



FIG. 1915.

CUP LEAVED BIRCH.

COL. BLUE SPRUCE.

WILD OLIVE.

WITH NORWAY SPRUCE HEDGE IN FRONT. GIBBLAND.

drons, althea, English walnut, and other half-hardy trees and shrubs.

Among the striking trees which remain upon the lawn at the present time are good specimens of Douglas fir, golden retinospora, blue spruce and red cedar; and among deciduous trees, Buffalo berry, wild olive, Schwerdler's maple, grape leaved linden, purple leaved birch, variegated ash and Kentucky coffee tree, are all in good healthy condition and succeeding admirably.

Douglas fir planted eighteen or twenty ago is now between 25 and 30 feet in height, is vigorous, healthy and apparently entirely hardy. This tree is intermediate in appearance and external characteristics between our native balsam and spruce. The leaves are much longer than spruce and are soft, being entirely without the prickly character-

istics of white or blue spruce. Golden Retinospora is a variation of the common type *Retinospora plumosa*. It must be confessed that the tree is more beautiful in youth than in maturity. When young—5 to 10 years—it is compact, owing to the peculiar character of its leaves and twigs, the general expression is feathery and beautiful, but as it grows older the branches become less densely clothed with the plume like foliage and the tree takes on a somewhat unclad expression which detracts much from its beauty. For best effects this tree should be planted in clumps and in masses. In spring this foliage is distinctly and markedly golden tipped. The deep yellow tints fade off somewhat during the summer, but it is a striking and attractive form at most seasons of the year. Blue spruce (*Picea pungens*) is so well known