- Pinus Pinaster, Willd.—Cluster Pine. Native of S. Europe. Quite hardy, according to Mr. Brown.
- Pinus Pinea, Willd.—Stone Pine. Also a native of S. Europe, and said to be quite hardy by Mr. Brown.
- Abies Alba, Michx.—White Spruce. Native. A well-known tree, generally small, but symmetrical.
- Abies Nigra, Poir.—Black Spruce. Native. A much larger tree than the last when growing in favorable situations.
- Abies balsamea, Marshall.—Balsam Fir. Native. A handsome tree from 20 to 40 feet high.
  - ies Canadensis, Michx.—Hemlock. Native. A well-known tree. The most graceful of Spruces, with light-spreading foliage. Makes a beautiful hedge.
- Abies Mertensiana, Lind.—Western Hemlock. Native of the Pacific coast. Resembles the common hemlock, but grows much larger. Probably hardy.
- Abies Douglasii, Lind.—Douglas Fir. Native of the Pacific coast.

  A fine tree, reaching occasionally a height of over 300 feet,
  with a diameter of trunk of 8 or 10 feet. Valuable timber. Doubtless quite hardy.
- Abies Menziesii, Dougl.—Menzies Spruce. A species of the Pacific coast. Reaches a height of 200 feet. Wood valuable, of symmetrical pyramidal form when young. Probably hardy. Trees grown from Californian seed would not stand in Boston. Those grown from Colorado seed did well in N. Illinois and the West.
- Abies Engelmanni, Parry.—Engelmann's Spruce. Native of the Pacific slope. Resembles the last in size when well grown. Produces a valuable wood. Doubtless quite hardy. Has proved hardy at St. Petersburg, Russia.
- Abies grandis, Lind.—White Silver Fir. A tree of the Pacific coast; reaches a great size. Perhaps hardy.