

reached towards the west, just after the Ural Mountains are crossed. In eastern Asia, the Amoor is the highest northern limit of distribution.

Through the eastern and northern parts of this continent, there are only two indigenous species, *T. Americana* and, *T. platyphylla*, of which the former is common in Canada, and the latter is known only to the more southern United States. Within the Dominion, the northern extension of the genus as represented in the common Basswood (*T. Americana*), is reached west of Winnipeg in Lat. 51° N. (Bell); thence the line of distribution dips southward along the northern border of the great lakes and through the St. Lawrence valley to the Atlantic. *Tilia Europea* is known here in cultivation, especially southward. Propagation of these trees may be readily effected, by cuttings, grafts or seed.

TILIA CORDATA—MILL.—BASSWOOD.

Japanese: Shina.

Hab: Kiushiu. Mountains of Hakone and through central Honshiu. Common throughout Yezo and in the Amoor district of Siberia.

A fine tree twenty to forty feet high, and much resembling the common American and European species. Within Japan, it has a wide range of distribution, occurring throughout all the principal islands. It also unites the genus directly with the continental flora in Asia, by its general distribution through the Amoor district, this also being its most northern limit. Its name shina (China) and ki (tree), or tree of China, would seem to indicate the common occurrence of this species or its congeners in that country.

The chief value of the tree in Yezo, at the present time, is determined by the very fibrous bark, which the Japanese and Ainos collect in large quantity, and from which they make most serviceable ropes and cords. Large quantities of this material are collected each year, and as this involves absolute destruction of the trees, it seems highly probable that the forests of Yezo may soon know the *shina* only as a thing of the past, unless proper restrictive measures are adopted and enforced.

TILIA MANDSHURICA—RUPR. ET MAX.

Syn. ; *T. argentea*—REGL.

Japanese: Bodaiju.

Hab: Mountain woods of central Honshiu (Franchet & Savatier). Southern Amoor district (Max). Also through Yezo.