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THE NEW WEEPING DOGWOOD.

TOO MANY weeping trees would be out of place in a pleasure ground. They give a stiff and sombre appearance to a place, and are suggestive of grief rather than of good cheer. Yet an occasional weeping tree in a group of other trees, or standing alone in the rear of a yard, is a graceful object. One old Weeping Willow (*Salix Babylonica*), standing for a hundred years or so on the roadside near Grimsby, is most conspicuous for the beauty of its long, slender drooping branches, and we never pass it without looking upon it with admiration. But this is a tree of colossal proportions, and one that would be out of place in a lawn of limited extent. For such a place there are several suitable weepers, as for instance the Cut-leaf Weeping Birch, the Kilmarnock Weeping Willow, the Weeping Mountain Ash, and the new Weeping Dogwood.

The latter, known technically as *Cornus Florida Pendula*, shown in our colored picture for this month, belongs to the Dogwood Family or Cornaceae, a name derived from the Latin word *cornu*, a horn, alluding to the hardness of the wood. The bark is bitter, and by some considered medicinal. It is a variety of the White Cornus (*C. Florida*), which is common in rocky woods southward—a tree which only attains a height of twenty or thirty feet, and which is also a very attractive ornamental tree, with showy white flowers in spring and clusters of red-berries in autumn. The Weeping Cornus is similar in flower and fruit, as is well shown in the upper part of the painting. The so-called flowers are in reality close heads of flowers surrounded by a four-leaved corolla-like involucre, the whole somewhat resembling a clematis flower.