

This variety is nearly hardy at Brandon and Indian Head ; occasionally the tips of the branches are injured by winter, and if the season is very severe they may be killed from one foot to half way to the ground.

Viburnum Lantana, L. Wayfaring Tree.

This is an upright and handsome shrub, with medium-sized, strongly veined, bright green leaves, producing flowers nearly white, in terminal flat clusters, which are succeeded by bright red berries, which gradually change until they become nearly black. This is a native of Europe, which has been tested at Brandon and Indian Head for the past eight years. At Brandon it is seldom injured by winter, and generally blooms well - sometimes, however, the blossom buds are injured. At Indian Head many of the shoots are killed back, but some usually escape injury, so that the bush flowers fairly well. Although not entirely hardy, it is so nearly hardy as to be well worth growing.

V. dentatum, L. Arrow-wood.

This is found native in different parts of Canada from New Brunswick to Ontario, also in the United States as far west as Minnesota. It is a handsome shrub (See Plate II, fig. 3) of upright and compact growth, with coarsely toothed leaves and flat clusters of white flowers from two to three inches across. The fruit is in small clusters, nearly round and of a bluish black colour. Although not yet thoroughly tested, it is probable that this shrub will prove hardy in the North-west.

Other varieties of *Viburnum* are being tested, and it is probable that additional hardy species will be found.

VITIS. GRAPE.

Vitis vulpina, L. *V. riparia*, Michx. River Bank or Frost Grape.

A vigorous tall growing climbing vine found on river banks and in low thickets which produces sweet scented clusters of flowers, and later small compact bunches of round purplish black grapes, covered with a blue bloom. The fruit is acid and if picked before frost is austere and unpleasant, but after frost it becomes much sweeter and quite palatable.

This species is common in Eastern Canada, and is found also in the valleys of the Red, Assiniboine and other rivers, especially in the southern parts of Manitoba. Plants raised from seed are frequently sterile, producing staminate flowers only. In such cases, the flower clusters are unusually large and abundant. To secure fruiting vines young plants should be raised from cuttings taken from vines known to be fruit bearing. Hardy both at Brandon and Indian Head.

CONIFERÆ.

ABIES. FIR, SPRUCE.

Abies balsamea, Mill. Balsam Fir.

This evergreen has a wide native range, is very abundant in Ontario and Quebec and in Eastern Canada generally; it is also found native in the North-west country. It occurs in the Lake of the Woods district and the valley of the Saskatchewan. Macoun says, 'it occurs around James Bay, and has been found on the Athabasca river in latitude 58°'.