

sylvatica L., which is found abundantly distributed through central and southern Europe. Its only representative here is the American beech, *F. ferruginea* Ait. (*F. sylvestris* Mich.) which is found in south-eastern Canada, reaching its northern limit of distribution at about $47^{\circ} 30'$ N. lat.

The chestnuts, well represented in Yezo, though by only one species (*C. vulgaris*, Lam.), is found narrowly distributed, being largely confined to the Caucasus and wanting all through Siberia, thus making an important break in its distribution. The genus is barely represented in Canada, *Castanea vesca*, var *Americana*, being the only representative, which, it is interesting to observe, is closely allied to the Old World species. Its northern limit of distribution hardly more than enters the Dominion along the north shore of Lake Erie, touching the parallel of 44° .

QUERCUS DENTATA—THUNB.

Japanese: Kashiwa.

Hab: Mountain woods from Fujiyama through Honshiu, north to Yezo.

This fine tree is found abundantly through Yezo on the low hills and well drained slopes. It is the source of much valuable timber, and at present supplies lumber of very large dimensions, the virgin forests not yet having been removed.

QUERCUS SERRATA—THUNB.

Japanese: Sasakusi.

Hab: Kiushiu and mountains of Honshiu and Yezo.

This tree is nearly as abundant in Yezo as the preceding, and though not so large, it is also an important source of timber.

QUERCUS GLANDULIFERA—BLUM.

Japanese: Konara.

Hab. Kiushiu, central Honshiu and Hakodate (Max).

Common through Yezo. The oaks are chiefly found in the more southern islands, where there are several important species furnishing timber more valuable than do those of the north.

FAGUS SYLVATICA—L.

Hab: Throughout Yezo. *Jap. Buma*

This fine tree, so well known, is found commonly through the upper valleys and along the lower slopes of the foot hills. Small also