

The berries are solitary, brown and glaucous. It is, perhaps, little more than a variety of *C. occidentalis*.

The AMERICAN NETTLE TREE, ("*Celtis occidentalis*,") occurs in almost every part of Massachusetts, and I know a tree of it, east of the Connecticut River, nearly five feet in diameter." G. B. Emerson, Esq.

THICK-LEAVED NETTLE TREE OR HACKBERRY, (*Celtis crassifolia*.) This species is readily distinguished by the large size, thickness and roughness of the leaves; they are often full 6 inches long, by more than 3 inches wide. The flowers, which are very numerous, (in the trees of the forests of Kentucky,) appear long before the development of the leaves, and are subtended by broad caducous bractes. The divisions of the calyx are spatulate, cucullate, scarcely torn, and not ciliate. The fruit, as well as the flowers, from the falling of the small leaves which accompany it, often appears disposed in racemes. The drupes are dark brown, nearly black. This species also admits of some variety. In some the leaves are larger and more pubescent or even hirsute, while others are nearly smooth when adult.

The wood of the Nettle Tree of Europe is blackish, hard and compact, heavy and without sap-wood. It is so pliable and tenacious, that it will bend much without breaking; it therefore makes a good wood for the shafts of carriages and other uses of the wheelwright. It forms hoops which are very durable; and it is said, that after ebony and box, it surpasses all others in durability, strength and beauty. It is likewise unattacked by worms; and is esteemed for works of sculpture, as it neither contracts nor cracks. The roots serve as a dye for linen stuffs; and an oil has been obtained from the seeds very similar to that of sweet almonds.