

eastward through central Siberia to the Island of Yezo. On the American continent, the Japanese species, *lantanoides* and *opulus* are both indigenous. The genus has a high northern extension, entering the continental area in *V. pauciflorum* through the island of Sitka, thence southward.

Of the Diervillas, there appears to be no representative in north continental Asia, and the Yezo species is probably the most northern extension of the genus in the Orient. In the Dominion of Canada, the genus is represented in the cultivated Weigelias and also in the indigenous *D. trifida*.

SAMBUCUS PUBENS—MICH.

Syn. : *S. racemosa*—L.

*S. pubescens*—PERS.

*S. racemosa* var. *pubens*—MIDD.

Japanese : Tata.

Hab : Honshiu and common throughout Yezo.

This shrub is the same as our common North American species, which is found to extend from New England to Russia, Siberia and Japan. Maximowicz notes it as occurring in the entire Amoor district, the leaves and branches becoming more pubescent in the littoral regions.

VIBURNUM LANTANOIDES—MICH.

Syn. : *V. plicatum*—THUNB.

*V. tomentosum*—SIEB. & ZUC.

Japanese : Munekari.

Hab : Central Honshiu (Max), Hakodate and through Yezo.

This is the same as our familiar *V. lantanoides*. It occurs through Yezo, most generally on the slopes of mountains, where it has been observed at an elevation of 2,000 to 2,500 feet, rarely at lower levels. It should be cultivated.

The other representatives of this genus in Yezo are :

VIBURNUM LANTANA—L.

Var. *Japonica*.

Hab : Hakodate. (Fr. & Sav.)

VIBURNUM WRIGHTII—MIQ.

Hab : Mountains near Hakodate (Fr. & Sav.)

VIBURNUM OPULUS—L.

Hab : Yezo (Fr. & Sav) and throughout the Amoor district (Max.)

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