

INTRODUCTION

WAYSIDE TREES, SERIES IV.

THE compound leaf of the class numbered 14 in the third series, we continue in this fourth series, which completes the list of trees growing in the North-eastern States. The Pine family whose needlelike leaves remain green throughout the winter, is the last of the interesting group of distinctly American trees.

Our order continues as follows:—

Leaves, Compound :	{	Alternate growing	pages
		With teeth	
Class 14		Leaflets bordering main leaf-stem	3, 5

The ashes again break loose from the method of growth in leaves just described and are systematized as follows:—

Class 15	{	Opposite growing	
		With or without teeth	
		Leaflets bordering main leaf-stem	7, 9, 11

And in the horse-chestnuts we have still another principle of growth demonstrated, that of radiation.

Class 16	{	Opposite growing	pages
		With teeth	
		Leaflets radiating	13

Finally we reach the great evergreen Pine family whose leaves may be classified thus:—

Evergreen leaves: 17	{	Long needles	15, 17, 19
		Short blunt needles	21

The larches break the rule by not being evergreen: they may be described thus:—

Class 19	{	Soft, deciduous needles	21
" 20	{	Short sharp needles	23
" 21	{	With miniature scaly leaves	25

With these 21 classes of leaves we have comprehended all the trees which are native to the north-eastern part of the country, and in classifying them according to their character we have not materially interfered with the botanist's classification.

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