

ALEACEÆ.

Fraxinus Americana, L.—White Ash. Native. A large and handsome tree.

Fraxinus Viridis, Michx.—Green Ash. A small or middle-sized tree of rapid growth. Wood said to be as good as that of the White Ash. Probably hardy.

Fraxinus Sambucifolia, Tam.—Black Ash. Swamp Ash. Native. A medium-sized tree. Wood very elastic, and used in making baskets, hoops, &c.

Fraxinus Quadrangulata, Michx.—Blue Ash. Western States. A large tree yielding excellent wood. Probably hardy.

Fraxinus Excelsior, Willd.—European Ash. A tall tree of rapid growth, and rather more compact than the native. Perfectly hardy. The variety *pendula* or Weeping European Ash has proved equally hardy near Montreal.

URTICACEÆ.

Ulmus Americana, L.—White Elm, American. Native. A large and well known ornamental tree.

Ulmus Fulva, Michx.—Slippery-Elm, Red Elm. Native. A medium-sized tree, not so ornamental as the last.

Ulmus Racemosa, Thomas.—Corky-White Elm. Native. Resembles the White Elm, but with corky rings on the smaller branches. Probably hardy.

Ulmus Campestris, L.—English Elm. The variety of this species known as *Suberosa*, or the English cork-barked Elm, has proved hardy. The ordinary variety would probably also succeed.

Ulmus Montana, Willd.—Scotch or Wych Elm. It is said that this tree has done fairly, but seems somewhat uncertain.

PLATANACEÆ.

Platanus occidentalis, L.—American Plane or Sycamore. Basswood. Native. A well-known tree, growing to a great size in good soil, but yielding a timber of comparatively little value.