

## APETALOUS EXOGENS.

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### AMARANTACEÆ.—Amaranth Family.

AMARANTUS, L. Amaranth.

1825. *A. retroflexus*, L. (Pig weed. Red root.)

Introduced but thoroughly naturalised in all well-manured soils throughout Ontario. July—2. (B)

1826. *A. albus*, L.

Naturalised. July—2. A low spreading plant with whitish stems and the greenish flowers crowded in the axils of the long-petioled obovate leaves.

ACNIDA, L. Water-hemp.

1828. *A. RUSCOCARPA*, Gray.

*Montelia tamariscina*, Gray.

In low marshy ground along rivers. Brigham's Creek, Hull. Casselman. Aug.—1. A diœcious annual plant with much the appearance of an *Amarantus*.

1829. *A. TUBERCULATA*, Moq.

*M. tamariscina*, var. *concatenata*, Gray.

*A. cannabinu*, L.

Sandy river banks and flooded fields. Britannia. Hull. Gatineau Point. Aug.—2. Flowers of the lower clusters, in the fertile plant, forming thick distant heads in the axils of the leaves.

### CHENOPODIACEÆ.—Goosefoot Family.

CHENOPODIUM. Goosefoot.

1831. *C. album*, L. (Lamb's quarters. Pig weed.)

Introduced. Abundant everywhere. June—2. (B.) A most variable plant in all its stages. In early spring the young leaves of some plants, particularly beneath, are a rich pinkish purple. When growing in poor sandy soil, the whole plant is silvery