

A LIST OF THE MORE PROMINENT WEEDS OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

The plants mentioned in the following list are those which have been most frequently inquired about by correspondents in the North-West Territories. Those preceded by an asterisk are "bad weeds" and care should always be taken to destroy them whenever they are noticed. There are many others which might have been included in a full list of the weeds of the North-West Territories, but in nearly every case these are so similar to allied species treated of here that to prevent confusion it was thought best to omit them, unless they had been actually inquired about. The writer will at all times be pleased to hear from correspondents concerning weeds, and will give all information in his power on their habits, and the best way of eradicating them. It is particularly requested that when inquiries are made about weeds or their seeds, samples may be sent for examination. All that is necessary is to tie up the sample in a paper parcel, with a short statement of what information is required, and the name and address of the sender, then direct them to The Botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont. Such samples and all correspondence referring to them may be sent FREE by post, and will be promptly attended to.

BOTANICAL NAMES OF ARRANGEMENT OF FLOWERS.

Names given to some of the different arrangements of the flowers in plants, which for the sake of brevity it is necessary to use in the following list, are as follows:—

A *Spike*, when the flower stalks are very short or wanting altogether; examples, Plantain, Wheat.

A *Raceme* differs from a spike in the flowers being borne upon foot-stalks of an equal and of a noticeable length; example, Lily of the Valley.

A *Panicle* is a compound raceme or a raceme with branched foot-stalks; example, Oats.

A *Corymb* is a raceme in which the footstalks are gradually lengthened from the apex downwards, so that all the flowers are brought to the same level, or nearly so; example, Groundsel.

A *Cyme* is a panicle with the foot-stalks so developed or contracted as to form a flat-topped head, the central flowers generally blooming first; examples, Elder, Dogwood.

A *Head* is when numerous flowers are arranged upon a disk or receptacle; example, Ox-eye Daisy.*

An *Umbel* is when all the flowers are supported upon foot-stalks of equal length; example, Geranium. If each of the foot-stalks of an umbel bears a secondary umbel as in the carrot, it is a *compound umbel*, and, indeed, most of the forms above mentioned by repetition upon themselves becomes *compound*.

* In the following table of weeds, the heads of flowers of plants of the Sunflower Family are treated of as if they were single flowers.