

**HORSE-CHESTNUT (*Æsculus hippocastanum*).**

Makes good growth under ordinary conditions and has fine effect as a street tree; cannot stand severe winters; is very beautiful in the spring.

**SYCAMORE OR PLANE-TREE (*Platanus occidentalis*).**

Is a very successful tree for planting on city streets, as it withstands the bad effects of smoke and dust very well. It has excellent form and foliage. On rich bottom land it grows to a large size, and is therefore best suited to wide streets.

**TULIP-TREE (*Liriodendron tulipifera*).**

Is also a large-growing tree, suitable for wide avenues. It has excellent foliage and good form, but requires extra care in transplanting.

**YELLOW LOCUST (*Robinia pseudacacia*).**

A tree of rare beauty of foliage and good for shade; grows to a large size in good soil, but will do fairly well even in poor soil and in dry situations; sometimes throws out suckers from the roots. It seems to do well in most parts of the Province where the winters are not too severe.

**CATALPA (*Catalpa speciosa*).**

Pale green, large, heart-shaped leaves; has very attractive blossoms in the spring; not hardy in severe climate.

**POPLAR.**

Some species of poplar are valuable for dry districts and can be used where other trees fail. They make very rapid growth, and may therefore be used as "fillers," to be cut out when the permanent trees have made considerable growth. The best varieties are the cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), the Balm of Gilead (*Populus balsamifera*), and the Lombardy (*Populus nigra italica*).

**WILLOW.**

The willows, like the poplars, make very rapid growth, and grow fairly well under adverse conditions. They are not to be recommended for permanent planting unless in situations where better trees will not grow. Like the poplars, they may be propagated from cuttings. The best varieties are the royal willow (*Salix regalis*), the shining willow (*Salix lucida*), and the golden willow (*Salix viminalis aurca*). The white willow (*Salix alba*) is used principally along the margins of ponds and streams.

The Manitoba maple or box-elder (*Acer negundo*), on account of its rapid growth, may be used to advantage as a "filler." There are various horticultural varieties of it which are ornamental, but these are not usually as hardy as the ordinary variety. It is not a good street tree.

Two species native to British Columbia should be used in all school-grounds where they can be grown. These are the mountain-ash (*Pyrus aucuparia*) and the flowering dogwood (*Cornus Nuttallii*), the former being found in various parts of the Province and the latter chiefly in the Coast districts. They can be transplanted readily if moved when young. These trees, whilst highly ornamental, are not suited to ordinary street planting, as they are rather small for this purpose.