white. Late in the season, most of the plants are greener with very little mealiness and fewer flowers. The leaves are no less variable in shape than they are in colour. Until all these forms have been grown separately throughout the season, they must all be classed under the type *C. album*, L.

- 1833. C. hybridum, L. (Maple-leaved Goosefoot.)
 Introduced. Cultivated ground. July—2. (B.) Plants tall and widely branching. Leaves thin and glabrous.
- 1834. C. urbicum, L. (Upright Goosefoot.)

 Waste places in the city. Not common. Aug.—2. An erect, fleshy-leaved plant, generally tinged with red. Flowers chiefly in erect axillary clusters or in a short terminal leafy panicle. Seeds large and horizontally placed.
- 1835. C. botrys, L. (Jerusalem Oak. Feather Geranium.)
 Introduced. Scarce; most abundant along the Rideau below Cummings Bridge. July—2. An erect, ornamental, bright-green, glandular-pubescent, branching plant. Flowers in feathery terminal cymose racemes. Whole plant pleasantly aromatic.
- 1836. C. ambrosioides, L. (Mexican Tea.)
 Sparingly introduced. Stewarton. July—2. A tall, coarse, branching herb with tapering repand-toothed leaves and the flowers in dense leafy. spikes. Strongly and unpleasantly scented.
- 1837. C. glaucum, L. (Oak-leaved Goosefoot.)

 Introduced. Low ground. Not common. Aug.—2. A low spreading or erect plant with glaucous-mealy, pinnatifid-toothed leaves. Stems pinkish.
- 1838. C. Bonus-Henricus, L. (Good King-Henry. Perennial Goosefoot.)

Introduced. Rare. Aylmer, Mer Bleue, July-1.

1839. C. Capitatum, Benth & Hook. (Strawberry Blite.)

Blitum capitatum, L.

Damp woods and clearings, particularly after fires. June-2. (B.)