

Zelkova acuminata—PLANCH.

Chorchorus hirsutus—THUNB.

Japanese : Keaki.

Hab : Woods of Kiushiu, Hakone and central Honshiu. Also found in Yezo (Bird).

A fine, large tree, but not very abundantly distributed through Yezo.

MORUS ALBA—L. WHITE MULBERRY.

Japanese : Kuwa.

Introduced from China and widely cultivated throughout Japan. Of recent years only, introduced to Yezo and not yet acclimated. Doubtful if it ever becomes hardy. Thus far, the trees have been killed to the ground each winter.

MORUS NIGRA—L. BLACK MULBERRY.

Japanese : Kuwa.

Well distributed throughout Yezo, but found chiefly in the upper valleys, which it follows up to an elevation of 2,000 feet. It is now largely used, though inferior, for feeding silk worms as a substitute for the more delicate, but as yet unacclimated white mulberry.

NAT. ORD. JUGLANDACEÆ.

The walnut family is about equally divided between Asia and America, in natural distribution, though this has been somewhat modified through the introduction into European cultivation of the Asiatic species (*Juglans regia*). This species is also found in the island of Honshiu of southern Japan, but the northern species are embraced in *J. Sieboldiana* (Max) and *J. cordiformis* (Max) of which the former is now abundantly distributed. On the Asiatic continent, the walnuts are represented in the Amoor district, which gives them a higher northern range, by *J. Mandshurica*, (Max), and *J. Stenocarpa*, (Max). *Juglans nigra* L. does not appear in the north of Asia until the Caucasus and Asia Minor are reached.

Our representative of this genus is the butternut, *J. cinerea*, which just finds its northern limit within the Dominion.