

	Height.		Fruiting.	Growth.*	Native of	Remarks.
	1896.	1908.				
<i>Abies alba</i> ..	17.	25	F	M	Canada ..	Wood inferior; used for paper-pulp.
<i>A. Alcockiana</i> ..	3	19	F	M	Japan ..	A distinct tree of no great promise.
<i>A. Douglasii</i> ..	32	60	F	G	British Columbia ..	The Oregon pine of commerce. Gives promise of being a useful tree.
<i>A. excelsa</i> ..	25	36	F	M	Norway ..	Has been too much planted.
<i>A. Smithiana</i> ..	7	22	F	G	North India ..	Wood not considered of good quality; ornamental tree.
<i>A. polita</i> ..	1	5	F	P	Japan ..	Very slow-growing tree, of very distinct appearance.
<i>A. Menziesii</i> ..	22	47	F	G	California ..	Subject to a blight during recent years.
<i>A. nigra</i> ..	5	11	F	M	Canada ..	Wood only useful for inferior purposes.
<i>A. macrocarpa</i> ..	2	18	..	G	Southern California ..	A rare tree; in appearance like <i>A. Douglasii</i> .
<i>A. orientalis</i> ..	2	16	F	G	Crimea ..	Has remained healthy.
<i>A. Mertensiana</i> ..	7	33	..	P	British Columbia ..	Does not thrive well here.
<i>A. canadensis</i> ..	2	6	..	P	Canada ..	Of no promise here.
<i>Acer campestre</i> ..	18	25	F	G	England ..	Seems well adapted to conditions here.
<i>A. pseudo-platanus</i> ..	19	26	F	M	.. ..	Requires shelter here to make any headway.
<i>A. negundo</i> ..	16	..	F	M	California ..	Where the soil is free this tree grows fast.
<i>A. saccharinum</i> ..	3	11	F	P	North America ..	The sugar-maple of Canada. The winds here destroy the leaves.
<i>A. macrophyllum</i> ..	2	12	..	M	British Columbia ..	Something like the sycamore. Succeeds only moderately here.
<i>A. monspessulanum</i> ..	1	9	..	M	France ..	After the English maple in appearance.
<i>Æsculus hippocastaneum</i> ..	20	26	F	M	England ..	The horse-chestnut grows well when sheltered.
<i>Æ. rosea</i> ..	4	6	F	M	.. ..	.. ..
<i>Acacia dealbata</i> ..	38	44	F	G	Tasmania ..	The hardiest of the wattles.
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ..	14	20	F	M	England ..	The alder grows fast in boggy places.
<i>Araucaria imbricata</i> ..	19	..	F	M	Chili ..	Many trees are dying when about 25 ft. high.
<i>A. excelsa</i> ..	1	..	..	P	Norfolk Island ..	Not hardy here.
<i>A. Cunninghamii</i> ..	2	..	..	P	Queensland ..	Not hardy here, but grows near the sea in Canterbury.
<i>A. Bidwillii</i> ..	2	..	..	P	.. ..	Not hardy. Will grow in Canterbury near the sea.
<i>A. brazillianus</i> ..	11	23	F	M	Brazil ..	Has proved hardy here, and is quite distinct.
<i>Betula lenta</i> ..	3	..	..	P	Canada ..	Of all the birches tried here, this is the least satisfactory.
<i>B. populifera</i> ..	4	20	F	M	America ..	The American white-birch.
<i>B. papyracea</i> ..	3	18	F	G	Canada ..	The canoe-birch. Has large leaves.
<i>B. alba</i> ..	26	43	F	G	England ..	The common birch. <i>B. utilis</i> , 9 ft.; <i>B. excelsa</i> , 6 ft.; and <i>B. corylifolia</i> , 9 ft., are growing well here.
<i>B. Ermanii</i> ..	..	9	F	G	Japan ..	This promises to do well.
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i> ..	3	10	..	P	America ..	Not worth planting here except in good position for ornament.
<i>Cerasus scrotina</i> ..	3	12	F	G	.. ..	Used in America for furniture. Promises to be of value here.
<i>Carpinus betula</i> ..	7	14	F	M	England ..	Hornbeam. Of no economic value.
<i>Castanea vesca</i> ..	20	..	F	P	Europe ..	Several large trees have died after fruiting freely.
<i>C. japonica</i> ..	7	..	F	P	Japan ..	This chestnut commences to bear when only a small bush.
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> ..	18	35	F	G	Africa ..	Seems worthy of extensive planting; all trees doing well.
<i>C. libani</i> ..	15	..	F	G	Lebanon ..	Not equal to the African cedar for general planting.
<i>C. deodari</i> ..	23	44	F	G	North India ..	A very valuable tree for its wood and also its appearance.
<i>Cupressus excelsa</i> ..	7	14	F	G	Guatemala ..	Upright tree with drooping branches.
<i>C. Knightii</i> ..	11	25	F	G	Mexico ..	Wood light and inferior.
<i>C. stricta</i> ..	19	..	F	M	Europe ..	The upright cypress. Subject to disease.
<i>C. horizontalis</i> ..	21	..	F	M	.. ..	.. ..
<i>C. Lawsoniana</i> ..	18	28	F	M	Oregon ..	Many trees have been killed by drought.
<i>C. viridis</i> ..	7	16	..	M	.. ..	.. ..
<i>C. torulosa</i> ..	27	..	F	G	North India ..	This and the following variety are growing well. The largest tree has been cut up for posts, and is standing well.
<i>C. t. gracilis</i> ..	2	18	F	G	.. ..	.. ..
<i>C. Goveniana</i> ..	18	23	F	M	California ..	Only useful for shelter.
<i>C. macrocarpa</i> ..	47	53	F	G	.. ..	The wood has proved durable in the ground.
<i>C. funebris</i> ..	6	14	F	M	China ..	Trees of this are doing well.
<i>C. thyoides</i> ..	3	8	F	P	Maine ..	Remains healthy, but slow in growth.
<i>C. glauca</i> ..	9	22	F	G	Portugal ..	Distinct, but does not promise to be useful for timber.
<i>C. nutkaensis</i> ..	8	14	F	G	Alaska ..	The few trees grown here show considerable promise of success.
<i>C. Uhdeana</i> ..	1	15	F	G	Mexico ..	A good-looking cypress.
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> ..	6	8	F	P	Japan ..	One of the timber-trees of Japan; useless here.
<i>C. elegans</i> ..	8	10	F	P	.. ..	.. ..
<i>Corylus colurna</i> ..	3	7	..	M	Constantinople ..	This nut-tree is very distinct from other hazels.
<i>Sophora tetraptera</i> ..	5	14	F	M	New Zealand ..	Grows well in cultivation.
<i>S. japonica</i> ..	3	13	..	M	Japan ..	A deciduous kowhai of ornamental appearance.
<i>Eucalyptus globosa</i> ..	65	90	F	G	Victoria ..	Was very much injured by frost in 1899.
<i>E. Gunni</i> ..	35	55	F	G	Tasmania ..	Hardy.
<i>E. Stuartiana</i> ..	46	65	F	G	.. ..	Fast-growing and hardy.
<i>E. amygdalina</i> ..	51	..	F	M	Victoria ..	Most of the trees killed, 1899.
<i>E. regnans</i> ..	..	35	F	P	.. ..	Not quite hardy; has been killed to the ground.
<i>E. coriacea</i> ..	..	40	F	M	Tasmania ..	Endures more frost than any other gum.
<i>E. urnigera</i> ..	4	35	F	G	.. ..	A good-looking tree, with distinct seed-pods.

* Good, G; moderate, M; poor, P.