

*Magnolia grandiflora*,  
THE LARGE-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA.

*Synonymes.*

*Magnolia grandiflora*,

Magnolier à grandes fleurs,  
Grossblumige Magnolie,  
Magnolia tulipano,  
Magnolia floregranda,  
Toola,  
Laurier tulipier,  
Large Magnolia,  
Laurel-leaved Magnolia, Large-flow-  
ered Evergreen Magnolia, Bay-  
tree, Laurel Bay, Big Laurel,

{ LINNÆUS, Species Plantarum.  
Du HAMEL, Arbres et Arbustes.  
DE CANDOLLE, Prodrromus.  
MICHAUX, North American Sylva.  
DON, Miller's Dictionary.  
LOUDON, Arboretum Britannicum.  
TORREY AND GRAY, Flora of North America.  
FRANCE.  
GERMANY.  
ITALY.  
SPAIN.  
SOUTHERN INDIANS.  
FRENCH LOUISIANA.  
SOUTH CAROLINA.  
{ OTHER PARTS  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES.

*Engravings.* MICHAUX, North American Sylva, pl. 51; Audubon, Birds of America, pl. v.; Loudon, Arboretum Britannicum, vol. v., pl. 1; and the figures below.

*Specific Characters.* Evergreen. Leaves oval-oblong, coriaceous, upper surface shining, under surface rusty. Flowers erect, 9—12 petals, expanding.—*Don, Miller's Dict.*

*Description.*

"Seest thou the heavenward head  
Of yon magnolia, with its ample boughs  
And its pure blossoms? Say, dost thou inhale  
Its breathing fragrance?"  
"Yes. Nor can I view  
That glory of the forest, but my heart  
Is full of pleasure."

TRAITS OF THE ABORIGINES.



Of all the trees of North America, east of the Rocky Mountains, the Large-flow-  
ered Magnolia is the most remarkable for the majesty of its form, the mag-  
nificence of its foliage, and the beauty of its flowers. It claims a place among the largest trees of the forest, varying from sixty to one hundred feet or upwards, in height, and from two to three feet in diameter. Its head often forms a perfect cone, placed on a clean, straight trunk, resembling a beautiful column; and, from its dark-green foliage, silvered over with milk-white flowers, it is seen at a great distance. The roots are branched, and yet but sparingly supplied with fibres. The bark of the trunk is smooth, grayish, and somewhat resembles that of the beech, and is disagreeably bitter when chewed to a pulp. The leaves vary from six to twelve inches in length, and from three to four inches in breadth. They are always smooth and shining on their upper sides, and perfectly entire on the edges. They vary in form according to the variety to which they belong, being sometimes oblong, oval, or acuminate, and

