to Scotland, but it is common to all parts of Europe, from the Alps to the Baltic, and from the shores of the German Ocean to the Ural Mountains. It attains in favourable situations, a height of 80 feet, and 4 to 5 feet in diameter. It is doubtful whether any portions of the aboriginal Pine Forests exist in England. In Scotland, the Forests of Invercauld and Rothiemurchess exhibit the finest specimens of this tree extant in