

Maple (Acer) and Other Trees Disorder: Miscellaneous Causes of Decline 1973 Gayle L. Worf University of Wisconsin--Extension, 1973

The genus *Acer* (maple) comprises a large number of species distributed worldwide, but especially in the northern hemisphere. Because of their morphological diversities and physiological complexities, only a few *Acer* species have received attention from researchers in diverse fields; yet they hold onto their mysteries for scientists to unravel. The maple belongs to the Aceraceae family, Dicotyledoneae class of Angiosperms (Fernald 1950). There are up to 148 wild or cultivated *Acer* species, widely distributed throughout North America, Europe, Asia and North Africa (Olson and Gabriel 1974). The maple family is represented by only two genera, *Dipteronia* and *Acer* (the maples). They are made up of woody trees or shrubs. The flowers are bisexual or unisexual. Apical and axillary bud explants from ca. 10-year-old *Acer platanoides* trees were cultured on Woody Plant Medium supplemented with different concentrations of TDZ and/or BAP. TDZ had a significant effect on shoot development, while positive effects of BAP were detected only in the absence of TDZ. Both apical and axillary bud explants proved suitable for micropropagation.

Memory Allocation Errors

This page describes the situations in which Maple stops executing due to memory allocation issues.

The Error Messages Memory Limits

The Error Messages The following messages are generated when Maple determines it is unable to... The following messages are generated when Maple determines it is unable to or should not allocate more memory from the system. Maple was unable to allocate enough memory to complete this computation. Maple tried to allocate a large block of memory, but it was unable to do so. The current computation was interrupted, but the kernel was not stopped. This should be considered a warning that Maple is close to shutting down due to memory limitations.