

been observed near Ottawa, one found on King's Mountain, Chelsea, P.Q., by the late Mrs. J. G. Bourinot, and the other at Eastman's Springs. June—1.

PICEA, Link. Spruce.

2082. P. NIGRA, Link. (Black Spruce.)

*Abies nigra*, Poir.

A small tree found in swamps and mountain woods. Branchlets pubescent, foliage purplish glaucous; cones small, ovate, in this locality less than an inch in length, persistent, growing on the branchlets, generally recurved, and frequently in clusters, purple when young. June—2.

— var. RUBRA, Engelm. (Red Spruce.)

"Differs from the type, in having darker and larger leaves; larger, bright red-brown cones, which (are borne nearer the tips of the branchlets, and) are more readily deciduous after maturity." (*Engelmann.*) In peat bogs. Casselman, (*J.F.*) Eastman's Springs, (*J. Macoun.*)

2083. P. ALBA, Link. (White Spruce.)

*Abies alba*, Poir.

A most beautiful forest tree, sometimes forming a steeple-like cone over 100 feet in height. Branchlets glabrous; leaves slenderer than in 2082, of a much brighter green, or in a variety occurring at Rockcliffe, of a beautiful glaucous white, almost equalling the celebrated Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*,) of the West. Cones cylindrical, from 1-2 inches in length, pendulous from the tips of small branchlets, deciduous, green when young, pale brown when mature.

TSUGA, Carr. Hemlock.

2086. T. CANADENSIS, Carr. (Hemlock.)

*Abies Canadensis*, Michx.

A magnificent tree, whether viewed as the hoary giant which has withstood the winter blasts of centuries, or the young tree which has not yet formed a trunk, when in spring as the young foliage is pushing forth from the tips of the pendulous branchlets, and numberless slender twigs, it can only be likened to a living fountain, every spray of which is tipped with golden green. Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath.