

APETALOUS EXOGENS.

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 diœious annual plant with much the appearance of an *Amarantus*.

1829. *A. TUBERCULATA*, Moq.

M. tamariscina, var. *concutenata*, Gray.

A. cannabina, 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