

**DIRCA, L.** (Leather wood. Moose-wood.)

1922. *D. PALUSTRIS*, L.

Rich woods. Ap.—4. (B) The small yellow tubular flowers, 3 or 4 in number, produced early in spring from buds enclosed in dark brown hairy scales. Leaves oval, short-petioled, pale green. Bark fibrous and very tough, much used in the woods instead of twine.

### **ELÆAGNACEÆ. Oleaster Family.**

**SHEPHERDIA**, Nutt.

1924. *S. CANADENSIS*, Nutt.

Rocky woods. May—1. (B) A straggling dioecious shrub with yellow flowers opening before the leaves. The leaves and young shoots covered with brown peltate and white stellate hairs.

### **SANTALACEÆ. Sandal-wood Family.**

**COMANDRA**, Nutt. Bastard Toad-Flax.

1928. *C. UMBELLATA*, Nutt.

Dry rocky woods. Rockcliffe. Hull. King's Mountain. May—4. (B) A low herb with pale green oblong leaves and a terminal corymbose cluster of white flowers. Parasitic on the roots of shrubs. I have traced the connection of the roots with those of *Prunus Virginiana* and *Viburnum pubescens* to which they were attached by an enlarged cone-shaped disk.

### **EUPHORBIACEÆ. Spurge Family.**

**EUPHORBIA**, L.

1935. *E. MACULATA*, L.

Sandy fields. Common. July—2. (B) Annual.

1939. *E. Helioscopia*, L. (Sun Spurge.)

Introduced. Roadsides and gardens. July—3. (B) The centres of the flower-clusters yellow. Pods smooth. Annual.

1940. *E. Cyparissias*, L.

Perennial. A garden escape. July—1. Stems densely clustered. Stem-leaves linear crowded.