

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.