

ATRIPLEX, L. Orache.

1841. *A. patula*, L.

"Specimens which we take for this species, are almost smooth and bright-green, with the cusps of the leaves erect. In every case introduced. This form is found around all towns and villages in Ontario." (Macoun's Cat., Pt. III, p. 401.)

————— var. *HASTATA*, Gray.

Low ground. Uncommon. River side below Parliament Hill. Gattineau Point. New Edinburgh. Aug.—2. Leaves thick, the lower ones triangular-halberd-shaped.

KOCHIA.

K. scoparia, L.

Introduced. Two patches of this annual plant have been noticed for some years; one by the roadside near the old Crown Timber Office, the other by the roadside at Billings Bridge. It is a curious, erect, branching plant with somewhat the appearance of a *Suaeda*. Leaves lanceolate, thin and pubescent. Flowers bearing a tuft of white down at the base.

PHYTOLACCACEÆ.—Poke-weed Family.

PHYTOLACCA, L. Poke-weed.

1860. *P. decandra*, L. ("Pigeon Berry." Garget.)

Introduced, here. Waste places, Stewarton. Aug.—2. A tall, handsome perennial with deep green foliage and purplish red stems. The flowers small and white, in slender racemes, followed by dark purple, depressed, 5—12-celled berries.

POLYGONACEÆ.—Buckwheat Family.

POLYGONUM, L. Knot-weed.

1869. *P. AVICULARE*, L. (Knot-grass Door-weed.)

Sandy soil and waste places. June—4. (B.) A very variable plant. We doubtless have both native and introduced forms of this plant. Dr. Gray notices in his Manual that the American form has "stamens, chiefly 5 in the American, 8 in the European plant."