ÆSCULUS, L. Horse Chestnut.

413. E. Hippocastanum, L.

Introduced. Cultivated for its beauty; but not so successfully here as in Western Ontario.

ACER, Tourn. Maple.

414. A. Pennsylvanicum, I.. (Striped Maple.)

Rocky and sandy woods. May-3.

415. A. SPICATUM, Lam. (Mountain Maple.)
Wet woods. Ju.—3.

A. SACCHARINUM, Wang. (Sugar Maple, Hard Maple.)
 Rocky and sandy woods. May—2.

var. NIGRUM, T. & G. (Downy Maple.)

Easily distinguishable from the type with which it occurs by the foliage, which is dull dark green, pubescent beneath, turning to yellow in the autumn. The leaves are generally recurved at the sides, which gives them a rounded appearance.

420. A. DASYCARPUM, Ehrh. (Silver, or White Maple.)

Islands and river banks. Apl.—3.

One of the first plants to flower in the spring.

421. A. RUBRUM, L. (Red, or Soft Maple.)

River banks and low woods. May-1. (B)

NEGUNDO. Ash-leaved Maple.

422. N. ACEROIDES, Mœnch. (Manitoba Maple, Box Elder.)

Introduced. Now largely cultivated as a shade tree from its rapid growth. It is not, however, well suited for this purpose. May—2.

ANACARDIACÆ—Sumach Family.

RHUS, L. Sumach.

423. R. TYPHINA, L. (Stag's-horn Sumach.)

Rocky woods and fields. July-1. (B)

427. R. TOXICODENDRON, L. (Poison Ivy.)

Rocky woods and fields, Ju.-2. (B)

429. R. AROMATICA, Ait. (Scented Sumach.)

In a rocky field near Lake Flora, Hull, P.Q., is a large straggling patch of this species. It is evidently all one plant many years old; but as it only bears staminate flowers there are no seedlings. (H. M. Ami.) May—2.