



Agriculture
Canada

Research
Branch

Direction générale
de la recherche

Technical Bulletin 1988-9E

Preliminary inventory of Canadian weeds

AGRICULTURE CANADA
CODE 88/10/24 NO.

C 3
LIBRARY/BIBLIOTHEQUE OTTAWA K1A 0C5



630.72

C 759

C 88-9

Canadä

Preliminary inventory of Canadian weeds

C.W. CROMPTON, J. McNEILL, A.E. STAHEVITCH, and W.A. WOJTAS
Biosystematics Research Centre
Ottawa, Ontario

Technical Bulletin 1988-9E

Research Branch
Agriculture Canada
1988

Copies of this publication are available from

Director

Biosystematics Research Centre

Research Branch

Agriculture Canada

Ottawa, Ont.

K1A 0C6

© Minister of Supply and Services Canada 1988

Cat. No.: A54-8/1988-9E

ISBN: 0-662-16455-5

Produced by Research Program Service

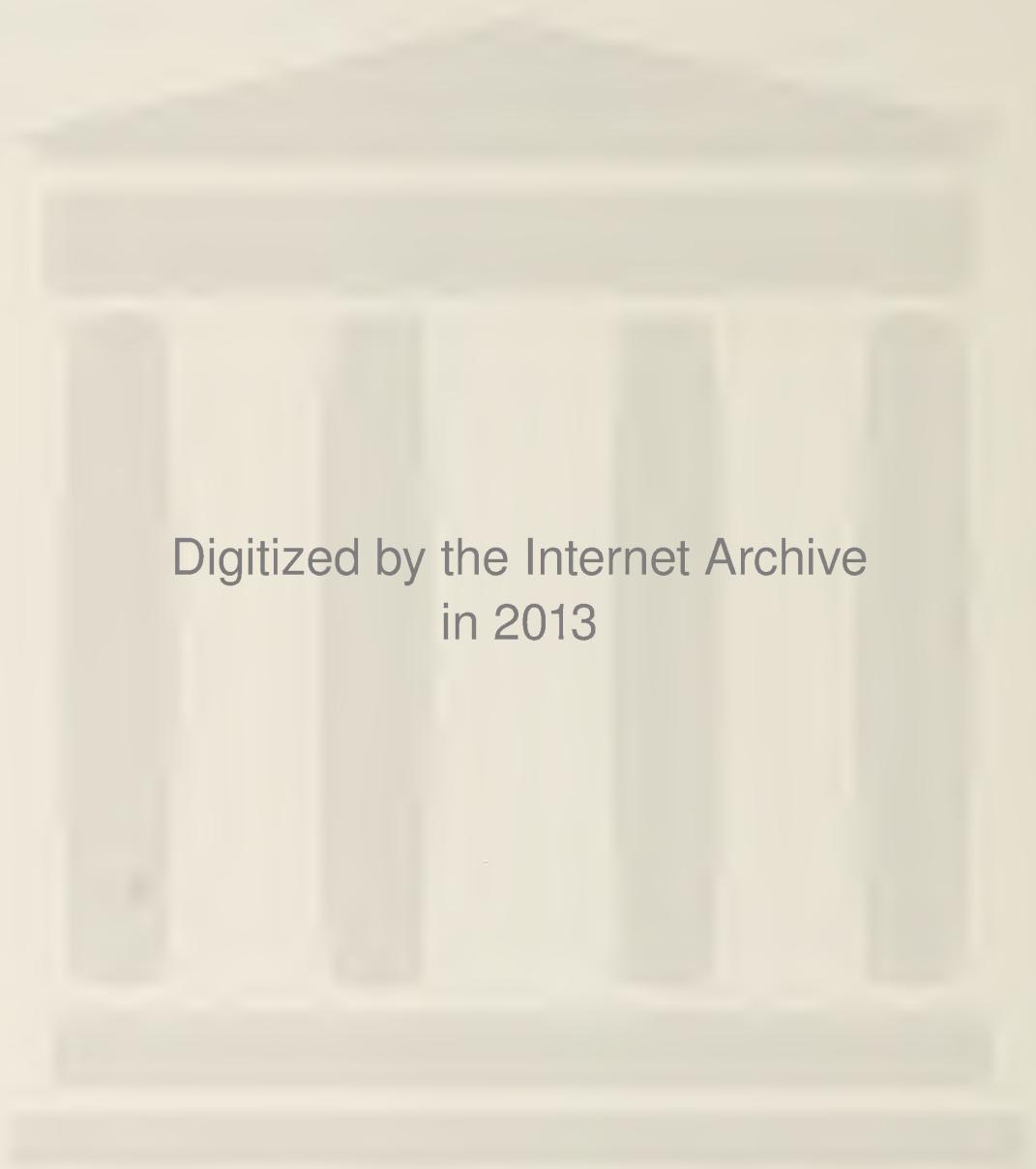
Staff Editor: Frances Smith

cover

The dots on the map represent Agriculture
Canada research establishments.

CONTENTS

- Introduction, 1
Introduction (French), 3
The spelling of English common names, 5
Descriptive flora, 7
References, 224
Index, 243



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2013

<http://archive.org/details/preliminaryinven19889crom>

INTRODUCTION

This publication is based partly on Common and Botanical Names of Weeds in Canada by Alex et al. 1980, under the auspices of the Expert Committee on Weeds. The current work consists of data on the scientific names of plants (including synonymy) and their life history, habitat, and distribution. Approved English and French common names, along with several less well known local common names, are included. The bibliography includes references to the plants' biology, taxonomy, and phytogeography. Standard texts and floras used in completing the compilation are as follows: Fassett (1940); Fernald (1950); Hitchcock (1950); Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969); Scoggan (1957, 1979); Erskine (1960); Gleason and Cronquist (1963); Porsild (1963); Marie-Victorin (1964); Tutin et al. (1964-1980); Boivin (1966-1967), (1967-1981); Hultén (1968); Roland and Smith (1969); Frankton and Mulligan (1970); Flore du Canada (1974); Welsh (1974); Ferron and Cayouette (1974, 1975); Taylor and McBryde (1977); Rouleau (1978); Looman and Best (1979); Dore and McNeill (1980); Moss (1983); and Hultén and Fries (1986).

It has become increasingly apparent since the completion of Flora Europea (Tutin et al. 1964-1980) that many groups of North American plants, especially introduced weeds, require a rethinking of their taxonomy. As a result of an evaluation of these plants, based on current knowledge, this inventory often departs from traditionally held concepts of formerly published research on weeds. We hope that the data contained in this publication will serve as a basic reference work for Canadian weed researchers and will stimulate research on some of the fundamental biological - taxonomical problems posed in the treatment of certain taxa and their allies.

The text is arranged mainly according to the plant family and generic taxonomic sequence followed by Fernald (1950) in Gray's Manual of Botany, 8th edition, and Dalla Torre et Harms, Genera Siphonogamarum (1958).

It was decided to include in this preliminary inventory plants that are the major weeds in agricultural crops, pastures, rangelands, and forestry nurseries. Several recent studies in the United States and Europe have concluded that there are some 500 weeds of primary economic importance. Accordingly, we have attempted to condense our preliminary list to approximately 500 taxa.

For example, Lotus corniculatus L. has been included in the Biology of Canadian Weeds series (Turkington et al. 1980). The species is excluded here because of its agronomic importance for forage and because it is used throughout northern Ontario as a roadside soil-binding species.

Many crop plants are considered to behave like weeds because they occur as volunteers in land planted to new crop species or as a component in poorly cleaned low-grade seed. These taxa usually have not been included because their biology, taxonomy, and control measures are normally well known. Plants such as many species of Aster, Solidago, and small weedy shrubs have also been excluded. These normally occur in old fields, unimproved pastures, or rangeland sites. In any case, mechanical methods, cultural practices, and

herbicides tend to control these species effectively. Studies are required, however, to evaluate these plants as weeds; some of them may, in fact, help in land and animal preservation and conservation because of their soil-binding characteristics and because they are potential fodder for domestic and wild species of grazing and browsing animals. In addition, these species provide food for wild fowl as well as nesting material and cover.

In the process of preparing this inventory, data were accumulated for approximately 2000 taxa that may qualify as pest species under certain circumstances. The Biosystematics Research Centre, Vascular Plant Section, is maintaining a continuing data file of these species and of the entries in the inventory. This data file also includes all plants listed in Alex et al. (1980). Information may be supplied to researchers on written request to C.W. Crompton, Vascular Plant Section, Biosystematics Research Centre, William Saunders Building, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6.

Localities where the species occur or are distributed are abbreviated as follows: Greenland, GR; Northwest Territories, District of Franklin, NT-F; Northwest Territories, District of Keewatin, NT-K; Northwest Territories, District of MacKenzie, NT-M; Yukon Territory, YK; Alaska, AK; Labrador, LB; Newfoundland, NF; Saint Pierre and Miquelon, SM; Prince Edward Island, PE; Nova Scotia, NS; New Brunswick, NK; Quebec, QU; Ontario, ON; Manitoba, MB; Saskatchewan, SK; Alberta, AB; British Columbia, BC.

Official common names are indicated by an asterisk (*) and can be found in Common and Botanical Names of Weeds in Canada (Alex 1980). All other common names have no official status.

INTRODUCTION

Cette publication dont la source de référence est en partie Noms populaires et scientifiques des plantes nuisibles du Canada (Alex et al. 1980) produite sous le patronage du Comité consultatif de malherbologie, présente les noms scientifiques des plantes, la synonymie, le cycle vital, l'habitat, la répartition géographique, les noms communs anglais et français reconnus ainsi que plusieurs noms vernaculaires locaux moins bien connus. La bibliographie comprend des références sur la biologie, la taxonomie et la phytogéographie de ces plantes. Les références de base et les flores utilisées en complément sont: Fassett(1940); Fernald (1950); Hitchcock (1950); Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969); Scoggan (1957, 1979); Erskine (1960); Gleason et Cronquist (1963); Porsild (1963); Marie-Victorin (1964); Tutin et al. (1964-1980); Boivin (1966-1967), (1967-1981); Hultén (1968); Roland et Smith (1969); Frankton et Mulligan (1970); Flore du Canada (1974); Welsh (1974); Ferron et Cayouette (1974, 1975); Taylor et McBryde (1977); Rouleau (1978); Looman et Best (1979); Dore et McNeill (1980); Moss (1983); et Hultén et Fries (1986).

Depuis la parution du dernier tome de Flora Europaea (Tutin et al., 1964-1980), une mise à jour de la taxonomie de plusieurs groupes de plantes nord-américaines, en particulier des mauvaises herbes introduites, devient nécessaire. En évaluant ces plantes sur la base des connaissances actuelles, cet inventaire s'écarte en plusieurs points de la tradition des travaux malherbologiques antérieurs. Nous espérons que les données de cette publication puissent servir de référence de base aux chercheurs malherbologistes canadiens et stimuler la recherche sur la biologie et la taxonomie de certains taxons et de leurs groupes apparentés.

Le texte suit principalement l'ordre des familles et des genres de la 8^e édition du Gray's Manual of Botany de Fernald (1950) et du Genera Siphonogamarum de Dalla Torre et Harms (1958).

Les auteurs ont décidé d'inclure dans cet inventaire préliminaire les mauvaises herbes les plus nuisibles dans les cultures agricoles, les pâturages, les prairies et les pépinières forestières. D'après plusieurs études récentes faites aux États-Unis et en Europe, on dénombrerait quelque 500 mauvaises herbes d'importance économique majeure. Nous avons donc restreint cette liste préliminaire à environ 500 taxons.

Lotus corniculatus L., par exemple, inclus dans la série Biology of Canadian Weeds (Turkington et Franko, 1980), est toutefois exclu du présent travail en raison de son importance économique comme plante fourragère et de son utilisation dans tout le nord de l'Ontario comme fixateur de sol sur les abords routiers.

Plusieurs plantes fourragères peuvent se comporter comme des mauvaises herbes parce qu'elles se retrouvent soit comme "pionnières" sur des terrains préparés pour d'autres plantes fourragères, soit comme impureté dans des semences de mauvaises qualité. En général, ces taxons n'ont pas été retenus ici étant donné que leur biologie, leur taxonomie et leurs moyens de contrôle sont habituellement bien connus. On a également exclu des plantes comme

plusieurs espèces d'Aster, de Solidago et de petits arbustes envahissants, régulièrement présentes dans la succession des champs abandonnés, dans les pâtures non amendés ou dans les prairies. Dans chacun des cas, les méthodes mécaniques, les pratiques culturales et les herbicides permettent un contrôle efficace de ces espèces. Néanmoins, des études sur le potentiel malherbologique de ces taxons sont toujours de mise car certains d'entre eux s'avèrent grandement utiles à la conservation des sols et à la survie des animaux. Ils servent entre autres d'agents fixateurs de sol, de fourrage aux animaux brouteurs autant sauvages que domestiques, de nourriture pour l'avifaune, de sites de nidification ou de couverture végétale.

La préparation de cet inventaire a nécessité la compilation de données sur environ 2000 taxons considérés comme potentiellement nuisibles. Des dossiers mis à jour sur ces plantes, incluant celles mentionnées dans cet inventaire, sont conservés à la Section des plantes vasculaires du Centre de recherches biosystématiques; ils comprennent également les données sur les plantes publiées dans Alex et al. (1980). Les chercheurs qui désirent se procurer ces informations peuvent les obtenir en écrivant à C.W. Crompton, Section des plantes vasculaires, Centre de recherches biosystématiques, Édifice William Saunders, Ferme expérimentale centrale, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6.

On a abrégé de la façon suivante les noms des régions où les espèces apparaissent et celles où elles sont disséminées: Groenland, GR; Territoires du Nord-Ouest, district de Franklin, NT-F; Territoires du Nord-Ouest, district de Keewatin, NT-K; Territoires du Nord-Ouest, district du MacKenzie, NT-M; Territoire du Yukon, YK; Alaska, AK; Labrador, LB; Terre-Neuve, NF; Saint Pierre et Miquelon, SM; Île-du-Prince-Édouard, PE; Nouvelle-Écosse, NS; Nouveau-Brunswick, NK; Québec, QU; Ontario, ON; Manitoba, MB; Saskatchewan, SK; Alberta, AB; Colombie-Britannique, BC.

Les noms communs officiels sont indiqués par un astérisque et on peut les trouver dans Noms populaires et scientifiques des plantes nuisibles du Canada (Alex, 1980). Tout autre nom commun n'est pas reconnu.

THE SPELLING OF ENGLISH COMMON NAMES*

Robert A. Hamilton

1. Written as one word

- (a) When the modified word is plant or a type of plant, as in leadplant, skunkbush, peatree, peavine, jewelweed, lungwort; except when the modifier is more than one word, as in Kentucky coffee tree, or a hyphened word, as in silk-tassel bush, or a proper noun, as in Virginia creeper.
- (b) When the modified word is a part of a plant, as in juneberry, twayblade, buffalobur, coneflower, leatherleaf, bladderpod, balsamroot, bugseed, twistedstalk, bluestem, buckthorn, wormwood.
- (c) When the modified word is a part of animal anatomy, as in arrowhead, blueclips, cattail, beardtongue; except when the modifier is in the possessive case, as in bird's-eye, crane's-bill.
- (d) When the words are figurative or suggestive, as in beggarticks, fairybells, meadowsweet, paintbrush; except when the modifier is in the possessive case, as in baby's-breath, or when it is a proper noun or the adjectival form of a proper noun, as in Venus-slipper, Indian-pipe, or when letters demand separation for ease in reading or pronunciation, as in morning-glory.

2. Written as separate words

- (a) When the mofified word is taxonomically correct, as in red clover (genus Trifolium), alkali grass (family Gramineae), fringed milkwort (genus Polygala), woolly plantain (genus Plantago).
- (b) When the modifier is the word common, false, mock, wild, as in common camas, false flax, mock pennyroyal, wild chives.
- (c) When the modifier is a proper noun, as in Douglas hawthorn, Mackenzie's hedysarum.
- (d) Exceptions in 1.

3. Written hyphened

- (a) When the modified word is not taxonomically correct, as in

*Reprinted from Common and Botanical Names of Weeds in Canada (Alex et al. 1980).

sweet-clover (genus Melilotus, not genus Trifolium), whitlow-grass (genus Draba, not family Gramineae), sea-milkwort (genus Glaux, not genus Polygala), water-plantain (genus Alisma, not genus Plantago), except in a few instances of spelling of long standing, as burdock, buckwheat.

- (b) When the modifier is a compound, as in round-leaved hawthorn, and whether or not the modified word is taxonomically correct, as in salt-meadow grass (family Gramineae), blue-eyed grass (genus Sisyrinchium, not family Gramineae).
- (c) In certain three- or four-word groups, as balm-of-Gilead, butter-and-eggs, grass-of-Parnassus, lily-of-the-valley, touch-me-not.
- (d) Exceptions in 1.

DESCRIPTIVE FLORA

POLYPODIACEAE (fern family)

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn subsp. aquilinum

(AK) NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in open woods, thickets, and clearings.

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn subsp. aquilinum var. latiusculum (Desv.) Underw.

eastern bracken,* American bracken, American brake, brake, bracken, bracken fern, pasture brake, hog brake.

fougère d'aigle,* Ptéridium des aigles, grande fougère, Ptéridie d'aigle, Ptéridium aquilin, fougère à l'aigle, fougère grand-aigle, fougère impériale, fougère-paille, polypode à feuilles recourbées, Ptéride aigle, Ptéride aigle-impériale, Ptéridie aigle-impériale, Ptéridie latiuscule, Ptéris aigle-impériale, Ptéridium à ailes d'aigles, Ptéridium large, fougère aigle-commune (France).

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB AB BC.

Native.

Common.

Tryon 1941; Lodge et al. 1968; Cody and Crompton 1975; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Maps: Hultén 1962, Map 131, p. 141; Cody and Crompton 1975, Fig. 3, p. 1063; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 34, p. 17.

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn subsp. aquilinum var. pubescens Underw.

Pteridium aquilinum subsp. lanuginosum (Bong.) Hultén

western bracken,* bracken, brake, eagle fern.

grande fougère de l'Ouest,* grande fougère.

(AK) AB BC.

Native.

Relatively common.

Pteridium aquilinum subsp. aquilinum var. aquilinum occurs in Europe and the Mediterranean region. Other varieties of subsp. aquilinum occur in Asia. Subspecies caudatum is a taxon that occurs predominantly in the Southern Hemisphere.

Tryon 1941; Cody and Crompton 1975.

Maps: Hultén 1962, Map 131, p. 141; Cody and Crompton 1975, Fig. 3, p. 1063.

Dennstaedtia punctilobula (Michaux) T. Moore

hay-scented fern,* boulder-fern, hayscented fern (United States).

dennstaedtie ponctilobulée,* dennstaedtia à lobules ponctués, fougère foin, dicksonie velue, fougère d'odeur, fougère odorante.

NF NS PE NK QU ON.

Native.

Perennial; in shady places, rocky open woods, pastures, or damp slopes; common from Nova Scotia west to Ontario.

Cody et al. 1977.

Map: Cody et al. 1977, Fig. 2, p. 1162.

EQUISETACEAE (horsetail family)

Equisetum arvense L.

field horsetail,* devil's-guts, scouring rush, mare's tail, horse pipes, snake grass.

prèle des champs,* prèle des champs, prèle, prèle commune, herbe à écurer, queue-de-cheval, queue de cheval, queue de renard, queue-de-rat, queue-de-renard, queue de rat.

GR NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; common in a wide range of habitats, particularly wet sandy locations; poisonous to livestock.

Lodge et al. 1968; Holm et al. 1977; Cody and Wagner 1980; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 19, p. 10.

Equisetum arvense var. arvense

GR NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Equisetum arvense var. boreale (Bong.) Ledeb.

GR NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Equisetum fluviatile L.

Equisetum fluviatile var. verticillatum Doll

water horsetail,* swamp horsetail, pipes, river horsetail.

prèle fluviatile,* pipes, prèle fluviatile.

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in shallow water of shorelines, swales, and marshes; poisonous to livestock; common.

Lodge et al. 1968.

Map: Hultén 1962, Map 96, p. 104; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 15, p. 8.

Equisetum hyemale L. subsp. affine (Engelm.) Stone

"Equisetum hiemale"

"Equisetum hyemale subsp. affine (Engelm.) Calder and R.L. Taylor"

Equisetum hyemale var. affine (Engelm.) A.A. Eaton

Equisetum hyemale var. californicum Milde

Equisetum hyemale var. elatum (Engelm.) C.V. Morton

Equisetum hyemale var. intermedium A.A. Eaton

Equisetum hyemale var. pseudohyemale (Farwell) C.V. Morton

Equisetum hyemale var. robustum (A. Braun) A.A. Eaton

scouring-rush,* scouring rush, horsetail, smooth scouring rush, common scouring rush, rough horsetail (United Kingdom), scouringrush (United States).

prèle d'hiver,* prèle des tourneurs, prèle.

NT-M YK AK NF NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 11, p. 6.

Perennial; in moist areas along roadsides, shorelines, and open woods; poisonous to livestock; common.

Equisetum hyemale subsp. hyemale is restricted to Eurasia.

Hauke 1963; Calder and Taylor 1965; Lodge et al. 1968.

Equisetum palustre L.

Equisetum palustre var. americanum Vict.

Equisetum palustre var. simplicissimum A. Braun ex Engelm.

marsh horsetail,* marsh-horsetail, meadow horsetail, meadow-horsetail.

prèle des marais,* prèle des marais.

NT-M YK AK LB NF NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in moist areas such as marshes, woods, and shorelines; poisonous to livestock; common.

Lodge et al. 1968; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hultén 1962, Map 89, p. 99; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 16, p. 8.

TAXACEAE (yew family)

Taxus canadensis Marshall

Canada yew,* American yew, ground hemlock, ground-hemlock, dwarf yew, ground-spruce, yew.

if du Canada,* buis de sapin, buis, sapin trainard.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB.

Native.

Shrub; in wet thickets and rich woods; poisonous to humans and livestock.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Maps: Meusel 1943, Fig. 33B; Atlas of Canada 1957, Map 13, Sheet 38; Meusel et al. 1965, p. 19; Little 1971, Map 86, 1-N.

NAJADACEAE (pondweed family)

Potamogeton crispus L.

curly-leaved pondweed,* curled pondweed, crisp pondweed, curly pondweed.

potamot crépu,* potamot crispé.

(NS) QU ON SK AB BC.

Introduced from Europe; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; lakes, ponds, and streams; uncommon except in Ontario.

Stuckey 1979; Catling and Dobson 1985.

Maps: Hultén 1962, Map 128, p. 137; Catling and Dobson 1985, p. 660; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 101, p. 51.

GRAMINEAE (grass family)

Poa annua L.

Poa annua var. reptans Hausskn.

annual blue grass,* speargrass, annual meadow-grass, annual poa, six-weeks grass, low speargrass.

pâturin annuel,* canche naine, pâturin.

GR (YK) AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual to perennial; in waste places, along roadsides; a weed of gardens and lawns; common in Quebec and westward.

Marsh 1952; Bowden 1961; Wells 1974; Warwick 1979; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Map: Warwick 1979, Fig. 2, p. 1057; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 210, p. 105.

Poa compressa L.

Canada blue grass,* Canadian bluegrass, wiregrass, flat-stemmed meadow-grass, flattened meadow-grass (United Kingdom).

pâturin comprimé,* pâturin du Canada.

NT-M (YK?) AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in dry, open, poor soils; common in Quebec and westward.

Dore and McNeill 1980.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 223, p. 112.

Vulpia bromoides (L.) S.F. Gray

Festuca bromoides L.

Festuca dertonensis (All.) Ascherson and Graebner

barren vicia, squirreltail fescue (United Kingdom).

BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; uncommon.

Lonard and Gould 1974.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 239, p. 120.

Vulpia myuros (L.) K.C. Gmelin

Vulpia myuros var. hirsuta E. Heckel

Festuca myuros L.

rattail vicia, rat's-tail fescue (United Kingdom), rattail fescue (United States).

BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; uncommon.

Vulpia octoflora (Walter) Rydb.

Festuca octoflora Walter

slender vulpia, six weeks fescue (United States).

QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; locally common on dry sterile soil on the prairies and in British Columbia; easily overlooked because of a short growing season.

Lonard and Gould 1974; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Vulpia octoflora var. glaucia (Nutt.) Fernald

Vulpia octoflora var. tenella (Willd.) Fernald

QU ON (MB?) SK AB BC.

Common.

Vulpia octoflora var. hirtella (Piper) Henrard

BC.

Common.

Vulpia octoflora var. octoflora

BC.

Common.

Festuca longifolia Thuill.

Festuca ovina auct. pro parte

Festuca ovina var. duriuscula auct.

hard fescue.

YK (AK?) LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; dry open soil or rocky slopes; uncommon.

Often confused in Canada with Festuca ovina L. and referred to under that name, or under Festuca ovina var. ovina, or under Festuca ovina var. duriuscula (L.) W. D. J. Koch.

McNeill and Dore 1977; Dore and McNeill 1980; Aiken et al. 1985.

Lolium persicum Boiss. & Hohen. ex Boiss.

Lolium dorei Boivin var. dorei

"Lolium persicum Boiss. & Hohen."

Persian darnel,* darnel, rye grass.

ivraie de Perse.*

QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in gardens, grainfields and waste places; widespread throughout the prairies and parklands; common.

Dore 1950; Terrell 1968; Dore and McNeill 1980; Cayouette et al. 1983.

Bromus hordeaceus L.

Bromus mollis L.

soft chess, soft cheat, soft brome-grass, tender brome-grass, soft-brome (United Kingdom).

brome mou, brome doux, brome mollet.

NS ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; roadsides, old fields, gardens, and waste places; common in Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

Plants introduced into Canada are referable to Bromus hordeaceus subsp. hordeaceus. Subspecies hordeaceus has often been applied in error to a distinct taxon of coastal dunes in Western Europe (and reported as introduced on Vancouver Island) that is correctly called Bromus hordeaceus subsp. thominii (Hardouin) Hylander.

Seymour 1966; Smith 1968; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 276, p. 138.

Bromus japonicus Thunb. ex Murray

Japanese brome,* Japanese chess, Japanese brome grass.

brome du Japon,* brome japonais.

QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, along roadsides, and in cultivated fields; occasional, but reported as spreading.

Dore and McNeill 1980; Gilmartin et al. 1986.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 272, p. 136.

Bromus tectorum L.

downy brome,* downy chess, cheat grass, early chess, downy brome grass, drooping brome grass, drooping brome (United Kingdom).

brome des toits.*

(GR) YK AK NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of southern Europe.

Annual; in dry areas along roadsides, in waste places, and on open prairie; a troublesome weed in Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia; reported as causing mechanical injury in livestock.

Lodge et al. 1968; Dore and McNeill 1980; Thill et al. 1984; Evans and Young 1984; Gilmartin et al. 1986; Upadhyaya et al. 1986.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 269, p. 135; Upadhyaya et al. 1986, Fig. 2, p. 694.

Hordeum brachyantherum Nevski

Hordeum jubatum L. var. boreale (Scribner and J.G. Sm.) Boivin

"Hordeum jubatum var. boreale (S. Hitch.) Boivin"

Hordeum jubatum subsp. breviaristatum Bowden

Critesion jubatum (L.) Nevski subsp. breviaristatum (Bowden) A. and D. Löve

meadow barley.

YK AK NF (QU) SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in waste places, along roadsides, in open areas, and along shorelines; common.

Hordeum jubatum L.

Hordeum jubatum var. caespitosum (Scribnér) A.S. Hitchc.

Critesion jubatum (L.) Nevski

foxtail barley,* wild barley, foxtail, squirrel-tail, skunk grass, squirrel-tail grass, flicker-tail-grass.

orge queue d'écureuil,* finette, orge à épis en crinière, orge agréable, orge sauvage, petit minou, petit minou monte dans ma manche, queue d'écureuil, queue de poulain, queue-de-renard, saute au cul.

NT-K NT-M (YK AK) LB SM (NS)(NK) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in waste places, along roadsides, in open areas, and along shorelines; reported as causing mechanical injury to livestock; common.

Plants called Hordeum jubatum subsp. x intermedium Bowden are said to be hybrids of Hordeum jubatum sensu stricto and Hordeum brachyantherum Nevski (= Hordeum jubatum subsp. breviaristatum Bowden).

Lodge et al. 1968; Best et al. 1978; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Map: Best et al. 1978, Fig. 2, p. 703.

Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv.

Agropyron repens var. subulatum (Schreber) Reichenb.

Elymus repens (L.) Gould

Elytrigia repens (L.) Nevski

quack grass,* couch-grass, quitch-grass, twitch-grass, twitch, witch-grass, quick-grass, quack, scutch, common couch (United Kingdom).

chiendent,* chiendent ordinaire, petit chiendent, remords de conscience, froment rampant, grimon, herbe de charlatan, mèche de chandelle, agropyron rampant, agropyre rampant, chiendent des boutiques, teigne.

GR NT-M YK AK LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; a serious weed of arable land; also found in pastures and waste places; very common.

Bowden 1965; Holm et al. 1977; Werner and Rioux 1977; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Maps: Werner and Rioux 1977, Fig. 2, p. 908; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 291, p. 146.

Avena fatua L.

Avena fatua L. var. vilis (Wallr.) Haussk.

wild oats.*

folle avoine,* avoine folle, avoine sauvage.

NT-M (AK) NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; one of the most serious weeds in the prairies, particularly in wheat and other cultivated crops; reported to cause mechanical injury to livestock; common.

Lindsay 1956; Baum 1968, 1969; Lodge et al. 1968; Holm et al. 1977; Sharma and Vandenborn 1978; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Maps: Baum 1968, p. 1014; Sharma and Vandenborn 1978, Fig. 4, p. 146; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 296, p. 148.

Arrhenatherum elatius (L.) Beauv. ex J. and C. Presl

"Arrhenatherum elatius (L.) Mert. and Koch"

tall oatgrass, common oatgrass, false oat-grass.

fenasse (France), fromental (France).

(AK?) NF SM NS NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; formerly a cultivated grass, occasionally escaping and becoming naturalized along roadsides; uncommon, but with the potential of becoming a problem weed.

Dore and McNeill 1980.

Apera interrupta (L.) Beauv.

Agrostis interrupta L.

dense silky bent grass, dense silky-bent (United Kingdom).

QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; in waste places and dry rangeland; uncommon but possibly increasing.

McNeill 1980a, Cayouette et al. 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 330, p. 165.

Apera spica-venti (L.) Beauv.

Agrostis spica-venti L.

silky bent grass,* loose silkybent (United Kingdom), windgrass (United States).

agrostide jouet-du-vent,* jouet-du-vent.

ON.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; a serious weed of small grains; known only from one small area where it is extremely abundant.

McNeill 1980a; Warwick et al. 1985.

Maps: Warwick et al. 1985, Fig. 2, p. 715; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 329, p. 165.

Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

Phragmites communis Trin.

Phragmites communis var. berlanderi (Fourn.) Fernald

common reed,* reed, reed grass, cane grass, phragmites.

phragmite commun,* roseau, roseau commun.

NT-M NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in fresh to alkaline marshes, ditches, and along pond margins; common.

Holm et al. 1977; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 343, p. 172.

Spartina gracilis Trin.

alkali cord grass.*

NT-M MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in dry to wet alkaline areas and on sandy soils; common, particularly in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

Mobberley 1956.

Spartina pectinata Link

Spartina pectinata var. suttiei (Farwell) Fernald

prairie cord grass,* slough grass, fresh water cord-grass, cord grass, tall cord grass.

spartine pectinée,* herbe à liens, chaume.

(NT-M?) NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; sandy to gravelly soils along shores, in moist prairie habitats, and in marshes; common.

Mobberley 1956; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Lutati ex F.T. Hubbard

"Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Link"

"Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Lutati"

"Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) E. Mosher"

Eragrostis megastachya (Koeler) Link

stink grass,* snake-grass, skunk-grass, strong-scented love-grass.

éragrostide fétide.*

NS QU ON MB SK.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; a serious weed of gardens and waste places; common.

McNeill and Dore 1977; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Hierochloë odorata (L.) Beauv.

Hierochloë hirta (Schrank) Borbas subsp. arctica (C. Presl) G. Weimarck

Hierochloë odorata subsp. arctica (C. Presl) Tsvelev

Hierochloë odorata subsp. hirta (Schrank) Tsvelev

"Hierochloë odorata subsp. hirta Schrank"

sweet grass,* holygrass, Seneca-grass, vanilla-grass, Indian grass, Indian sweet grass, common sweet grass, sweetgrass (United States).

foin d'odeur,* herbe sainte, hierochloé odorante.

GR (NT-F) NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in wet sandy soils, along riverbanks, lakeshores, and in open grassy habitats; common.

Weimarck 1971; Dore and McNeill 1980; Schouten and Veldkamp 1985.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 345, p. 173.

Sporobolus cryptandrus (Torrey) A. Gray

sand dropseed,* cryptandrous dropseed.

sporobole à fleurs cachées.*

QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on sandy soils of prairies, beaches, and open woods.

Dore and McNeill 1980.

Sporobolus cryptandrus subsp. cryptandrus

SK AB BC.

Common.

Sporobolus cryptandrus subsp. fusciculus (Hooker) Jones and Fassett
QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Uncommon.

Muhlenbergia frondosa (Poiret) Fernald

wire-stemmed muhly,* western muhly.

muhlenbergie feuillée.*

NK QU ON.

Native.

Perennial; damp, open habitats, e.g., waste places, shores, and clearings; common, particularly in southern Ontario.

Pohl 1969; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Muhlenbergia mexicana (L.) Trin.

Muhlenbergia foliosa (Roemer & Schultes) Trin.

Mexican muhlenberg, Muhlygrass.

Muhlenbergie mexicaine.

YK NS NK QU ON MB SK (AB) (BC).

Native.

Perennial; in open moist woods or swamps and along the shores of rivers and lakes; common.

Dore and McNeill 1980.

Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.

Bermuda grass, scutch grass, bermudagrass (United States).

SM BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; cultivated in the southern United States; a casual introduction in waste places and grasslands; uncommon.

Holm et al. 1977; Dore and McNeill 1980.

bouteloua gracilis (HBK) Lag. ex Steudel

blue grama,* grama, blue grama grass.

bouteloua gracieux.*

(QU) MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; dry prairie grassland and sandhills; common.

Leersia oryzoides (L.) Swartz

rice cut grass,* cut grass, rice-cutgrass, rice cut-grass.

léersie faux-riz.*

NS PE NK QU ON MB BC.

Native.

Perennial; wet meadows, riveroanks, lakeshores, ditches, and depressions; common, especially in Ontario.

Pyrah 1969; Dore and McNeill 1980; Rosa and Corbaneau 1986.

Maps: Hultén 1958, Map 246, p. 265; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 305, p. 183.

Panicum capillare L.

Panicum capillare var. occidentale Rydb.

witch grass,* old-witch grass, common witch grass, capillary panic-grass, witchgrass (United States).

panic capillaire,* monte au cul, mousseline, panic.

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; a weed of fields, roadsides, clearings, waste places, prairie habitats, and gardens; common, particularly in Quebec, Ontario, and Manitoba.

Plants with hairy leaf pulvini and larger spikelets are often distinguished as var. occidentale Rydb. Although var. occidentale occurs across Canada, it is more common in the west, where variety capillare is rare or absent.

Fernald 1919; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Panicum dichotomiflorum Michaux

Panicum dichotomiflorum var. geniculatum (A. Wood) Fernald

Panicum dichotomiflorum var. puritanorum Svenson

fall panic,* fall panic grass, smooth witch grass.

panic d'automme.*

QU ON NS.

Introduced; native of the United States and the West Indies.

Annual; in waste places and along transportation routes; uncommon.

Most plants of Panicum dichotomiflorum that occur in Canada represent relatively recent introductions from the United States, but some populations in southwestern Nova Scotia may be native. These are sometimes referred to var. puritanorum Svenson, but the distinctions between this variety and others said to occur in Canada, e.g. var. dichotomiflorum and var. geniculatum (A. Wood) Fernald, require study.

Dore and McNeill 1980; Doyon et al. 1986.

Panicum miliaceum L.

proso millet,* broomcorn millet, broomcorn, millet, proso, common millet, panicum millet, hog millet, millet panic grass.

panic millet,* mil (France), millet commun (France).

(NS?) PE QU ON MB SK (AB?) BC.

Introduced; native of Europe, Africa, and Asia.

Annual; cultivated in the Old World and introduced from discarded birdseed; waste places around dwellings, along streets, and in dumps; uncommon.

Dore and McNeill 1980; Bough et al. 1986; Warwick (in press).

Panicum virgatum L.

Panicum virgatum var. spissum Linder

switch grass.*

panic raide.*

QU ON MB SK.

Native.

Perennial; prairies, open woods, and along sandy shores; uncommon.

Linder 1922; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Echinochloa crusgalli (L.) Beauv.

"Echinochloa crus-galli" (L.) Beauv.

barnyard grass,* water grass, cockspur grass, common barnyard grass, cockspur (United Kingdom), barnyardgrass (United States).

échinochloa pied-de-coq,* échinochloé crête de coq, ergot de coq, millet, millet patte de coq, oplismène, pied-de-coq, panic pied de coq, patte de poule.

(AK?) NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK (AB) BC.

Introduced; native of the Old World.

Annual.

Gould et al. 1972; Holm et al. 1977; Dore and McNeill 1980; Barrett and Wilson 1983; Maun and Barrett 1986.

Map: Maun and Barrett 1986, Fig. 2, p. 744.

Echinochloa crusgalli var. crusgalli

(AK?) NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK (AB) BC.

Introduced; native of the Old World.

A weed of barnyards, gardens, waste places, grain fields, dumps, and roadsides; common.

Echinochloa crusgalli var. frumentacea (Link) W.F. Wight

Echinochloa frumentacea Link

"Echinochloa frumentacea (Roxb.) Link"

billion dollar grass, Japanese millet.

NS QU (ON MB AB?).

Introduced as a fodder plant; long cultivated in Asia as a food plant; also an ingredient of birdseed; a casual plant that does not usually persist.

Echinochloa microstachya (Wieg.) Rydb.

Echinochloa crusgalli var. mitis (Pursh) Peterm.

Echinochloa pungens var. microstachya (Wieg.) Fernald and Griseb.

Echinochloa pungens var. wiegandii Fassett

Echinochloa wiegandii (Fassett) McNeill and Dore

western barnyard grass.

NK QU ON MB SK AB.

Native.

Annual; moist, graded roadsides and excavations and along natural shorelines; common in Ontario.

Plants with fewer trichomes on spikelets that are often less purplish are sometimes distinguished as Echinochloa wiegandii (Fassett) McNeill and Dore (Echinochloa crusgalli var. mitis (Pursh) Peterm. pro parte; Echinochloa occidentalis auct.; Echinochloa pugens var. wiegandii Fassett; and Echinochloa muricata var. occidentalis Wiegand). They are more common in western Canada and appear to be more weedy.

Fassett 1949; Gould et al. 1972; McNeill and Dore 1977; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Echinochloa muricata (Beauv.) Fernald

Echinochloa pungens (Poiret) Rydb.

prickly barnyard grass,* barnyard grass, watergrass, muricate barnyard-grass, rough barnyard grass, prickly barnyardgrass (United States).

échinochloa piquant,* pied-de-coq, échinochloa murique.

NK QU ON.

Native.

Annual; in moist to wet habitats, e.g., marshes and shorelines; common in Ontario.

Fassett 1949; Fairbrothers 1956; Reeder 1956; Gould et al. 1972; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Digitaria ischaemum (Schreber) Schreber ex Muhl.

smooth crab grass,* small crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, smooth finger-grass (United Kingdom).

digitaire astringente,* digitaire, digitaire glabre, panic glabre, petite digitaire, petit panic sanguin.

NS PE NK QU ON MB AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; fields, roadsides, waste places, pastureland, city streets, and railway yards; a troublesome weed of lawns; common, particularly in Ontario and Quebec.

Henrard 1950; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 366, p. 183.

Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop.

large crab grass,* crabgrass, large crab-grass, hairy crab grass, hairy finger-grass (United Kingdom), large crabgrass (United States).

digitaire sanguine,* digitaire pourpre, panic sanguin, panic pourpre.

NS (PE) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; in waste places, along roadsides, in dumps, fields, or any rich soil with loose ground; a troublesome weed of vegetable and flower gardens; common.

The Canadian populations are all referable to var. sanguinalis; plants with larger spikelets and more ciliate lemmas are often recognized as var. ciliaris (Retz.) Parl.; they occur in the United States but have not been reported in Canada.

Henrard 1950; Holm et al. 1977; Gould and Shaw 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 367, p. 184.

Setaria faberi W. Herrman
"Setaria faberii"

giant foxtail,* giant bristle grass.

sétaire géante.*

QU ON.

Introduced; native of the People's Republic of China.

Annual; railway tracks and yards, fields; a troublesome weed of fields in the United States and a recent introduction into Canada; uncommon (locally common) but apparently spreading.

Fairbrothers 1959; Pohl 1962; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Setaria glauca (L.) Beauv.*Setaria lutescens* (Weigel) Hubbard*Setaria pumila* (Poiret) Roemer and Schultes

yellow foxtail,* yellow bristlegrass, foxtail grass, pearl millet, foxtail, pigeon grass, bristly foxtail, yellow bristle-grass (United Kingdom).

sétaire glauque,* foin sauvage, mil sauvage, sétaire jaunâtre, sétaire jaune, vulpin jaune.

SM NS (PE) NK QU ON MB (SK AB) BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, along roadsides; a troublesome weed of cultivated land; common except in Ontario.

Rominger 1962; McNeill and Dore 1977; Kerguelen 1977; Clayton 1979; Dore and McNeill 1980; Steel et al. 1983.

Maps: Steel et al. 1983, Fig. 3, p. 716; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 368, p. 184.

Setaria italica (L.) Beauv.*Setaria viridis* 'Italica'

foxtail millet, millet, foxtail, German millet, Hungarian millet.

millet des oiseaux, mil, sétaire italienne.

(NS?) QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of the Old World and cultivated as a forage and cereal crop in warm, temperate regions around the world.

Annual; a cultivated grass, rarely naturalized; uncommon.

Pohl 1962; Rominger 1962; Dore and McNeill 1980.

Setaria verticillata (L.) Beauv.

bristly foxtail,* bur bristlegrass, verticillate foxtail, bur bristle grass (United Kingdom).

sétaire verticillée.*

NT-M QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia and Africa.

Annual; in waste places, fields, gardens, and along city streets and roadsides; common.

Rominger 1962; Holm et al. 1977; Dore and McNeill 1980; Steel et al. 1983.

Map: Steel et al. 1983, Fig. 4, p. 717.

Setaria viridis (L.) Beauv.

green foxtail,* green bristle grass, bottle-grass, wild millet, bottle-grass.
sétaire verte,* foin sauvage, mil sauvage, sétaire verdâtre.

NT-M (AK?) NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, fields, gardens, dumps, barnyards, and along roadsides.

Pohl 1962; Rominger 1962; Alex et al. 1972; Holm et al. 1977; Dore and McNeill 1980; Douglas et al. 1985.

Maps: Douglas et al. 1985, Fig. 2, p. 674; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 369, p. 185.

Setaria viridis var. viridis

NT-M (AK?) NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common, particularly in Quebec and westward.

Setaria viridis var. weinmanii (Roemer and Schultes) Heuffel
Setaria viridis var. breviseta (Doll) A.S. Hitchc.

NF NS PE NK QU ON.

Uncommon.

Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench.

Sorghum vulgare Pers.

sorghum, broom-corn.

mil, sorgho commun (France), millet à balais (France).

(QU) ON MB AB.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; a cultivated grass used in poultry and bird feed, occasionally spreading along field margins; uncommon.

Dore and McNeill 1980.

Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers.

Johnson grass,* Egyptian millet, johnsongrass.

sorgho d'Alep,* herbe de Cuba (France).

QU ON.

Introduced; native of Europe and occurring throughout the Mediterranean region.

Perennial; a serious weed because of its vigorous rhizomatic growth; local but apparently spreading.

Garber 1950; Roberty 1960; McNeill 1976; Holm et al. 1977; Monaghan 1979; Alex et al. 1979; Dore and McNeill 1980; Warwick and Black 1983.

Maps: Warwick and Black 1983, Fig. 2, p. 1002, Fig. 3, p. 1003.

Sorghum sudanense (Piper) Stapf ex Prain

Sorghum vulgare var. sudanense (Piper) A.S. Hitch.

Sudan grass, sorghum, broom corn, grass sorghum, sudangrass (United States).

QU ON.

Introduced; native of the Sudan and adjacent parts of Africa.

Annual; a cultivated forage grass, occasionally spreading to waste places, adjacent fields, and dumps; uncommon.

Dore and McNeill 1980.

CYPERACEAE (sedge family)**Cyperus esculentus** L.

yellow nut sedge,* yellow nut-grass, edible cyperus, galingale, nut-grass cyperus.

souchet comestible,* amande de terre, souchet rampant, souchet-sultan, souchet traçant, trasi.

NS (NK) QU ON (MB?) BC.

Native.

Perennial; on damp, sandy soil and in cultivated fields; generally uncommon except in Ontario and Quebec.

Mulligan and Junkins 1976; Holm et al. 1977.

Map: Mulligan and Junkins 1976, Fig. 3, p. 343.

LILIACEAE (lily family)**Zigadenus elegans** Pursh
"Zygadenus elegans"

white camas,* smooth camas, alkali-grass, elegant zyngadenus, mountain deathcamas (United States).

zigadène élégant.*

NT-M YK AK MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in damp meadows, prairies, open woods, shores, and bogs; poisonous to humans and livestock; common.

Lodge et al. 1968; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Porsild 1951, Fig. 6, p. 143.

Zigadenus venenosus S. Watson

death camas, meadow deathcamas (United States).

SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in wet meadows and along moist rocky ledges; poisonous to humans and livestock.

Kupchan et al. 1961; Lodge et al. 1968.

Zigadenus venenosus var. gramineus (Rydb.) Walsh ex Peck

Zigadenus gramineus Rydb.

"Zygadenus venenosus var. gramineus"

death camas,* poison-camas, hog's potatoes, grass-leaved death-camas, hog's potato, grass-leaved death-camas, grassy death camas, grassy deathcamas (United States).

zigadène vénéneux.*

BC.

Uncommon.

Sometimes treated as a separate species, var. gramineus tends to replace var. venenosus in the interior of British Columbia.

Kupchan et al. 1961; Lodge et al. 1968; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Zigadenus venenosus var. venenosus

SK AB BC.

Common, particularly in British Columbia.

Kupchan et al. 1961.

Veratrum viride Aiton

false hellebore,* American white hellebore, itch weed, Indian poke, green false hellebore, white hellebore (United States).

varaire vert,* hellébore blanc, tabac du diable, veratrum vert, vérâtre vert, hellébore, varaire, ellébore.

YK AK LB (NS?) NK QU (ON?) AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in swamps, grassy meadows, and low ground; poisonous to humans and livestock.

Boivin 1948; Kupchan et al. 1961; Mulligan and Munro 1983; Mulligan and Munro 1987.

Map: Mulligan and Munro 1987, Fig. 2, p. 781.

Veratrum viride subsp. eschscholtzii (A. Gray) A. and D. Löve

Veratrum eschscholtzii A. Gray

Veratrum eschscholtzii var. incriminatum Boivin

Veratrum viride var. eschscholtzii (A. Gray) Breitung

showy false hellebore.

YK AK AB BC.

Common, especially in British Columbia.

Boivin 1948; Kupchan et al. 1961; Mulligan and Munro 1987.

Map: Porsild 1966, Map 42, p. 72.

Veratrum viride subsp. viride

LB (NS?) NK QU (ON?).

Uncommon.

Boivin 1948; Kupchan et al. 1961; Mulligan and Munro 1987.

Smilax herbacea L.

carrionflower,* Jacob's-ladder.

smilax herbacé,* raision de couleuvre, salsepareille herbacée.

NK QU ON MB SK.

Native.

Perennial; in rich or alluvial thickets, meadows, and low woods.

Smilax herbacea var. herbacea

NK QU ON SK.

Occasional to common, but rare in Saskatchewan.

Smilax herbacea var. lasioneuron (Hooker) DC.

"Smilax herbacea var. lasioneuron (Small) Rydb."

Smilax lasioneuron Hooker

ON MB SK.

Common; especially in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Smilax herbacea var. pulverulenta (Michaux) A. Gray

Smilax pulverulenta Michaux

ON SK.

Uncommon.

IRIDACEAE (iris family)

Iris versicolor L.

larger blue flag, blue flag, poison flag, blue iris, wild iris, flag, boats, wild blue flag, purple iris (United Kingdom), blueflag iris (United States).

clajeux, glaieul des marais.

NT-K LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB.

Native.

Perennial; in meadows, marshes, and along turfey shores; poisonous to livestock; common.

Variable in flower color; plants with entirely white flowers have been referred to as forma murrayana Fernald and those with only the inner perianth segments and styles white as forma albocaerulea Rousseau.

Anderson 1936; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

ORCHIDACEAE (orchid family)

Epipactis helleborine (L.) Crantz.

helleborine,* hellebore-like epactis, large-leaved epactis.

épipactis petit-hellébore,* épipactis à feuilles larges.

QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in woods, thickets, ravines, near settled areas, and in gardens; common.

Doyon and Cayouette 1966; Soper and Murray 1985; Brunton 1986; Dore 1986.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 543, p. 272.

SALICACEAE (willow family)

Populus balsamifera L.

balsam poplar,* cottonwood, balsam-poplar hackmatack, taccamahac, black poplar.

peuplier baumier,* peuplier noir, liard, peuplier, peuplier balsamifère, baumier.

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Tree; widespread.

Map: Hosie 1969, p. 124.

Populus balsamifera subsp. balsamifera

Populus balsamifera var. subcordata Hylander

heartleaf balsam poplar.

peuplier baumier à feuilles cordées.

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common.

Populus balsamifera subsp. trichocarpa (Torrey and A. Gray) Brayshaw

Populus trichocarpa Torrey and A. Gray ex Hooker

black cottonwood, western balsam poplar, northern black cottonwood.

peuplier baumier de l'Ouest.

YK AK AB BC.

Locally common.

Populus tremuloides Michaux

Populus tremuloides var. aurea (Tidestrom) Daniels

Populus tremuloides var. magnifica Victorin

Populus tremuloides var. vancouveriana (Trelease ex Tidestrom) Sarg.

aspen poplar,* trembling aspen, quaking aspen, aspen, quaking asp, trembling asp, quiver-leaf, American aspen.

peuplier faux-tremble,* tremble.

(NT-K) NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 112; Hosie 1969, p. 120; Hultén 1968, p. 332.

MYRICACEAE (wax-myrtle family)

Myrica gale L.

Myrica gale var. subglabra (Chev.) Fernald

Myrica gale var. tomentosa DC.

Gale palustris (Lam.) Chev.

sweet gale,* meadow fern, bog myrtle, gold-withy.

myrique baumier,* bois-sent-bon, myrica galé, myrique galé, piment royal, herbe à cheval, galé (France), piment aquatique (France).

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Shrub; in wet habitats such as marshes and swamps; a common weed of blueberries and cranberries.

Maps: Hultén 1958, Map 199, p. 219; Meusel et al. 1965, p. 117; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 618, p. 309.

Myrica pensylvanica Loisel.

Myrica carolinensis auct.

bayberry,* candleberry, northern bayberry (United States).

myrique de Pennsylvanie,* cirier de Pennsylvanie.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON.

Native.

Shrub; in dry to wet sterile soils; occasional, most abundant in the Maritime Provinces; a weed of blueberries and cranberries.

Hall 1975.

Map: Hall 1975, Fig. 1, p. 165.

Comptonia peregrina (L.) Coult.

Myrica asplenifolia L.

Myrica asplenifolia var. asplenifolia

Myrica asplenifolia var. tomentosa (Chev.) Gleason

Myrica peregrina (L.) Kuntze

sweet-fern,* sweetfern, sweet fern.

comptonie,* comptonie voyageuse, comptonie à feuilles d'asplénie, bois-chaud, bois de savane, fougère odorante, myrice, myrice à feuilles d'asplénie.

NS PE NK QU ON.

Native.

Shrub; in open waste places, clearings, along roadsides, and in pastures; uncommon; weedy in blueberries.

Hall et al. 1976.

Map: Hall et al. 1976, Fig. 3, p. 150.

CORYLACEAE (hazel family)

Corylus cornuta Marshall

beaked hazelnut,* beaked hazel, beaked filbert.

coudrier à long bec,* noisetier à long bec.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Tree; a common understory component of forests; weedy in silviculture.

BETULACEAE (birch family)**Betula papyrifera** Marshall

Betula neoalaskana Sarg.
Betula papyrifera var. commutata (Regel) Fernald
Betula papyrifera var. elobata (Fernald) Sarg.
Betula papyrifera subsp. humilis (Regel) Hultén
Betula papyrifera var. macrostachya Fernald
Betula papyrifera var. neoalaskana (Sarg.) Raup
Betula papyrifera var. pensilis Fernald
Betula papyrifera var. subcordata (Rydb.) Sarg.

paper birch,* white birch, canoe-birch, paper-birch, birch, western paper birch, western white birch, Alaska birch, Alaska paper birch, canoe birch.

bouleau blanc,* bouleau à canot, bouleau, bouleau à papier, bouleau occidental, bouleau de l'Alaska.

NT-M (YK) LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Tree; an important source of timber, used for pulpwood and veneer; sometimes weedy in silviculture.

Maps: Hosie 1969, p. 160; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 619, p. 310.

Betula populifolia Marshall

gray birch,* grey birch, fire-birch, oldfield-birch, white birch, fire birch, old-field-birch, wire birch.

bouleau gris,* bouleau rouge, bouleau à feuilles de peuplier.

NS PE NK QU ON.

Native.

Tree; occasionally used as fuel; often weedy in tree nurseries.

Alnus crispa (Aiton) Pursh

Alnus viridis (Chaix) DC. var. sinuata sensu Boivin

American green alder,* green alder, mountain alder, alder.

aulne crispé,* aulne vert, aulne, bois à rames, aulne vert.

GR NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM PE NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Shrub or occasionally a small tree; weedy in silviculture.

Alnus crispa subsp. *crispa*

Alnus crispa var. *elongata* Raup

Alnus crispa var. *mollis* Fernald

Alnus viridis (Chaix) DC. subsp. *crispa* (Aiton) Turrill

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common except in Alberta and British Columbia; weed of silviculture.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 119; Furlow 1979, Fig. 58, p. 207; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 623, p. 312.

Alnus crispa subsp. *sinuata* (Regel) Hultén

Alnus crispa var. *laciniata* Hultén

Alnus sinuata (Regel) Rydb.

Alnus viridis (Chaix) DC. var. *sinuata* Regel

Alnus viridis subsp. *sinuata* (Regel) Löve & Löve

Sitka alder.*

aulne de Sitka.*

YK AK AB BC.

Usually a shrub; common in British Columbia; sometimes a weed in silviculture.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 119; Hosie 1969, p. 174; Furlow 1979, Fig. 60, p. 214; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 623, p. 312.

Alnus incana (L.) Moench

grey alder, tag alder, hoary alder, rough alder.

aulne, verne, aulne blanc, aulne commun, vergne, aulne blanchâtre, aulne rugueux.

NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB AB BC.

Native.

Tree; in wet or moist areas.

Alnus incana subsp. incana is a native of Europe and adjacent parts of Asia.

Alnus incana subsp. tenuifolia (Nutt.) Breitung

Alnus rugosa (DuRoi) Sprengel var. occidentalis (Dippel) C.L. Hitch.

Alnus tenuifolia Nutt.

mountain alder.*

aulne de montagne.*

NT-M YK AK MB SK AB BC.

Uncommon; sometimes weedy in silviculture.

Maps: Hosie 1969, p. 172; Hultén 1971, Map 126, p. 136; Furlow 1979, Fig. 50, p. 181; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 625, p. 313.

Alnus incana subsp. rugosa (DuRoi) R.T. Clausen

Alnus rugosa (DuRoi) Sprengel

"Alnus rugosa (Ehrh.) Sprengel"

Alnus rugosa var. americana (Regel) Fernald

speckled alder.*

aulne rugueux.*

LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK.

Most common in Ontario and Quebec; weedy in tree nurseries.

Maps: Hosie 1969, p. 172; Hultén 1971, Map 126, p. 135; Furlow 1979, Fig. 48, p. 173; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 625, p. 313.

URTICACEAE (nettle family)

Urtica dioica L.

stinging nettle, common nettle (United Kingdom).

ortie, ortie élevée, grande ortie, ortie piquante, ortie dioïque.

NT-M YK AK LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native and introduced.

Perennial; in waste places, along roadsides, at the edge of woods; common; plants with stinging hairs.

Bassett et al. 1977.

Maps: Bassett et al. 1977, Fig. 3, p. 494; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 635, p. 318.

Urtica dioica subsp. *dioica*

European stinging nettle.*

ortie dioïque d'Europe.*

NF NS PE NK QU ON.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Maps: Bassett et al. 1974, p. 513; Bassett et al. 1977, Fig. 3, p. 494.

Urtica dioica subsp. *gracilis* (Aiton) Selander

Urtica dioica subsp. *gracilis* var. *californica* (Greene) C.L. Hitchc.

Urtica dioica subsp. *gracilis* var. *lyallii* (S. Watson) C.L. Hitchc.

Urtica dioica var. *procera* (Muhlenb. ex Willd.) Wedd.

Urtica procera Muhlenb. ex Willd.

American stinging nettle,* tall nettle, slender nettle, tall wild nettle, slim American stinging nettle, Lyall's American stinging nettle.

ortie dioïque d'Amérique.*

NT-M YK AK LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Maps: Bassett et al. 1974, p. 515; Bassett et al. 1977, Fig. 3, p. 494.

SANTALACEAE (sandalwood family)

Geocaulon lividum (Richardson) Fernald

Comandra livida Richardson

northern comandra,* northern red-fruited comandra.

comandre livide.*

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in wet areas, such as swamps and bogs, often in forests, and sometimes along roadsides; common.

POLYGONACEAE (buckwheat family)

Rumex L.

Dawson 1979.

Rumex acetosa L.

garden sorrel,* meadow-sorrel, garden-sorrel, sourdock, sorrel, green sorrel, sweetleaf, sally chives, common sorrel (United Kingdom).

grande oseille,* rumex oseille, oseille cultivée, oseille commune, oseille des jardins, oseille sauvage, patience grande oseille.

GR (NT-M) (YK) LB NF SM NS (PE?) NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places, old fields, and along roadsides; locally common.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 127; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 660, p. 330.

Rumex acetosella L.

Rumex acetosella var. pyrenaeus (Pourret) Timbal-Lagrave

sheep sorrel,* sheep-sorrel, common sorrel, red sorrel, cow sorrel, mountain sorrel, field sorrel, horse sorrel, sour weed, sourgrass, sorrel, redweed, sheep's sorrel (United Kingdom).

petite oseille,* oseille, surette, oseille des brebis, oseille des champs, patience petite oseille, sucrette, petite oseille de brebis, petite oseille sauvage, rumex petite oseille, vignette, rumex petite-oseille.

GR YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in sandy to gravelly soils, waste places, meadows, pastures, hay fields, and along roadsides; common.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 127; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 658, p. 329.

Rumex arifolius All.

Rumex acetosa L. subsp. alpestris (Scop.) A. Löve

Rumex acetosa subsp. arifolius (All.) Blytt and Dahl

common sorrel.

NT-M YK AK (AB) BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; uncommon.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 661, p. 331.

Rumex crispus L.

curled dock,* yellow dock, curly-leaf dock, sour dock, curly dock.

patience crêpue,* herbe à cochons, oseille crêpue, parelle sauvage, patience, rumex crépu, patience sauvage, reguette, parelle (France).

AK NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places, pastures, hay fields, and along roadsides; common from Nova Scotia westward to Manitoba and in British Columbia.

Holm et al. 1977.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 667, p. 334.

Rumex longifolius DC.

Rumex domesticus Hartman

long-leaved dock,* garden dock, northern dock (United Kingdom).

rumex à feuilles longues,* patience, doche.

GR AK NF SM NS PE QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places, pastures, abandoned gardens, and along roadsides; common in New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario.

Sarkar 1958.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 665, p. 333.

Rumex maritimus L.

maritime dock, golden dock (United Kingdom).

rumex maritime.

NT-F NT-K NT-M YK AK NS NK PE QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced and native.

Annual or biennial; in moist places, e.g., edge of ponds, lakes, marshes, sloughs, and ditches.

Rumex maritimus var. fueginus (Phil.) Dusén

Rumex maritimus subsp. feuginus (Phil.) Hultén

golden dock.*

rumex maritime,* rumex fausse-persicaire.

NT-F NT-K NT-M YK AK NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Common in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 672, p. 336.

Rumex maritimus var. persicarioides (L.) Mitchell

Rumex persicarioides L.

seashore dock, golden dock.

rumex fausse-persicaire.

NS PE (NK) QU.

Native.

Locally common.

Rumex obtusifolius L.Rumex obtusifolius var. sylvestris auct.

broad-leaved dock,* red-veined dock, bitter dock, burnt dock, blunt-leaved dock, broadleaf dock (United States).

patience à feuilles obtuses,* patience, patience à feuilles larges, patience rouge, rumex à feuilles obtuses, rumex sanguin, patience à feuille obtuse.

GR AK NF SM NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places, pastures, hay fields, along roadsides and river banks; occasional.

Holm et al. 1977.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 670, p. 335.

Rumex occidentalis S. Watson

western dock,* windowed dock.

rumex occidental,* rumex à fenêtres.

(NT-K) NT-M YK AK LB NF SM QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in wet areas, e.g., bogs, marshes, wet meadows, sloughs, roadside ditches, and along riverbanks.

Map: Porsild 1966, Map 53, p. 73.

Rumex occidentalis var. labradoricus (Rech. f.) LepageRumex fenestratus GreeneRumex occidentalis var. procerus (Greene) J.T. Howell

AK LB NF SM QU BC.

Occasional.

Rumex occidentalis var. occidentalis

(NT-K) NT-M YK LB NF QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common in the district of Mackenzie and the Prairie Provinces.

Rumex pseudonatronatus Borbas
Rumex fennicus Murb.

field dock.*

rumex de Finlande,* patience, doche.

YK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in moist areas, fields, and along roadsides; most common in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Rumex stenophyllus Ledeb.

serrate-valved dock.*

rumex à feuilles étroites.*

QU MB SK AB.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places, along roadsides, and occasionally in wheat fields.

Sarkar 1958.

Rumex triangulivalvis (Danser) Rech. f.

Rumex mexicanus Meissner

Rumex mexicanus var. angustifolia (Meissner) Boivin

Rumex mexicanus var. sibiricus (Hultén) Boivin

Rumex mexicanus var. triangulivalvis (Danser) Lepage

Rumex salicifolius Weinm. subsp. triangulivalvis Danser var. mexicanus (Meissner) C.L. Hitchc.

willow-leaved dock,* narrow-leaved dock, mexican dock (United States).

rumex mexicain,* patience du Mexique.

NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in rich soils.

Sarkar 1958.

Maps: Sarkar 1958, Fig. 19 (dots R. triangulivalvis), p. 960 and Fig. 26 (dots R. sibiricus).

Rumex venosus Pursh

veined dock,* winged dock, sour greens, wild begonia, wild hydrangea, veiny dock (United States).

rumex veiné.*

MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on wet sandy soil along riverbanks and roadsides; most abundant in Saskatchewan; poisonous to livestock.

Sarkar 1958; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Sarkar 1958, Fig. 16, p. 956.

Polygonum achoreum Blake

Polygonum erectum pro parte

striate knotweed,* leathery knotweed.

renouée coriace.*

NT-M YK AK NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; on waste ground, disturbed soils, and in saline marshes; common.

Löve and Löve 1956.

Polygonum amphibium L. subsp. laevimarginatum Hultén

water smartweed,* water-smartweed, amphibious bistort, amphibious knotweed, lakeweed, redshank, amphibious knot-weed.

renouée amphibia.*

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; a great variety of aquatic habitats, dry lakebeds, and dunes.

Mitchell 1968, 1976; Mitchell and Dean 1978.

North American populations are referable to subsp. laevimarginatum Hultén; subsp. amphibium is restricted to Eurasia (Hultén 1971).

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 130; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 652, p. 326.

Polygonum amphibium subsp. laevimarginatum Hultén var. emersum Michaux

Polygonum coccineum Muhlenb.

Polygonum coccineum var. coccineum

Polygonum coccineum var. ratincola (Greene) Stanford

Polygonum coccineum var. rigidulum (J.L. Sheldon) Stanford

swamp smartweed,* water-smartweed.

renouée écarlate.*

NT-M NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common.

Mitchell and Dean 1978.

Polygonum amphibium subsp. laevimarginatum Hultén var. stipulaceum Coleman

"Polygonum amphibium subsp. laevimarginatum var. stipulaceum (Coleman)
Fernald"

Polygonum natans Eaton

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common, weedy in pastures and field margins.

Mitchell and Dean 1978.

Polygonum arenastrum Boreau

"Polygonum arenastrum Jordan"

oval-leaved knotweed, doorweed, knotgrass.

NT-M NT-K YK AK LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; on disturbed or packed soils, gravel and along sidewalks, paths, and roadsides; common.

McNeill 1981b, Wolf and McNeill 1986.

Polygonum aviculare L.Polygonum aviculare var. neglectum Bess.

prostrate knotweed,* fringed wild buckwheat, knotweed, common knotweed, yard knotweed, doorweed, door-weed, knot-weed, knotgrass, ironweed.

renouée des oiseaux,* centinode, herbe des Saints-Innocents, traînasse, herbe à cochons, achée, aviculaire, renouée, herbe-à-coqueluche, herbe-à-crappaud, herbe au panaris, persicaire des oiseaux, renouée aviculaire.

NT-M NT-K YK AK LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides and in disturbed or cultivated soils; common.

Löve and Löve 1956; Wolf and McNeill 1986.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 645, p. 323.

Polygonum bistortoides Pursh

Western bistort.

SK AB.

Native.

Perennial; a plant of swamps, streambeds and wet places, occasionally a weed of grain fields.

Dahl 1962.

Polygonum convolvulus L.Bilderdykia convolvulus (L.) Dumort.Fallopia convolvulus (L.) A. Löve

wild buckwheat,* black bindweed, ivy bindweed, climbing bindweed, knot bindweed, corn bindweed, bindweed, black-bindweed (United Kingdom).

renouée liseron,* renouée chevrier, chevrier, faux liseron, liseron noir, vrillée bâtarde, vrillée sauvage, faux-liseron, vrille.

GR NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in cultivated fields, waste places, along railway tracks and roadsides; common.

Löve and Löve 1956; Holm et al. 1977; Hume et al. 1983.

Maps: Hume et al. 1983, Fig. 2, p. 962; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 655, p. 328.

Polygonum cuspidatum Sieb. and Zucc.

Reynoutria japonica Houtt.

Japanese knotweed,* fleeceflower, Japanese fleeceflower, horse-buckwheat.

renouée japonaise,* bambou, canne, jonc canadien, jonc de Saint-Joseph, Sainte-Anne, sarrasin des Indes, Jérusalem, persicaire cuspidée (France), renouée de Siebold (France).

(AK?) NF NS PE NK QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Asia.

Perennial; in waste places and poorly attended gardens; spreading rapidly; occasional to common.

Löve and Löve 1956.

Polygonum erectum L.

erect knotweed.*

renouée dressée.*

AK NF NK QU ON MB (SK) (AB?) BC.

Native.

Annual; in waste ground, clearings, and disturbed soils; common.

Löve and Löve 1956.

Polygonum hydropiper L.

Polygonum hydropiper var. projectum Stanford

marshpepper smartweed,* common smartweed, water-pepper, water pepper, smartweed.

renouée poivre-d'eau,* renouée poivrée, poivre d'eau, curage.

(AK) NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB BC.

Native.

Annual; in moist and disturbed soils, e.g., fields and meadows; common.

Löve and Löve 1956.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 649, p. 325.

Polygonum hydropiperoides Michaux

Polygonum hydropiperoides var. digitatum Fernald

Polygonum hydropiperoides var. psilotachyum St. John

mild smartweed,* water-pepper, mild water pepper, false water pepper, water smartweed.

renouée faux-poivre-d'eau.*

(AK?) NS NK QU ON BC.

Native.

Perennial; in a variety of semiaquatic habitats; common and spreading.

McDonald 1980.

Polygonum lapathifolium L.

Polygonum lapathifolium var. ovatum A. Br.

Polygonum lapathifolium var. prostratum Wimmer

pale smartweed,* willow-weed, dock-leaved knotweed, smartweed, pale persicaria (United Kingdom).

persicaire pâle,* renouée à feuilles de patience, persicaire élevée, persicaire pied rouge, petite renouée rose, renouée à feuilles d'oseille, persicaire à feuilles de patience, renouée incarnate.

GR (NT-M) (AK) NF SM (NS) PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in disturbed soils and moist places; common.

Staniforth, and Cavers 1979.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 651, p. 326.

Polygonum pensylvanicum L.Polygonum pensylvanicum var. eglandulosum J.C. MyersPolygonum pensylvanicum var. geniunum FernaldPolygonum pensylvanicum var. laevigatum FernaldPolygonum pensylvanicum subsp. oneilli (Brinckle) Hultén

Pennsylvania smartweed,* pinkweed, Pennsylvania knotweed.

renouée de Pennsylvanie,* persicaire glanduleuse.

(AK?) NS NK QU ON.

Native.

Annual; in disturbed soils and cultivated fields; common.

Staniforth and Cavers 1979.

Polygonum persicaria L.Polygonum persicaria var. ruderale (Salisb.) Meissner

lady's-thumb,* heart's-ease, lady's thumb, heartweed, spotted knotweed, spotted smartweed, redshank, blackheart, willow weed, lady's-thumb smartweed, ladysthumb (United States).

renouée persicaire,* herbes grasses, persicaire, pilingre, persicaire pied rouge, renouée, sabots de la Vierge, fer à cheval, pied rouge.

GR (YK) AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in damp clearings, cultivated ground, along roadsides and shorelines; common.

Staniforth and Cavers 1979.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 650, p. 325.

Polygonum prolificum (Small) RobinsonPolygonum ramosissimum Michaux var. prolificum Small

proliferous knotweed.

(YK) NS QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; brackish shores and marshes; occasional; reported as weedy in British Columbia.

Polygonum ramosissimum Michaux

Polygonum exsertum Small

yellow-flowered knotweed, bushy knotweed.

renouée très rameuse.

(YK?) (AK?) NS PE NK QU ON (MB) SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in sandy and light soils, along roadsides and shores; common.

Polygonum scabrum Moench

Polygonum lapathifolium auct. pro parte

Polygonum lapathifolium L. var. incanum (Roth) Koch

Polygonum lapathifolium var. salicifolium Sibth.

green smartweed,* pale-flowered persicaria, dock-leaved knotweed.

renouée scabre,* renouée grêle rosée.

NT-M AK LB NF SM NS (PE) (NK) QU ON (MB) (SK) AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; on gravelly shores; common.

Staniforth and Cavers 1979.

Polygonum scandens L.

Fallopia scandens (L.) J. Holub

climbing false buckwheat, false buckwheat, climbing bindweed, hedge smartweed (United States).

renouée grimpante.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in moist woods, thickets, and along roadsides; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 656, p. 328.

Fagopyrum esculentum Moench

Fagopyrum sagittatum Gilib.

Polygonum fagopyrum L.

buckwheat.*

sarrasin commun,* sarrasin, blé noir, renouée sarrasin.

NF (NS) PE NK QU ON (MB) SK.

Introduced; native of Asia.

Annual; cultivated, becoming volunteer; occasional to common.

Fagopyrum tataricum (L.) Gaertner

Polygonum tataricum L.

Tartary buckwheat,* India-wheat, buckwheat.

sarrasin de tartarie,* renouée de tartarie, fagréee.

NF (NS) NK QU ON (MB) SK AB.

Introduced; native of Asia.

Annual; cultivated, becoming volunteer; locally common particularly in the central prairies.

Sharma 1986.

Map: Sharma 1986, Fig. 2, p. 385.

CHENOPodiaceae (goosefoot family)

Chenopodium L.

Wahl 1954; Bassett and Crompton 1982a.

Chenopodium album L.

Chenopodium album var. lanceolatum (Muhlenb.) Cosson et Germ.

Chenopodium album var. stevensii Aellen

lamb's-quarters,* common lamb's-quarters, lamb's quarters, pigweed, fat-hen, white goosefoot; common lambsquarters (United States).

chénopode blanc,* poulette grasse, chou gras, ansérine, amarante commune, ansérine blanche, ansérine verte, farineuse, herbes grasses.

GR NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides, a weed of row crops, gardens, and grain fields; poisonous to livestock; common.

Holm et al. 1977; Bassett and Crompton 1978; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Maps: Bassett and Crompton 1978, Fig. 4, p. 1066; Bassett and Crompton 1982a, Fig. 25, p. 603; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 687, p. 344.

Chenopodium berlandieri Moq. var. zschackei (J. Murr) J. Murr

Chenopodium album auct. pro parte

Chenopodium berlandieri auct.

Chenopodium berlandieri var. farinosum (Ludwig) Aellen

Chenopodium berlandieri subsp. zschackei (J. Murr) Zobel

net-seeded lamb's-quarters,* stinking goosefoot.

chénopode de Berlandier.*

NT-M YK AK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in open waste places, especially common in Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia.

Chenopodium berlandieri Moq. has its centre of diversity in the southern United States and Mexico, where a number of infraspecific taxa, including var. berlandieri, are recognized.

Map: Bassett and Crompton 1982a, Fig. 27, p. 604.

Chenopodium gigantospermum Aellen

Chenopodium hybridum auct. pro parte

Chenopodium hybridum L. var. gigantospermum (Aellen) Rouleau

Chenopodium hybridum subsp. gigantospermum (Aellen) Hultén

maple-leaved goosefoot,* sowbane.

chénopode hybride,* pied d'oie.

NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in waste places, clearings, thickets, and woods; common in Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan.

Map: Bassett and Crompton 1982a, Fig. 20, p. 601; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 681, p. 341.

Chenopodium glaucum L.

oak-leaved goosefoot,* oakleaf goosefoot.

chénopode glauque,* ansérine glauque, patte d'oie glauque.

(NT-K) NT-M AK LB (NF?) NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native and introduced.

Annual; in waste places, along roadsides, and in cultivated fields; occasional; poisonous to livestock.

Maps: Hultén 1971, Map 133, p. 143; Bassett and Crompton 1982a, Fig. 5, p. 595.

Chenopodium glaucum subsp. glaucum

LB (NF?) PE NK QU ON.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Most common in Ontario and Quebec.

Maps: Hultén 1971, Map 133, p. 143; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 678, p. 339.

Chenopodium glaucum subsp. salinum (Standley) Allen

Chenopodium glaucum var. pulchrum Aellen

Chenopodium glaucum var. salinum (Standley) Boivin

Chenopodium salinum Standley

(NT-K) NT-M AK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Most common in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Maps: Hultén 1971, Map 133, p. 143; Bassett and Crompton 1982a, Fig. 6, p. 595; Hultén and Fries 1986, p. 339.

Chenopodium rubrum L.

red goosefoot,* coastblite, fat hen, French spinach.

chénopode rouge,* ansérine rouge.

NT-M YK AK NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; saline and alkaline soils; common from Manitoba westward.

Maps: Hultén 1971, Map 295, p. 305; Bassett and Crompton 1982a, Fig. 7, p. 595; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 679, p. 340.

Chenopodium strictum Roth

Chenopodium album L. subsp. striatum (Krasan) J. Murr

Chenopodium strictum var. glaucophyllum (Aellen) Wahl

Chenopodium strictum subsp. glaucophyllum (Aellen) Aellen

late-flowering goosefoot.*

chénopode comprimé.*

QU ON MB SK BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in dry, sandy habitats; most common in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Gervais 1979.

Map: Bassett and Crompton 1982, Fig. 26, p. 604.

Monolepis nuttalliana (Schultes) Greene

"Monolepis nuttaliana (Roemer and Schultes) Greene"

spear-leaved goosefoot,* povertyweed, common povertyweed, Nuttall's monolepis.

ansérine hastée.*

NT-M YK AK QU (ON?) MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in saline and alkaline soils of waste places; most common from Manitoba westward.

Atriplex L.

Bassett et al. 1983.

Atriplex heterosperma Bunge

Russian atriplex.*

arroche de Russie.*

QU ON MB SK AB.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; uncommon; most abundant in British Columbia, where it is locally common.

Frankton and Bassett 1968.

Map: Frankton and Bassett 1968, Fig. 5, p. 1313.

Atriplex hortensis L.

Atriplex hortensis var. atrosanguinea Hort.

Atriplex hortensis 'atrosanguinea'

garden atriplex,* garden crach, garden orache, French spinach, orache, orach, garden-orach.

arroche des jardins,* arroche, bonne-dame, bonne dame (France), arroche-épinard (France).

NT-M (AK?) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; spread from cultivation to waste places and along roadsides; locally common.

Frankton and Bassett 1968; Bassett et al. 1983.

Maps: Frankton and Bassett 1968, Fig. 5, p. 1313; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 689, p. 345.

Atriplex oblongifolia Waldst. and Kit.

oblong-leaved orache.

ON AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; uncommon.

Frankton and Bassett 1968.

Atriplex patula L.

Atriplex patula var. bracteata Westerlund

spreading atriplex,* spearscale, common orach, spreading orach, orach, orache, common orache (United Kingdom).

arroche étalée,* arroche des champs.

NT-M YK (AK) NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; saline, brackish or rich soils, both coastal and inland; occasional.

Taschereau 1972.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 694, p. 347.

Atriplex prostrata Boucher ex DC.

Atriplex hastata auct.

Atriplex patula subsp. hastata sensu Hall and Clements pro parte

Atriplex patula var. hastata auct. pro parte

Atriplex triangularis Willd.

halberd-leaved atriplex,* halberdleaf orach, hastate atriplex, lance-leaved orach, spear-leaved orache.

arroche hastée,* arroche, arroche à feuilles en hallebarde, belle dame, bonne dame.

NS PE NK QU MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in waste places and at the edge of sloughs and alkaline marshy areas; common in the Prairie Provinces.

Taschereau 1972.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 695, p. 348.

Atriplex rosea L.

tumbling orach, red orache, red orach.

NS ON AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; along roadsides and in waste places; poisonous to livestock; locally common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 691, p. 346.

Atriplex subspicata (Nutt.) Rydb.

Atriplex patula var. hastata auct. pro parte minore

Atriplex patula subsp. hastata sensu Hall and Clements pro parte minore

Atriplex patula var. littoralis auct. pro parte

saline orache.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in wet areas such as sloughs and marshes; common in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

Taschereau 1972.

Suckleya suckleyana (Torrey) Rydb.

poison suckleya.*

SK AB.

Native.

Annual; in waste places, cultivated fields, and along roadsides; most common in the Prairie Provinces; poisonous to livestock.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Axyris amaranthoides L.

Russian pigweed,* upright axyris, Russian-pigweed.

ansépine de Russie,* axyride amaranthoïde, chou-gras de Russie.

NT-M (NS) PE QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, cultivated fields, and along roadsides; most common in the Prairie Provinces.

Bassia hyssopifolia (Pallas) Volk. in Engler and Prantl
 "Bassia hyssopifolia" (Pallas) Kuntze"

five-hooked bassia,* fivehook bassia (United States).

bassia à feuilles d'hysope.*

SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places; generally uncommon except in British Columbia; poisonous to livestock.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Kochia scoparia (L.) Schrader
 Kochia scoparia f. trichophila Schinz et Thell.

kochia,* summer-cypress, red belvedere, belvedere, summer cypress, mock cypress, burning bush.

kochia à balais,* petits soldats, cyprès d'été, petits pins, belvédère (France), ansépine à balais (France).

NS QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in cultivated fields, waste places, and along roadsides; common from Ontario west to Alberta; poisonous to livestock, when it comprises over 50% of their ration.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Corispermum hyssopifolium L.

bugseed,* common bugseed, hyssoleaf tickseed (United States).

corispermum à feuilles d'hysope.*

NT-M (AK) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Probably introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in open sandy localities such as on beaches and sand dunes.

Corispermum hyssopifolium var. emarginatum (Rydb.) Boivin

Corispermum orientale Lam. var. emarginatum (Rydb.) Macbr.

villose bugseed.*

corispermum émarginé.*

QU ON MB SK AB (BC).

Uncommon.

Corispermum hyssopifolium var. hyssopifolium

NT-M (AK?) QU ON MB SK AB.

Uncommon.

Corispermum nitidum Kit.

Corispermum hyssopifolium L. var. rubricaule Hooker

shiny bugseed.

ON MB SK (AB) BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in sandy open soils; uncommon.

Sarcobatus vermiculatus (Hooker) Torrey

greasewood,* black greasewood.

SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; dry saline to alkaline soils, pastures, and prairies; causes dermatitis in humans and is also poisonous to livestock; locally common.

Lodge et al. 1968; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Salsola pestifer A. Nelson

Salsola iberica Sennen and Pau

Salsola kali L. subsp. ruthenica (Iljin) Soo

Salsola kali L. var. tenuifolia Tausch

Russian thistle,* Russian cactus, Russian tumbleweed, saltwort, spineless saltwork (United Kingdom).

soude roulante,* chardon de Russie, herbe roulante, herbe roulante de Russie, soude commune, soude de Russie.

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; on sandy shores, along roadsides, in cultivated fields and waste places; common, particularly in parts of the Prairie Provinces.

Beatley 1973; Crompton and Bassett 1985.

AMARANTHACEAE (amaranth family)

Amaranthus albus L.

tumble pigweed,* tumbleweed.

amarante blanche,* amarante grecque, herbe-à-cochon, herbe roulante, herbe roulante de l'Ouest, fleur de jalouse.

NS PE NK QU ON (MB) SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in waste places, along roadsides and railway tracks; a weed of gardens, cultivated crops, and wheat fields.

Amaranthus blitoides S. Watson

Amaranthus graecizans auct.

prostrate pigweed,* tumbleweed, prostrate amaranth, matweed, related amaranth, giant amaranth (United States).

amarante fausse-blite,* amarante basse, amarante charnue, amarante couchée, amarante étalée, amarante parente.

(AK?) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced throughout most of its Canadian range; native of central and western United States and possibly parts of western Canada.

Annual; in waste places and along roadsides, and as a garden weed; poisonous to livestock; rare.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Amaranthus hybridus L.

smooth pigweed,* pigweed, wild beet, green amaranth, prince's feather, pilewort.

amarante hybride,* brède de Malabar.

QU ON MB.

Introduced; native of tropical and subtropical America.

Annual; in waste places; a weed of cultivated crops (e.g., tobacco, oats); poisonous to livestock; uncommon.

Holm et al. 1977; Weaver and McWilliams 1980; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Weaver and McWilliams 1980, Fig. 5, p. 1222.

Amaranthus powellii S. Watson

Amaranthus retroflexus var. powellii (S. Watson) Boivin

green pigweed,* Powell amaranth (United States).

amarante de Powell.*

PE QU ON SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of tropical America.

Annual; in waste places, along roadsides, and in gardens; a troublesome weed of cultivated crops (e.g., corn, tobacco, tomatoes).

Weaver and McWilliams 1980; Cayouette et al. 1983; Doyon et al. 1986.

Map: Weaver and McWilliams 1980, Fig. 4, p. 1221.

Amaranthus retroflexus L.

redroot pigweed,* green amaranth, pigweed, redroot, wild beet, red-root, rough pigweed, green amaranth, red-root pigweed, common amaranth (United Kingdom).

amarante à racine rouge,* amarante, amarante épiée, herbe grasse, amarante pied rouge, amarante réfléchie, amarante repliée, amarante verte, amarante rétroflexe, chou gras, herbes grasses, canne.

NT-M (AK) NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of tropical America.

Annual; in waste places, along roadsides, and in gardens; a weed of cultivated crops (e.g., corn, tomatoes); poisonous to livestock.

Weaver and McWilliams 1980; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 135; Weaver and McWilliams 1980, Fig. 3, p. 1220; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 705, p. 353.

NYCTAGINACEAE (four-o'clock family)Oxybaphus hirsutus (Pursh) Sweet

Mirabilis hirsuta (Pursh) MacMillan

hairy four-o'clock,* hairy umbrellawort, umbrellawort.

nyctage hirsute.*

ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in dry sandy to gravelly areas, e.g., along roadsides, on hillsides, and in railway yards; rare.

Oxybaphus linearis (Pursh) Robinson

Mirabilis hirsuta (Pursh) MacMillan var. linearis (Pursh) Boivin

Mirabilis linearis (Pursh) Heimerl.

narrowleaf four-o'clock (United States).

MB SK AB.

Native.

Perennial; on dry sandy to gravelly slopes; rare.

Oxybaphus nyctagineus (Michaux) Sweet
Mirabilis nyctaginea (Michaux) MacMillan

wild four-o'clock.*

nyctage parasol.*

QU ON MB SK AB.

Native.

Perennial; in dry open sandy to gravelly habitats, e.g., roadsides, railway yards, and sand dunes; rare.

PHYTOLACCACEAE (pokeweed family)

Phytolacca americana L.

pokeweed,* poke, scoke, pigeonberry, pokeberry, common pokeweed (United States).

phytolaque d'Amérique,* garget, phytolaque à 10 étamines (France), raisin d'Amérique (France), casque de Jupiter (France).

QU ON.

Native.

Perennial; in open wet areas; poisonous to livestock; occasional.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

AIZOACEAE (carpetweed family)

Mollugo verticillata L.

carpetweed,* carpet-weed, common carpetweed, carpet weed.

mollugo verticillé,* mollugine, mollugine verticillée.

NS NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of tropical America.

Annual; in waste places, along sandy river banks, and in cultivated crops; occasional.

PONTULACACEAE (purslane family)

Portulaca oleracea L.

purslane,* common portulaca, common purslane, pusley, pursley, pussley, wild portulaca.

pourpier potager,* pourpier, pourpier commun, pourpier doré, pourpier gras, pourpier sauvage, porcelaine.

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides, in waste places, gardens, and cultivated fields; common.

Kiyoko and Cavers 1980.

Maps: Kiyoko and Cavers 1980, Fig. 3, p. 956; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 706, p. 353.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE (pink family)

Cerastium arvense L.

Cerastium arvense var. villosum (Muhlenb.) Hollick and Britton
Cerastium arvense var. viscidulum Gremlí

field chickweed,* field-chickweed, meadow chickweed, whiteweek, field mouseear (United Kingdom).

céraiste des champs,* mouron des champs à oreille de souris, mouron d'alouette.

GR (NT-K) NT-F NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native and introduced.

Perennial; in open habitats, particularly common in the Prairie Provinces.

Ugborogho 1977.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 124; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 741, p. 371.

Cerastium fontanum Baumg. subsp. triviale (Link) Jalas

Cerastium holosteoides Fries

Cerastium vulgatum auct.

Cerastium vulgatum L. var. holosteoides (Fries) Wahlenb.

"Cerastium vulgatum L. var. holosteoides Fries"

mouse-eared chickweed,* common mouse-ear chickweed, larger mouse-ear chickweed, chickweed, mouse-ear chickweed, common chickweed, mouseear chickweed (United States).

céraiste vulgaire,* céraiste commun, mouron à oreille de souris.

GR YK AK (LB) PE NF SM NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in open waste-places, lawns, pastures, and cultivated land; common except in the Prairie Provinces.

Other subspecies, including subsp. fontanum, are native and nonweedy in various parts of Europe; subsp. scandicum H. Gartner, a native of northern Europe, extends westward to Greenland.

Hylander 1945; Jalas 1963.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 747, p. 374.

Cerastium nutans Raf.

long-stalked chickweed,* nodding chickweed.

céraiste penché.*

NT-M QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in waste places, moderately shade-tolerant; particularly common from Ontario westward.

Stellaria graminea L.

glass-leaved stitchwort,* common stitchwort, lesser stitchwort, lesser starwort, stitchwort, little starwort (United States).

stellaire à feuilles de graminées,* mouron des champs, stellaire, stellaire des graminées, stellaire graminoïde.

LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

A mat-forming perennial; common in fields and waste places; a common weed of hay, grain, and other field crops.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 731, p. 366.

Stellaria media (L.) Vill.

"*Stellaria media* (L.) Cyrillo"

chickweed,* common starwort, common chickweed.

stellaire moyenne,* mouron des oiseaux, céraiste, cresson, herbe à Bolduc, morgeline, morgeline d'été, mouron, mouron blanc, mouron commun, mouron des oiseaux, stellaire, stellaire intermédiaire.

GR NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; common in waste places; a serious weed of wheat and other cultivated crops.

Holm et al. 1977; Turkington et al. 1980.

Maps: Turkington et al. 1980, Fig. 3, p. 985; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 724, p. 362.

Sagina procumbens L.

Sagina procumbens var. *compacta* Lange

bird's-eye pearlwort,* bird's eye pearlwort, birdseye, procumbent pearlwort, pearlwort.

sagine couchée,* sagine courbée, lance d'eau.

GR AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in damp, open places, e.g., beaches, shorelines, and seepage areas; common in Nova Scotia and Quebec.

Crow 1978.

Maps: Hultén 1958, Map 106, p. 125 (aggregate species); Meusel et al. 1965, p. 164; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 762, p. 381.

Arenaria serpyllifolia L.

thyme-leaved sandwort,* sand weed, sandwort, thymeleaf sandwort (United States).

sabline à feuilles de serpolet.*

NS PE NK QU ON SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; common in waste places and as a weed of cereals, hay, and garden crops.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 712, p. 356.

Spergula arvensis L.

Spergula arvensis var. sativa (Boenn.) Mert. and Koch

"Spergula arvensis var. sativa (Boenn.) Reichenb."

"Spergula arvensis var. sativa (Boenn.) Koch"

corn spurry,* corn-spurrey, stickwort, starwort, spurry, devil's-gut, sandweed, pickpurse, corn-spurry, povertyweed, common corn spurrey, corn spurrey (United Kingdom).

spargoute des champs,* grippe, fourrage-de-disette, herbaneux, herbe à Bolduc, spargoute, spergule, spergule des champs, spergule ordinaire, herbe de poudre.

GR NT-M YK AK NF SM NS PE NK QU ON (MB?) SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, along roadsides, in grainfields, row crops, and gardens; common only from Quebec eastward and in southwest British Columbia.

Holm et al. 1977.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 770, p. 385.

Scleranthus annuus L.

knawel,* annual knawel, German knotgrass.

scléranthe annuel,* scléranthe annuelle, granelle, granelle annuelle, herbe aux alouettes.

NS PE NK QU ON SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; occasional, in waste places, along roadsides, and in grain fields.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 766, p. 383.

Agrostemma githago L.

purple cockle,* corn cockle, corn campion, corn rose, common corn cockle, corncockle (United Kingdom).

nielle,* agrostemme, nielle des blés, agrostemme githago, agrostemme nielle, attrape-mouche de nuit, couronne des blés, fleur de coucou, gasse, gerzeau, lychnide laciniée, lychnide nielle, nielle des champs, agrostemme à savon.

(AK) NS PE (NK) QU ON MB SK BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides and rarely as a weed of winter wheat and rye; the seeds are toxic.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 779, p. 390.

Silene csereii Baumg.

"Silene cserei"

biennial campion,* campion.

silène bisannuel.*

QU ON MB (SK?) AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Biennial; on railways, roadsides, and in waste places; abundant from Manitoba to Alberta.

Chowdhuri 1957.

Silene noctiflora L.Melandrium noctiflorum (L.) Fries

night-flowering catchfly,* sticky cockle, night-flowering campion,
nightflowering catchfly (United States).

silène noctiflore,* attrape-mouche, attrape-mouche de nuit, lychnide blanche, silène de nuit, silène fleur-de-nuit, fleur de nuit, silène nocturne.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; in waste areas, pastures, grain fields, gardens, and along roadsides; occasional from New Brunswick westward.

Chowhurdi 1957; McNeill 1980b.

Maps: McNeill 1980b, Fig. 2, p. 1247; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 794, p. 397.

Silene pratensis (Raf.) Godron and Gren.Silene alba (Miller) E.H.L. KrauseLychnis alba MillerLychnis xloveae Boivin

white cockle,* white campion, evening lychnis.

lychnide blanche,* campion blanc, campion nocturne, floquet, lychnide coquelourde, lychnide dioïque, lychnide du soir, lychnis blanc, lychnite, oeillet de Dieu, passe-fleur.

AK NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia and North Africa.

Biennial or short-lived perennial; in waste places, cultivated fields, orchards, gardens, and along roadsides; most abundant in Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia.

McNeill 1977, 1978; McNeill and Prentice 1981.

Map: McNeill 1977, Fig. 9, p. 1107.

Silene vulgaris (Moench) GarckeSilene cucubalus Wibel

bladder campion,* bladder-campion, maiden's-tears, cow-bell, rattleweed.

silène enflé,* pétards, péteux, silène enflée, behen blanc, carnillet, cornillet, péterolle, pois, silène à larges feuilles, silène cucubale, silène gonflée, silène vésiculeux.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places, fields, gardens, and along roadsides; very common in eastern Canada.

Chowdhuri 1957.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 788, p. 394.

Gypsophila paniculata L.

baby's-breath,* baby's breath.

gypsophile paniculée,* oeillet d'amour, gypsophile en panicule (France).

NT-M QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; a garden escape spreading into fields and along roadsides.

Darwent 1975.

Maps: Darwent 1975, Fig. 2, p. 1052; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 800, p. 400.

Saponaria officinalis L.

bouncingbet,* soapwort, bouncing-bet, bouncing bet.

saponaire officinale,* herbe à savon, herbe à foulon, saponaire, saponaire commune, savonière, savonnière.

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; a garden escape, found in old fields and along roadsides; most abundant in Ontario.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 802, p. 401.

Vaccaria pyramidata Medicus

Vaccaria segetalis Garcke

"Vaccaria segetalis (Necker) Garcke"

"Vaccaria segetalis (Necker) Garcke ex Ascherson"

Saponaria vaccaria L.

cow cockle,* cowherb, cow-cockle, china cockle, cow soapwort, cow-basil.

saponaire des vaches,* gypsophile des vaches, vaccaire, saponaire vaccaire.

YK AK NS (NK?) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, cultivated fields, and around railway yards.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 803, p. 402.

RANUNCULACEAE (crowfoot family)

Caltha palustris L.

Caltha palustris var. radicans (Forrest) Hartman

marsh marigold,* cowslip, king-cup, meadow-gowan,
water-dragon, May blobs, soldiers-buttons, water goggles, May-blob,
marshmarigold (United States).

populage des marais,* souci d'eau, populage des marécages, populage,
bouton d'or, calthe des marais, clair bassin, corbeille d'or, giron.

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF PE NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in shallow water, swamps, marshes, wet meadows, and wet woods;
poisonous to humans and livestock.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 155; Hultén and Fries 1986, Maps 822, 823,
p. 411-412.

Delphinium L.

Most species of Delphinium are reported to be poisonous to humans and
livestock.

Ewan 1945.

Delphinium bicolor Nutt.

low larkspur,* Montana delphinium, little larkspur (United States).

pied d'alouette bicolore.*

SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in meadows and along streambanks; poisonous to livestock; common, especially in Alberta.

Lodge et al. 1968; Looman 1975; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Delphinium brownii Rydb.

Delphinium glaucum auct.

tall larkspur,* glaucous larkspur, larkspur, glaucous delphinium.

pied d'alouette glauque,* pied d'alouette.

NT-M YK AK SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in meadows and along streambanks; poisonous to livestock; uncommon.

Lodge et al. 1968; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Delphinium menziesii DC.

northern dwarf larkspur.

BC.

Native.

Perennial; on plains, open hillsides, and clearings; poisonous to livestock; occasional to uncommon.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Ranunculus L.

Benson 1948, 1954.

Ranunculus acris L.Ranunculus acris var. latisectus G. Beck

tall buttercup,* common buttercup, buttercup, meadow buttercup, tall crowfoot, tall field buttercup.

renoncule âcre,* bassinet, boucet jaune, clair bassin, codron, herbe à la tache, fleur-de-beurre, grenouillette, grande renoncule, jauneau, marguerite, bouton-d'or.

jaune, moutarde, patte-de-loup, renoncule, renoncule âcre du Canada, renoncule des prés.

GR AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; a weed of wet localities; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 844, p. 422.

Ranunculus repens L.Ranunculus repens var. erectus DC.Ranunculus repens var. glabratus DC.Ranunculus repens var. villosus Lamotte

creeping buttercup,* buttercup, creeping crowfoot.

renoncule rampante,* bassin d'or, bassinet, pied-de-poule, renoncule couchée.

GR AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; a common weed of wet open ground, ditches, and yards; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 842, p. 421.

Ranunculus trichophyllus ChaixRanunculus aquatilis L. var. capillaceus auct.

white water buttercup,* hair-like water-crowfoot, water-crowfoot, white water-buttercup, thread-leaved watercrowfoot, whitewater buttercup (United States).

renoncule aquatique,* renoncule capillaire, herbe aux écrevisses, renoncule à feuilles capillaires.

GR NT-K NT-F NT-M YK AK LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in fresh, brackish, or calcareous ponds and slow streams.

Cook 1966.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 163; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map, 874, p. 437.

Ranunculus trichophyllum subsp. eradicatus (Laest.) C.D.K. Cook

Ranunculus aquatilis var. codyanus (Boivin) Boivin

"Ranunculus aquatilis var. codyanus Boivin"

Ranunculus aquatilis var. eradicatus (Laest.) W. Drew

Ranunculus confervoides (Fries) Fries

Ranunculus trichophyllum subsp. lutulentus (Perr. and Song.) Vierh.

GR NT-K NT-F NT-M YK AK LB QU ON MB BC.

Uncommon.

Cook 1966.

Maps: Cook 1966, Fig. 21, p. 140; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 874, p. 437.

BERBERIDACEAE (barberry family)

Podophyllum peltatum L.

May-apple,* mandrake, wild jalap, may apple.

podophylle pelté,* pomme de mai, podophylle à feuilles peltées (France).

NS QU ON.

Native.

Perennial; in rich woods, thickets, and pastures; poisonous to livestock; generally uncommon.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Berberis thunbergii DC.

Japanese barberry.*

épine-vinette du Japon,* vinettier de Thunberg.

NS PE NK QU ON.

Introduced; native of Asia.

Shrub; spreading from cultivation to pastures and fields; uncommon.

Ahrendt 1961.

Berberis vulgaris L.

common barberry,* European barberry, barberry.

épine-vinette commune,* épine-vinette, berbéride, berbéride vulgaire, verbéris, berbérise vulgaire, épine-vinette d'Europe, vinettier.

NF NS (PE?) NK QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Shrub; in thickets, pastures, and along fencerows; eradication attempted because it is an alternative host for the fungus that causes stem rust of wheat and cereals; common.

Ahrendt 1961.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 886, p. 443.

PAPAVERACEAE (poppy family)

Chelidonium majus L.

greater celandine,* celandine, swallow wort.

grande chélidoine,* grande éclaire, herbe aux verrues, chélidoine, chélidoine commune, chélidoine éclaire, chélidoine majeure, éclair, éclaire, felougue, grande-éclair, herbe à cors, herbe de l'hirondelle.

NF PE NK QU ON.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in rich, damp soils in vicinity of towns; generally uncommon.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 892, p. 446.

Dicentra canadensis (Goldie) Walpers

squirrel-corn,* squirrel corn, bleeding-heart.

dicentre du Canada,* coeurs-saignants, diclytra du Canada (France).

QU ON.

Native.

Perennial; in rich woods, possibly poisonous to livestock and causing dermatitis in humans; occasional.

Stern 1961; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Dicentra cucullaria (L.) Bernh.

Dutchman's-breeches,* breeches-flower.

dicentre à capuchon,* dicentre en capuchon, dicentre cucullée, culottes de Hollandais, diclytra à capuchon (France).

NS NK QU ON.

Native.

Perennial; in rich woods; poisonous to livestock and reported to cause dermatitis in humans; occasional.

Stern 1961; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Dicentra formosa (Haw.) Walpers

"Dicentra formosa (Andr.) Walpers"

Pacific bleedingheart, bleeding-heart.

BC.

Native.

Perennial; in moist woods; poisonous to livestock, causes dermatitis in humans; uncommon to occasional.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Fumaria officinalis L.

fumitory,* common fumitory, earth-smoke.

fumeterre officinale,* fumeterre, fiel de terre, herbe à la jaunisse, fumeterre officinal, bec d'alouette.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in cultivated and waste ground; poisonous to humans and livestock; uncommon.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 900, p. 450.

CRUCIFERAE (mustard family)
(Rollins 1981)

Lepidium L.

Mulligan 1961.

Lepidium campestre (L.) R.Br.

field pepper-grass,* cow-cress, field-cress, field pepperweed, cow cress, pepperwort, field cress, field pepperwort (United Kingdom).

lépidie des champs,* cresson des champs, passerage, passerage des champs, passerage sauvage, nasitort (France).

NF NS PE NK QU ON AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, fields, and along roadsides; poisonous to livestock; common especially in Ontario and Quebec.

Maps: Mulligan 1961, Fig. 12, p. 82; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 977, p. 489.

Lepidium densiflorum Schrader

common pepper-grass,* pepper-grass, common peppergrass, peppergrass, greenflower pepperweed, green-flowered peppergrass, prairie pepper-grass.

lépidie densiflore,* passerage, passerage apétale, passerage densiflore, passerage lépidie.

NT-M YK AK LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; along roadsides and in waste places.

Maps: Mulligan 1961, Fig. 13, p. 85; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 979, p. 490.

Lepidium densiflorum var. densiflorum

NT-M YK AK LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common.

Map: Mulligan 1961, Fig. 13, p. 85.

Lepidium densiflorum var. elongatum (Rydb.) Thell.

YK AK SK AB BC.

Uncommon.

Map: Mulligan 1961, Fig. 13, p. 85.

Lepidium densiflorum var. macrocarpum G.A. Mulligan

MB SK AB BC.

Uncommon.

Map: Mulligan 1961, Fig. 13, p. 85.

Lepidium densiflorum var. publicarum (A. Nelson) Thell

BC.

Uncommon.

Map: Mulligan 1961, Fig. 13, p. 85.

Lepidium perfoliatum L.

clasping-leaved pepper-grass,* yellowflower pepperweed (United States).

lépidie perfoliée.*

QU ON SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, fields, and along roadsides; uncommon.

Map: Mulligan 1961, Fig. 12, p. 82.

Lepidium virginicum L.

poor-man's pepper-grass,* poor-man's-pepper, pepper-grass, poor man's pepper, poor-man's peppergrass, Virginia pepperweed.

lépidie de Virginie,* lépidie, passerage, passerage de Virginie, passerage sauvage.

NF NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Native.

Annual; on dry open soils, along roadsides, and in waste places; uncommon.

Maps: Mulligan 1961, Fig. 12, p. 82; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 978, p. 489.

Cardaria chaleensis (L.) Hand.-Mazz.

Cardaria draba subsp. chaleensis (L.) O.E. Schulz

Cardaria draba var. repens (Schrenk) O.E. Schulz

lens-podded hoary cress,* heart-pod, hoary cress, chalapa hoary cress.

cranson rampant.*

ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in waste places, fields, and along roadsides; common in Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Manitoba.

Mulligan and Frankton 1962; Mulligan and Findlay 1974.

Maps: Mulligan and Findlay 1974, Fig. 6, p. 154; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 982, p. 491.

Cardaria draba (L.) Desv.

Lepidium draba L.

heart-podded hoary cress,* heart-pod, hoary cress, white-weed, white-top, perennial peppergrass.

cranson dravier.*

(NS) (QU) ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places, fields, and along roadsides; poisonous to livestock; common.

Mulligan and Frankton 1962; Mulligan and Findlay 1974.

Maps: Mulligan and Frankton 1962, Fig. 8, p. 1423; Mulligan and Findlay 1974, Fig. 5, p. 154; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 982, p. 491.

Cardaria pubescens (C.A. Meyer) Jarmolenko

"Cardaria pubescens (C.A. Meyer) Rollins"

Cardaria pubescens var. elongata Rollins

globe-podded hoary cress,* globe-pod, hoary cress, hairy whitetop (United States).

cranson velu.*

MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places, fields, and along roadsides; common in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Mulligan and Frankton 1962; Mulligan and Findlay 1974.

Maps: Mulligan and Frankton 1962, Fig. 10, p. 1423; Mulligan and Findlay 1974, Fig. 7, p. 154.

Thlaspi arvense L.

stinkweed,* field thlaspi, field penny-cress, Frenchweed, ithridate-mustard, fanweed, pennycress, common penny-cress, field pennycress, field penny cress.

tabouret des champs,* cennes, ail sauvage, cents, herbe-aux-écus, herbe violette, monayère, tabouret, thlaspi, thlaspi des champs, monnayère, herbe aux écus.

GR NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, fields, and along roadsides, a troublesome weed of grainfields; poisonous to livestock; common.

Best and McIntyre 1975.

Maps: Best and McIntyre 1975, Fig. 3, p. 283; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 974, p. 487.

Alliaria petiolata (Bieb.) Cavara & Grande
Alliaria officinalis Andrž.

garlic mustard,* hedge garlic, garlic-mustard.

alliaire officinale,* alliaire.

QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; along roadsides, in open woods, and near habitations; uncommon to occasional.

Cavers et al. 1979.

Maps: Cavers et al. 1979, Fig. 3, p. 220; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 907, p. 454.

Sisymbrium altissimum L.

tumble mustard,* tumble-mustard, Jim Hill mustard, tumbling mustard, tall rocket, tall sisymbrium, tall tumble mustard.

sisymbre élevé,* herbe aux chantres, herbe roulante, sisymbre de Hongrie, sisymbre officinal, sisymbre très élevé, sisymbre très haute, moutarde, moutarde roulante.

(GR?) NT-M (YK) AK NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in wasteplaces, fields, and along roadsides; poisonous to livestock; common in Quebec and westward.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 904, p. 452.

Sisymbrium loeselii L.

tall hedge mustard,* Loesel's hedge mustard, Loesel's tumble mustard, false Lodon-rocket (United Kingdom).

sisymbre de Loesel,* sisymbre très haute, sisymbre très élevé, sisymbre élevé de Loesel.

QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in old fields and waste places; occasional to common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 903, p. 452.

Sisymbrium officinale (L.) Scop.

Sisymbrium officinale var. leiocarpum DC.

hedge mustard,* hedge-mustard, common tumble mustard.

sisymbre officinal,* érysimum, herbe au chantre, moutarde des haies, tortelle, vélar, vélar officinal, herbes aux chantres (France).

(AK?) NF (SM?) NS PE NK QU ON MB AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in fields and waste places; poisonous to livestock; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 905, p. 453.

Descurainia pinnata (Walter) Britton

western tansy mustard, tansy mustard, short-fruited sisymbrium, tansymustard (United States).

sisymbre à fruits courts, moutarde tanaise, moutarde à fruits courts, sagesse des chirurgiens, sisymbre vert, sisymbre à feuilles découpées, sisymbre à fruits courts, sisymbre blanchâtre, sisymbre sagesse.

NT-M QU ON QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; on dry sands and in waste places; poisonous to livestock.

Descurainia pinnata var. brachycarpa (Richardson) Fernald

Sisymbrium brachycarpon Richardson

green tansy mustard.*

moutarde tanaisie verte.*

NT-M QU ON SK AB BC.

Poisonous to livestock; occasional.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Descurainia pinnata var. filipes (A. Gray) Peck

QU ON SK AB BC.

Occasional; common in British Columbia.

Descurainia richardsonii (Sweet) O.E. Schulz

Sisymbrium hartwegianum E. Fourn.

gray tansy mustard,* grey tansy mustard, tansy mustard, Richardson tansy mustard, Richardson's tansy mustard.

moutarde tanaisie grise,* sisymbre de Hartweg, sisymbre gris, sisymbre touffu.

NT-M YK AK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; on calcareous gravels, prairie, in waste places, and along roadsides; common especially in the Prairie Provinces.

Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb ex Prantl

"Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb"

Sisymbrium sophia L.

flixweed,* herb-sophia, tansy mustard.

sagesse-des-chirurgiens,* sagesse des chirurgiens, asperge, sagesse, science des chirurgiens, sisymbre des chirurgiens, sisymbre parviflore, sisymbre sagesse, sisymbre sophia.

GR NT-M YK NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides and in waste places; common; one of the most abundant weeds of the prairies.

Best 1977.

Maps: Best 1977, Fig. 2, p. 502; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 906, p. 453.

Diplotaxis muralis (L.) DC.

sand-rocket,* wall rocket, wall-mustard, stinkweed, stinking wall-rocket, annual wall-rocket (United Kingdom), stinking wallrocket (United States).

diplotaxis des murs.*

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual or biennial; in waste places or along roadsides; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 987, p. 494.

Diplotaxis tenuifolia (L.) DC.

wall-rocket,* narrow-leaved wall-rocket, perennial wall-rocket, (United Kingdom), slimleaf wall-rocket (United States).

diplotaxis à feuilles ténues.*

NS NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; along roadsides and in waste places; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 986, p. 493.

Erucastrum gallicum (Willd.) O.E. Schulz

dog mustard,* dog-mustard, common dog mustard, hairy rocket (United Kingdom).

moutarde des chiens,* fausse roquette.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; along roadsides, in fields, and waste places; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 993, p. 497.

Brassica juncea (L.) Czern.

"Brassica juncea (L.) Cosson"

Brassica juncea var. crispifolia Bailey

Indian mustard,* chinese mustard, leaf mustard, brown mustard, leaf-mustard.

moutarde de l'Inde,* moutarde, moutarde cultivée, moutarde joncée, moutarde sauvage.

NT-M (AK?) NF (NS) (PE) (NK) QU (ON) (MB) SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Asia.

Annual; a cultivated species sometimes becoming weedy; poisonous to livestock; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 989, p. 495.

Brassica nigra (L.) Koch

black mustard.*

moutarde noire,* moutarde, moutarde sauvage, petit bouquet jaune, sénevé, sénevé noir.

NF SM NS (PE?) NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia and North Africa.

Annual; formerly much cultivated; persisting after cultivation and spreading to waste places; occasional to common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 990, p. 495.

Brassica rapa L.

Brassica campestris L.

bird rape,* bird's rape, field mustard, field-mustard, wild turnip, rutabaga, bird-rape.

moutarde des oiseaux,* navette, chou champêtre, chourave, colza, colza-navette, moutarde, moutarde champêtre, chou-rave, rave, moutarde d'Allemagne, moutarde des champs, moutarde sauvage, navet sauvage, navette d'Allemagne, navette des oiseaux, navette d'été, navette fourragère, navette oléagineuse, navette sauvage, sénevé à feuilles lisses.

GR NT-M YK AK LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; a cultivated species, spread to waste places; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 988, p. 494.

Sinapis alba L.

Brassica hirta Moench

white mustard,* charlock, tame mustard, rough mustard.

moutarde blanche,* moutarde cultivée, moutarde rude, sénevé, petit bouquet jaune, moutarde anglaise, moutarde.

GR (YK) PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of the Mediterranean area.

Annual; a very occasional escape from cultivation; uncommon.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 992, p. 496.

Sinapis arvensis L.

Brassica arvensis auct. non L., nom. illeg.

Brassica kabér (DC.) Wheeler

Brassica kabér var. orientalis (L.) Scoggan

Brassica kabér var. pinnatifida (Stokes) Wheeler

Brassica kabér var. schkuhriana (Reichenb.) Wheeler

wild mustard,* charlock, field mustard, field kale, crunch-weed, mustard, kedlock.

moutarde des champs,* moutarde d'été, jotte, moutarde commune, moutarde, moutarde sauvage, petit bouquet jaune, sanve, sauve, sendre, sené, sénevé, sénevé des champs, snôve, ravonille.

GR NT-M YK (AK) LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia and North Africa.

Annual; a common weed of fields and waste places; poisonous to livestock.

Mulligan and Bailey 1975; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Maps: Mulligan and Bailey 1975, Fig. 6, p. 176; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 991, p. 496.

Raphanus raphanistrum L.

wild radish,* jointed charlock, jointed radish, jointed wild radish.

radis sauvage,* rave sauvage, moutarde, moutarde des champs, radis-rouge, rave sauvage, ravenelle.

GR LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON (MB?) SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; a weed of grainfields and waste places; poisonous to livestock; common in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec.

The introduced weed is referable to subsp. raphanistrum; other subspecies occur as weeds and seashore plants in Europe and around the Mediterranean Sea, but have not been found in Canada.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 996, p. 498.

Barbarea vulgaris R. Br.

Barbarea vulgaris var. arcuata (Opiz) Fries

Barbarea vulgaris var. brachycarpa Rouy and Foucaud

Barbarea vulgaris var. sylvestris Fries

yellow rocket,* common winter-cress, winter-cress, common winter cress, winter cress, herb barbara.

barbarée vulgaire,* cresson d'hiver, herbe de Sainte-Barbe, cresson de terre, barbarée, barbarée commune, cresson, moutarde, roquette des marais, roquette jaune, vélar d'Orient.

NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; a weed of cultivated fields, roadsides, and waste places; reported as poisonous to livestock; common.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 919, p. 460.

Rorippa Scop.

Jonsell 1968; Stuckey 1972.

Rorippa austriaca (Crantz) Besser

Austrian yellow cress,* Austrian cress, Austrian yellow-cress (United Kingdom), austrian fieldcress (United States).

cresson d'Autriche.*

MB SK AB.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in low fields and on muddy shores; uncommon.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 924, p. 462.

Rorippa sylvestris (L.) Besser
 "Rorippa silvestris"

creeping yellow cress,* wood watercress, water-rocket, creeping yellow-cress (United Kingdom), yellow fieldcress (United States).

rorippe sylvestre,* cresson des bois, cresson jaune, rorippa sylvestre, herbe à l'oie.

GR NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in meadows, along shores and roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 922, p. 461.

Nasturtium officinale R. Br.

Roripa nasturtium-aquaticum (L.) Hayek
 "Roripa nasturtium-aquaticum" (L.) Schinz & Thell."

water-cress,* watercress, water cress, true water cress, common water cress.

cresson de fontaine,* cresson, cresson officinal.

NS QU ON AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; along brooks and in meadows; a weed of silviculture; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 925, p. 463.

Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medicus

Capsella bursa-pastoris var. bifida Crépin

shepherd's-purse,* common shepherd's-purse, pickpocket, shepherd's purse, pick-pocket, shepherdspurse (United States).

bourse-à-pasteur,* tabouret, bourse à berger, boursette, capselle, capselle bourse-à-pasteur, corne de lion, tabouret des champs, thlaspi, thlaspi bourse à pasteur, bourse à pasteur.

GR NT-F LB NF SM MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; a common weed of roadsides, fields, and waste places.

Holm et al. 1977.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 971, p. 486.

Camelina microcarpa Andrž. ex DC.

small-seeded false flax,* smallseed falseflax, little-podded false flax.

caméline à petits fruits,* caméline à petites graines.

NF NS PE NK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides, in fields and waste places; poisonous to livestock; common.

Camelina parodii Ibarra & LaPorte

Camelina dentata auct.

flat-seeded false flax.*

caméline à graines plates.*

MB SK AB.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places and cultivated fields; uncommon.

Camelina sativa (L.) Crantz

large-seeded false flax,* gold-of-pleasure, false flax, largeweedy falseflax, western false flax, Dutch flax.

caméline faux lin,* caméline, caméline à graines mucilagineuses, caméline cultivée, caméline de l'Ouest, faux lin, moutarde, faux lin de l'Ouest, petit lin, sésame d'Allemagne, faux-lin, sésame bâtard, caméline faux-lin.

NT-M (AK?) NS QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides, in cultivated fields and waste places; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 969, p. 485.

Neslia paniculata (L.) Desv.

ball mustard,* ball-mustard, common ball mustard, yellow weed, neslia.

neslie paniculée,* neslie, moutarde.

NT-M YK AK NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places and grainfields; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 970, p. 485.

Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Heynold

"Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Schur"

mouse-ear-cress,* thale cress, mouse-ear cress, common mouse-ear cress,
mouseearcress (United States).

QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual to biennial; along roadsides, in waste places and dry fields;
occasional.

Cayouette et al. 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 909, p. 455.

Arabis glabra (L.) Bernh.

Turritis glabra L.

tower mustard,* tower-mustard, glaborous arabis.

arabette glabre,* tourette, moutarde blanche, moutarde glabre, tourette glabre.

YK AK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Biennial; along ledges and cliffs, in thickets and fields; common in Ontario and British Columbia.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 190; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 938, p. 469.

Erysimum asperum (Nutt.) DC.

prairie-rocket.*

vélar des prairies.*

QU ON MB SK AB (BC).

Native.

Biennial; on dry prairies, bluffs, and sandy soils; common in the Prairie Provinces.

Rossbach 1958.

Erysimum cheiranthoides L.

wormseed mustard,* wormseed-mustard, common treacle-mustard, treacle mustard, wormseed wallflower.

vélar fausse giroflée,* herbe aux chantres, moutarde, vélar giroflée, herbe au chantre.

NT-M YK AK NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, cultivated fields, and rich meadows; poisonous to livestock; common, especially in Ontario and Quebec.

Rossbach 1958.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 916, p. 458.

Erysimum hieraciifolium L.

tall wormseed mustard.*

vélar à feuilles d'épervière.*

NS QU ON SK.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Biennial; in fields, waste places, and along roadsides; occasional.

Rossbach 1958; Mulligan and Frankton 1967.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 915, p. 458.

Erysimum inconspicuum (S. Watson) MacMillan

small-flowered prairie-rocket,* small-flowered rocket, small-flowered wallflower, small-flowered prairie rocket.

vélar à petites fleurs.*

NT-M YK NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on dry open soils; common, particularly in Ontario and westward.

Rossbach 1958.

Berteroa incana (L.) DC.

hoary alyssum,* hoary false alyssum, hoary alison (United Kingdom).

berteroа blanche,* alysse.

NS NK QU ON MB SK (AB) BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in fields and waste places; common, particularly in Ontario.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 946, p. 473.

Hesperis matronalis L.

dame's-rocket,* common dame's violet, dame's violet, dame's violet, sweet rocket, mother-of-the-evening, damask violet, damesviolet (United States).

julienne des dames,* cassolette, damas, giroflée musquée, julienne, hespéride des jardins, hespérис matrone, julienne des jardins, roquette.

(NT-M?) AK NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; a garden escape, along roadsides, thickets, and in open woods; common, especially in Ontario.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 917, p. 459.

Bunias orientalis L.

Turkish rocket,* warty cabbage (United Kingdom).

bunias d'Orient.*

NS NK QU (BC?).

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in waste places and meadows; uncommon.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 914, p. 457.

Conringia orientalis (L.) Dumort.

hare's-ear mustard,* hare's-ear-mustard, rabbit's-ear, hare's-ear, haresearmustard (United States).

vélar d'Orient,* barbarée commune, conrigia oriental, herbe de Sainte-Barbe, conringia.

(GR?) NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, along roadsides, and in fields; poisonous to livestock; common, particularly in the Prairie Provinces.

CAPPARIDACEAE (caper family)

Cleome serrulata Pursh

pink beeplant,* pink bee-plant, spider-flower, Rocky Mountain bee-plant, bee plant, stinkingclover, bee spiderflower, Rocky Mountain beeplant.

cléome denté,* cléome à feuilles dentelées.

QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; on prairie, damp sandy soils, in waste places, and along roadsides; common, particularly in the prairies.

ROSACEAE (rose family)

Spiraea alba Du Roi

narrow-leaved meadowsweet,* meadow-sweet, meadowsweet, white spiraea, white meadowsweet, narrowleaf meadowsweet (United States).

spirée blanche,* thé du Canada.

QU ON MB SK AB.

Native.

Shrub; in wet meadows, on swampy ground, and along shorelines; common.

Spiraea latifolia (Aiton) Borkh.

"Spiraea alba var. latifolia (Aiton) Boivin"

Spiraea alba var. latifolia (Aiton) Ahles

Spiraea latifolia var. septentrionalis Fernald

broad-leaved meadowsweet,* meadowsweet, meadow-sweet, broadleaf spirea, large-leaved meadowsweet.

spirée à larges feuilles,* thé du Canada, spirée sauvage, bois d'Inde, herbe à cheval, reine des prés, aleillant, spirée à feuilles larges (France).

LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB.

Native.

Shrub; on low ground; common.

Hall et al. 1974.

Map: Hall et al. 1974, Fig. 2, p. 143.

Spiraea tomentosa L.

Spiraea tomentosa var. rosea (Rafin.) Fernald

hardhack,* steeple-bush, tomentose meadow-sweet, steeple-bush spiraea, steeplebush.

spirée tomenteuse,* thé du Canada, spirée rose, reine des prés, reine des prés du Canada, spirée, spirée cotonneuse.

NS PE NK QU ON.

Native.

Shrub; in sterile meadows and pastures; common.

Aronia melanocarpa (Michaux) Elliot

Pyrus arbutifolia (L.) L.f. var. nigra Willd.

Pyrus melanocarpa (Michaux) Willd.

black chokeberry.*

aronie à fruit noir,* gueules noires, aronie noire, aronie naine.

LB NF NS PE NK QU ON.

Native.

Shrub; in low woods, wet thickets, and on swampy ground; common.

Hall et al. 1978.

Map: Hall et al. 1978, Fig. 2, p. 502.

Aronia prunifolia (Marshall) Rehder

Aronia floribunda (Lindley) Spach

Pyrus arbutifolia (L.) L.f. var. atropurpurea (Britton) Robinson

Pyrus floribunda Lindley

purple chokeberry.*

aronie à feuille de prunier.*

LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON.

Native.

Shrub; in peat, low thickets, and wet to dry clearings; common.

Crataegus crus-galli L. sensu lato

Crataegus crus-galli sensu stricto

Crataegus fontanesiana (Spach) Steud.

cockspur hawthorn, cockspur thorn.

aubépine ergot-de-coq, ergot-de-coq, aubépine ergot de coq, épine ergot de coq (France).

ON QU.

Native.

A small tree; abandoned or poorly managed agricultural land; common.

Dickinson 1985.

Fragaria virginiana Duchesne

strawberry,* Virginia strawberry, wild strawberry.

fraisier des champs,* fraise des bois, fraise des champs, fraisier, fraisier commun, fraisier de Virginie, fraisier du Canada, fraisier écarlate, fraisier sauvage, fraisier virginien.

NT-K NT-M (YK) AK LB NF SM NS (PE) NK QU ON MB SK (AB) BC.

Native.

Perennial; in fields and at the borders of woods; reported to be poisonous to livestock.

Subspecies glaucia (= Fragaria glauca (Wats.) Rydb.) is sometimes divided into a western variety, var. glaucia, which occurs in YK AK SK AB and BC, and an eastern variety, var. terrae-novae, which occurs in LB (SM?) NF NS PE NK QU ON and MB.

Fragaria virginiana subsp. virginiana

NS NK PE QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common.

Fragaria virginiana subsp. glaucia (S. Watson) Staudt

Fragaria glauca (Wats.) Rydb.

Fragaria virginiana var. glaucia Watson

Fragaria virginiana var. terrae-novae (Rydb.) Fernald

NT-M AK YK LB SM NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common, especially in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

Rubus allegheniensis PorterRubus Sect. Allegheniese L.H. Bailey

Allegheny blackberry,* common blackberry, sow-teat blackberry.

ronce des Alléghanys,* mûrier, ronce alléghanienne, mûres.

(NS) PE NK QU ON BC.

Shrub; in thickets and clearings; occasional.

Rubus hispida L.Rubus hispida var. cuplifer L.H. BaileyRubus hispida var. obovalis Fernald

trailing blackberry,* dewberry, hispid blackberry.

ronce hispide.*

NS PE NK QU ON.

Native.

Shrub; on moist or dry open soils, in ditches, swales, and open woods; occasional to uncommon.

Jensen and Hall 1979.

Map: Jensen and Hall 1979, Fig. 3, p. 771.

Rubus idaeus L.

raspberry, garden raspberry.

framboisier, framboisier des jardins, ronce du mont Ida.

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF (SM) NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native and introduced subspecies.

Shrub; in thickets, open woods, and fields.

The red raspberries, Rubus idaeus, form a variable complex that has a circumpolar distribution. The European and east Asiatic populations, which constitute subsp. idaeus, are introduced in eastern North America. Native North American red raspberries usually have been distinguished at specific, subspecific, or varietal level under the epithet strigosus, but Hara (1952), Boivin (1955), and Hultén (1971) do not believe that the Eurasian raspberries

can be distinguished from the North American ones. Consequently, the native plants are referred here to Rubus idaeus subsp. melanolasius (= Rubus idaeus var. aculeatissimus).

Rubus idaeus subsp. idaeus

(NF?) (NS?) PE QU (ON).

Introduced; native of Europe.

Uncommon.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1053, p. 527.

Rubus idaeus subsp. melanolasius (Dieck) Focke

Rubus idaeus var. aculeatissimus Regel and Tiling

Rubus idaeus subsp. sachalinensis (Léveillé) Focke

Rubus idaeus subsp. sachalinensis var. peramoenus (Greene) Fernald

Rubus idaeus subsp. sachalinensis var. sachalinensis

Rubus idaeus var. strigosus (Michaux) Maxim.

Rubus idaeus subsp. strigosus var. canadensis Richardson ex Fernald

Rubus melanolasius Focke

Rubus strigosus Michaux

wild red raspberry,* wild raspberry, American red raspberry.

framboisier sauvage,* ronce framboisier.

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF (SM) NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1053, p. 527.

Rubus odoratus L.

Rubus odoratus var. malachophyllus Fernald

flowering raspberry,* purple-flowering raspberry, thimbleberry, raspberry.

chapeaux rouges,* calottes, framboisier sauvage, ronce odorante.

NS NK QU ON.

Native.

Shrub; in thickets and at the borders of woods; common.

Potentilla anserina L.

silverweed,* silverweed cinquefoil (United States).

potentille ansérine,* argentine, richette, ansérine, argent, argentille, bec d'oie, drisérine, herbe, potentille, herbe à clef, herbe aux oies, iris d'Argentine, panne, pied d'oie, quintefeuille.

GR NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on gravelly or sandy shores and flats; common.

Some authors include Potentilla egedii Wormsk., a native arctic species, in Potentilla anserina, where it is usually regarded as comprising a number of subspecies (Hultén 1968) or varieties (Boivin 1967). Rousi (1965) treats these populations as forming a single subspecies and includes the native Pacific Coast species Potentilla pacifica J.T. Howell as a subspecies of Potentilla anserina.

Rousi 1965.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 218; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1097, p. 549.

Potentilla argentea L.

silvery cinquefoil,* hoary cinquefoil (United Kingdom).

potentille argentée,* argentine, potentilles.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in dry open localities, e.g., pastures, roadsides, lawns, and waste places; common.

Werner and Soule 1976.

Maps: Werner and Soule 1976, Fig. 4C, p. 597; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1106, p. 553.

Potentilla fruticosa L. subsp. floribunda (Pursh) Elkington

Potentilla fruticosa var. fruticosa

Potentilla fruticosa var. tenuifolia Lehm.

Potentilla floribunda Pursh

shrubby cinquefoil,* golden-hardhack, widdy, yellow tundra-rose, buckrush, gold-withy, yellow rose, tundra rose.

*potentille frutescente.**

(NT-K) NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Shrub; in dry to moist localities at low to subalpine elevations; common.

Elkington (1969) restricts Potentilla fruticosa subsp. fruticosa to diploid populations from northern Europe; the tetraploid subsp. floribunda is found in Eurasia and North America.

Elkington 1969; Klackenberg 1983.

Maps: Meusel et al. 1965, p. 214; Klackenberg 1983, Fig. 1, p. 183; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1095, p. 548.

Potentilla gracilis Douglas ex Hooker

slender cinquefoil,* cinquefoil, graceful cinquefoil.

*potentille gracieuse.**

YK AK PE QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in fresh to brackish meadows and on prairie.

Potentilla gracilis var. flabelliformis (Lehm.) Nutt. ex Torrey & A. Gray
Potentilla flabelliformis Lehm.

AK(ON?) MB SK AB BC.

Occasional; common in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Potentilla gracilis var. gracilis

YK AK PE QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Occasional; common in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Potentilla gracilis var. glabrata (Lehm.) C.L. Hitchc.

YK AK (ON?) MB SK AB BC.

Occasional.

Potentilla gracilis var. pulcherrima (Lehm.) Fernald

QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Occasional; common in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Potentilla inclinata Vill.

Potentilla canescens Besser

Potentilla intermedia var. canescens Rupr.

silvery cinquefoil, downy cinquefoil (United States).

PE QU ON.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; along roadsides and in old fields; uncommon.

Map: Hultén & Fries 1986, Map 1107, p. 554.

Potentilla intermedia L.

downy cinquefoil.*

potentille intermédiaire.*

NF NS PE NK QU ON.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial or short-lived perennial; along roadsides and in old fields; uncommon to occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1111, p. 556.

Potentilla norvegica L.

Potentilla norvegica var. hirsuta (Michaux) Lehm.

Potentilla norvegica var. labradorica (Lehm.) Fernald

Potentilla norvegica subsp. monspeliensis (L.) Ascherson & Graebner

rough cinquefoil,* upright cinquefoil, ternate-leaved cinquefoil, Norwegian cinquefoil.

potentille de Norvège,* potentille, potentille de Montpellier, potentille dressée, potentille jaune.

GR (NT-K) NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Biennial to short-lived perennial; in waste places, thickets, grainfields, pastures, gardens, hayfields, and along roadsides; common.

Werner and Soule 1976.

Maps: Werner and Soule 1976, Fig. 4B, p. 597; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1110, p. 555.

Potentilla recta L.

Potentilla recta var. obscura (Nestler) Koch

Potentilla recta var. pilosa (Willd.) Ledeb.

Potentilla recta var. sulphurea (Lam. & DC.) Peyr.

sulfur cinquefoil,* erect cinquefoil, rough-fruited cinquefoil.

potentille dressée,* potentille droite.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in dry fields, along roadsides, and in waste places; uncommon.

Werner and Soule 1976.

Maps: Werner and Soule 1976, Map 4A, p. 597; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1112, p. 556.

Alchemilla L.

Roland and Smith 1969.

Alchemilla

The name Alchemilla vulgaris L. has been applied to many North American floras and to an aggregate of all the following species, excluding Alchemilla alpina.

Alchemilla filicaulis Buser

lady's-mantle.

pied-de-lion (France).

GR LB NF SM NS QU ON.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; on cool to wet rocks and along brooksides.

Alchemilla filicaulis Buser subsp. filicaulis

Alchemilla vulgaris L. var. filicaulis (Buser) Fernald

thread-stemmed lady's-mantle.

GR LB NF SM NS QU ON.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Probably a native of its confirmed range; records from Nova Scotia, southern Quebec, and Ontario represent introductions; locally common.

Maps: Hultén 1958, Map 96, p. 115; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1145, p. 573.

Alchemilla filicaulis subsp. vestita (Buser) M.E. Brausaw

Alchemilla minor auct.

"Alchemilla minor Hudson"

Alchemilla vestita (Buser) Raunk.

Alchemilla vulgaris L. var. vestita (Buser) Fernald

lesser lady's-mantle.

GR LB NF NS.

Maps: Hultén 1958, Map 109, p. 128; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1146, p. 573.

Alchemilla xanthochlora Rothm.

Alchemilla pratensis auct.

Alchemilla vulgaris auct. pro parte

Alchemilla vulgaris var. vulgaris auct. pro parte

lady's-mantle,* common lady's-mantle.

alchemille vulgaire,* alchemille, grand sanicle, manteau des dames, pied-de-lion.

NS NK QU.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; along roadsides, in fields and thickets; locally common along the Bay of Fundy coast of Nova Scotia.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1144, p. 572.

Rosa woodsii Lindley

Rosa fendleri Crépin

Rosa woodsii var. fendleri (Crépin) Rydb.

Rosa woodsii subsp. ultramontana (S. Watson) R.L. Taylor & MacBryde

Woods' rose,* Wood's rose, Woods rose (United States).

rosier de Woods.*

NT-M (YK AK ON) MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Shrub; in thickets and clearings, on open prairie and sandhills; common.

Prunus pensylvanica L.f.

pin cherry,* bird-cherry, pin-cherry, fire-cherry, wild red cherry, bird cherry, red cherry, fire cherry.

cerisier de Pennsylvanie,* cerise d'été, petit merisier, arbre à petites merises, merisier.

NT-M LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Tree; in woods, thickets, clearings, and recent burns; common.

Prunus serotina Ehrh.

black cherry,* rum-cherry, timber cherry, rum cherry, wild cherry.

cerisier tardif,* cerisier d'automne, cerises d'automne, cerisier noir.

NS NK QU ON.

Native.

Tree; in dry woods or along fencerows; common.

Mulligan and Munro 1981a, 1983.

Map: Mulligan and Munro 1981a, Fig. 11, p. 982.

Prunus virginiana L.

red choke cherry, choke-cherry, common chokecherry (United States).

cerisier à grappes.

NT-M NF NS QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Large shrub or small tree; in thickets, along shores, and at the borders of woods; poisonous to livestock.

Mulligan and Munro 1981a, 1983.

Map: Mulligan and Munro 1981a, Fig. 10, p. 982.

Prunus virginiana subsp. melanocarpa (A. Nelson) R.L. Taylor & MacBryde
Prunus virginiana var. melanocarpa (A. Nelson) Sarg.

black choke cherry.*

cerisier à fruits noirs.*

MB SK AB BC.

Common.

Prunus virginiana subsp. virginiana
Prunus virginiana var. virginiana

red choke cherry.*

cerisier de Virginie.*

NT-M NF NS QU ON MB SK.

Common.

LEGUMINOSAE (pulse family)

Lupinus

Because of the difficulty in identifying lupines, literature reports of poisonous species are difficult to interpret. Moreover, under varying seasonal and edaphic conditions, the toxicity of particular plants can change, making prediction of poisoning uncertain. Consequently, all lupine species in Canada must be considered potentially poisonous, but only the two common species are included in this inventory.

Dunn and Gillett 1966.

Lupinus argenteus PurshLupinus argenteus var. tenellus (Douglas) D.B. Dunn

silvery lupine.*

lupin argenté.*

MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; along prairie slopes and ridges; locally common.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Dunn and Gillett 1966, Fig. 47, p. 55.

Lupinus pusillus Pursh

low lupine (United States).

SK AB.

Annual; on dry sandy soils and on dunes; occasional to uncommon.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Dunn and Gillett 1966, Fig. 4, p. 16.

Ulex europaeus L.

gorse,* furze, common gorse.

ajonc d'Europe,* ajonc (France), lande (France).

BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Shrub; cultivated as a sand binder, local in sand.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1185, p. 593.

Cytisus scoparius (L.) Link

Scotch broom,* broom (United States).

genêt à balais,* genet à balai (France).

NS PE BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Shrub; a garden escape to sandy roadsides, barrens, and open woods; common, a naturalized pest in British Columbia and Nova Scotia.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1180, p. 590.

Medicago L.

Lesins and Lesins 1979.

Medicago lupulina L.

Medicago lupulina var. glandulosa Neirlr.

black medick,* nonesuch, hop clover, hop medic.

lupuline,* bujoline, lupin noir, lupine, luzerne houblonnée, luzerne lupuline, mignonnette, minette, trèfle jaune, trèfle noir, triolet.

GR NT-M (AK?) NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; along roadsides and in waste places; common.

Turkington and Cavers 1979.

Maps: Turkington and Cavers 1979, Fig. 2, p. 102; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1230, p. 615.

Melilotus alba Medicus

"Melilotus alba Desr."

"Melilotus albus"

white sweet-clover,* white melilot, white sweetclover (United States).

mélilot blanc,* trèfle d'odeur, luzerne bâtarde, mélilot, mélilot à fleurs blanches, mélilot de Sibérie, trèfle Bokhara, trèfle d'odeur blanc, trèfle de Boukharie, vieux garçons.

(GR?) NT-M YK (AK) LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; along roadsides and in waste places; common.

Turkington et al. 1978.

Maps: Turkington et al. 1978, Fig. 3, p. 528; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1228, p. 61⁴.

Melilotus altissima Thuill.

"Melilotus altissimus"

tall melilot (United Kingdom), tall yellow sweetclover (United States).

(GR?) NS ON.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; along roadsides and in waste places; local.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1227, p. 61⁴

Melilotus indica (L.) All.

annual yellow sweet clover, small-flowered sweet-clover, small melilot (United Kingdom), annual yellow sweetclover (United States).

NS MB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia and the Mediterranean region.

Annual or biennial; along roadsides, in grasslands, and in waste ground; uncommon.

Melilotus officinalis (L.) Pallas

yellow sweet-clover,* yellow melilot, ribbed melilot (United Kingdom), yellow sweetclover (United States).

mélilot jaune,* mélilot officinal, mélilot, mélilot à fleurs jaunes, mélilot de Sibérie, mélilot des champs, mélilot diffus, lotier, trèfle d'odeur jaune, trèfle de cheval, trèfle des mouches, trèfle d'odeur, vieux garçons.

NT-M AK NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia and the Mediterranean region.

Annual or biennial; in waste or cultivated ground and along roadsides; common.

Turkington et al. 1978.

Maps: Turkington et al. 1978, Fig. 4, p. 529; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1229, p. 615.

Trifolium arvense L.

rabbit-foot clover,* stone-clover, old-field-clover, hare's-foot clover (United Kingdom).

trèfle des champs,* trèfle pied-de-lièvre, pied-de-lièvre, trèfle velu.

(NS PE) NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along dry roadsides and in fields; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1244, p. 622.

Trifolium hybridum L.

alsike clover,* alsike.

trèfle alsike,* trèfle hybride, alsike.

NT-M YK AK LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; a cultivated plant that has spread to roadsides, clearings, and fields; common.

Both subsp. hybridum var. hybridum and subsp. elegans (Savi) Ascherson & Graebner var. elegans (Savi) Boiss. are naturalized in Canada.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1236, p. 618.

Trifolium repens L.

white clover,* wild white clover, Dutch clover, white trefoil, creeping white clover.

trèfle blanc,* trèfle rampant.

GR NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; along roadsides, in open pastured woods, and in grasslands; common.

Turkington and Burdon 1983.

Maps: Turkington and Burdon 1983, Fig. 2, p. 247; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1235, p. 618.

Astragalus L.

Barneby 1964.

Astragalus adsurgens Pallas

NT-M YK AK ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in dry grasslands and on open slopes; common.

Astragalus adsurgens var. adsurgens occurs in eastern Asia, but its range does not extend into North America.

Map: Barneby 1964, Map 77, p. 613.

Astragalus adsurgens Pallas var. tananaicus (Hultén) Barneby
Astragalus adsurgens subsp. vicifolius (Hultén) Welsh

YK AK.

Map: Barneby 1964, Map 77, p. 613.

Astragalus adsurgens Pallas var. robustior Hooker
Astragalus adsurgens subsp. robustior (Hooker) Welsh
Astragalus striatus Nutt.

ascending purple milk-vetch,* standing milk-vetch.

astragale rayé.*

NTM (YK) ON MB SK AB BC.

Map: Barneby 1964, Map 77, p. 613.

Astragalus agrestis Douglas ex G. Don

Astragalus danicus Retz. var. dasyglottis (Fischer ex DC.) Boivin

Astragalus dasyglottis Fischer ex DC.

Astragalus goniatus Nutt.

purple milk-vetch,* field milk-vetch.

astragale rustique.*

NT-M YK ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in moist plains and meadows; common.

Maps: Barneby 1964, Map 78, p. 620; Meusel et al. 1965, p. 243; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1186, p. 593.

Astragalus bisulcatus (Hooker) A. Gray

two-grooved milk-vetch,* twogrooved milkvetch (United States).

astragale fondu.*

MB SK AB.

Native.

Perennial; on prairie and alluvial flats; poisonous to livestock; common.

Lodge et al. 1968; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Barneby 1964, Map 45, p. 411.

Astragalus drummondii Douglas ex Hooker

Drummond's milk-vetch.*

astragale de Drummond.*

SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on dry hillsides and prairie; common.

Map: Barneby 1964, Map 58, p. 492.

Astragalus flexuosus Douglas ex G. Don

slender milk-vetch.*

astragale tortueux.*

MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in gravelly soils and on prairie; common.

Map: Barneby 1964, Map 14, p. 204.

Astragalus miser Douglas ex Hooker

timber milk-vetch.*

astragale prostré.*

AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in moist meadows and along mountain slopes; poisonous to livestock.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Barneby 1964, Map 20, p. 239.

Astragalus miser var. miser

weedy milk-vetch.

AB BC.

Common.

Map: Barneby 1964, Map 20, p. 239.

Astragalus miser var. serotinus (A. Gray) Barneby

Astragalus decumbens (Nutt.) A. Gray var. serotinus (A. Gray) M.E. Jones

Cooper's weedy milk-vetch.

AB BC.

Common.

Lodge et al. 1968.

Map: Barneby 1964, Map 20, p. 239.

Astragalus pectinatus (Douglas ex Hooker) G. Don

narrow-leaved milk-vetch,* narrow-leaved vetch, tine-leaved milk-vetch, narrowleaf milkvetch (United States).

astragale peigné.*

MB SK AB.

Native.

Perennial; on prairie or strongly alkaline soils; common.

Map: Barneby 1964, Map 48, p. 425.

Oxytropis campestris (L.) DC.

yellow oxytropis, yellow oxytropis, field oxytropis, late yellow loco-weed.

(NT-F) NT-M YK AK LB NF NS NK QU MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1196, p. 598.

Oxytropis campestris var. campestris occurs of Eurasia.

Oxytropis campestris var. cervinus (Greene) Boivin

BC.

Reported to be poisonous to livestock; uncommon.

Oxytropis campestris var. gracilis (A. Nelson) Barneby
Oxytropis campestris subsp. gracilis (A. Nelson) Hultén
late yellow locoweed.*

*oxytropis jaune tardif.**

MB SK AB BC.

In moist grassland, open woods, and openings; common.

Map: Barneby 1952, Map 8, p. 265.

Oxytropis campestris var. johannensis Fernald
Oxytropis johannensis Fernald

St. John's River oxytropis.

oxytropis du fleuve Saint-Jean.

(NT-F) LB NF (NK NS) QU ON MB.

On calcareous rocks and gravels; uncommon.

Maps: Barneby 1952, Map 8 (including inset), p. 265; Meusel et al. 1965, p. 245 (O. johannensis).

Oxytropis splendens Douglas
Oxytropis splendens var. richardsonii Hooker

showy locoweed,* locoweed, showy crazyweed (United States).

*oxytropis voyant.**

NT-M YK AK ON MB SK AB.

Native.

Perennial; in grasslands and open woods; common.

Map: Barneby 1952, Map 11, p. 295.

Vicia americana Muhl.

American vetch,* wild vetch, peavine, buffalo-pea.

vesce d'Amérique.*

NT-M (AK) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial.

Vicia americana var. americana

NT-M (AK) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

On damp or gravelly shores, in thickets and meadows; common.

Vicia americana var. minor HookerVicia americana var. angustifolia Nees

narrow-leaved American vetch.*

vesce d'Amérique à feuilles étroites.*

MB SK AB BC.

On prairie and dry soils; common.

Vicia americana var. truncata (Nutt.) Brewer

ON MB SK (AB) BC.

In parkland areas; occasional.

Vicia angustifolia L.

"Vicia angustifolia" Reichard"

"Vicia angustifolia" (L.) Reichard"

Vicia angustifolia var. segetalis (Thuill.) W.D.J. Koch

Vicia angustifolia var. uncinata (Desv.) Rouy and Foucaud

Vicia sativa var. angustifolia (L.) Wahlenb.

"Vicia sativa" var. angustifolia (Reichard) Wahlenb."

Vicia sativa subsp. nigra (L.) Ehrh.

narrow-leaved vetch,* common vetch, tare, vetch, wild vetch, narrowleaf vetch (United States).

vesce à feuilles étroites,* vesce sauvage, pois sauvage.

GR AK NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Aarssen et al. 1986

Maps: Aarssen et al. 1986, Fig. 7, p. 719; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1209, p. 605.

Vicia cracca L.

tufted vetch,* Canada-pea, bird vetch, cow vetch, wild vetch, purple tufted vetch.

vesce jargeau,* vesce cracca, vesce en épi, vesce à fleurs nombreuses, vesce à fleurs en épi, vesce multiflore, vesce sauvage, vesceron, jargeau, jargeau petits-oiseaux, petits oiseaux, pois sauvage.

GR NT-K YK AK LB NF NS QU ON.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; along roadsides and in waste places; common.

Aarssen et al. 1986.

Maps: Aarssen et al. 1986, Fig. 8, p. 720; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1200, p. 600.

Vicia sativa L.

Vicia sativa var. linearis Lange

common vetch,* spring-vetch, tare, cultivated vetch.

vesce cultivée,* vesce commune.

GR NF SM NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia and southern Europe.

Annual (or winter annual); cultivated, occasionally spreading to roadsides and waste places.

Aarssen et al. 1986.

Map: Aarssen et al. 1986, Fig. 9, p. 720.

Vicia tetrasperma (L.) Moench

"Vicia tetrasperma (L.) Schreber"

four-seeded vetch,* smooth vetch, slender vetch, smooth tare (United Kingdom), fourseed vetch (United States).

vesce à quatre graines,* lentillon, cicérole.

SM NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides, in old fields and waste places; common.

Aarssen et al. 1986.

Maps: Aarssen et al. 1986, Fig. 10, p. 721; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1207, p. 604.

Vicia villosa Roth

hairy vetch,* winter-vetch, woolly vetch, winter vetch, fodder vetch.

vesce velue,* vesce de Russie.

(AK) NS QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual or biennial; cultivated and spreading to roadsides and fields; poisonous to livestock.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Aarssen et al. 1986.

Maps: Aarssen et al. 1986, Fig. 11, p. 722; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1205, p. 603.

Vicia villosa subsp. varia (Host) Corb.

Vicia dasycarpa auct.

"Vicia dasycarpa Ten."

NS.

Local.

Vicia villosa subsp. villosa

(AK) NS QU ON MB BC.

Common.

Lathyrus venosus Muhl. var. intonsus Butters & St. John

purple vetchling,* hairy-veined peavine.

gesse des chasseurs.*

(AK?) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on dry or sandy soils; common.

Lathyrus venosus var. venosus occurs in the eastern United States.

OXALIDACEAE (wood-sorrel family)

Oxalis corniculata L.

Oxalis repens Thunb.

creeping wood-sorrel,* yellow oxalis, creeping lady's sorrel, creeping wood-sorrel (United States).

oxalide cornue,* oxalide corniculée, surette corniculée.

NS QU ON SK BC.

Introduced; a cosmopolitan weed, possibly of Eurasian origin; in Canada found as a weed in greenhouses in various parts of the country.

Eiten 1955, 1963; Holm et al. 1977; Lovett Doust et al. 1985.

Maps: Lovett Doust et al. 1985, Fig. 6, p. 699; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1258, p. 629.

Oxalis dillenii Jacq.

Oxalis corniculata auct. pro parte

Oxalis dillenii subsp. filipes (Small) Eiten

Oxalis stricta auct.

common yellow wood-sorrel,* common yellow sorrel, lady's sorrel, sheep's clover, yellow sorrel, southern yellow wood-sorrel (United States).

oxalide de Dillénier,* oxalide dressée.

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; on dry open soils; common.

Eiten 1955, 1963; Lovett Doust et al. 1985.

Map: Lovett Doust et al. 1985, Fig. 7 and 8, p. 700.

Oxalis stricta L.

Oxalis corniculata auct. pro parte

Oxalis europaea Jordan

European wood-sorrel,* upright yellow oxalis, European woodsorrel, European wood-sorrel.

oxalide d'Europe,* pain d'oiseau, surate, surette d'Europe.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK (AB) BC.

Native.

Annual or perennial; a weed of fields, cultivated ground, and roadsides; common.

Eiten 1955, 1963; Lovett Doust et al. 1985.

Maps: Lovett Doust et al. 1985, Fig. 9, p. 701; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1259, p. 630.

LINACEAE (flax family)

Linum usitatissimum L.

flax,* common flax, linseed.

lin cultivé,* lin, lin utile.

NT-M AK NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; cultivated, spreading to waste places and railway-yards; common.

RUTACEAE (rue family)

Zanthoxylum americanum Miller

"Xanthoxylum americanum"

prickly-ash,* toothache-tree, northern prickly ash, prickly ash, pricklyash (United States).

clavalier d'Amérique,* frêne épineux, clavalier, clavalier frêne, clavalier à feuilles de frêne (France).

QU ON.

Native.

Shrub; in rich woods and along riverbanks; common.

EUPHORBIACEAE (spurge family)

Euphorbia corollata L.

flowering spurge,* tramp's spurge, wild hippo.

euphorbe pétaloïde.*

QU ON.

Native.

Perennial; in dry open woods, clearings, fields and along roadsides; common.

Euphorbia cyparissias L.

cypress spurge,* graveyard spurge, balsam-spurge, graveyard-weed, Irish moss, tree-moss, quacksalver's-spurge, Bonaparte's-crown.

euphorbe cyprès,* euphorbe à feuilles de cyprès, euphorbe faux-cyprès, euphorbe petit cyprès, rhubarbe des pauvres, rhubarbe du paysan, tithymale, petit cyprès.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; originally cultivated, spreading from neglected cemeteries to roadsides, pastures, and old fields; poisonous to livestock; common.

Moore and Lindsay 1953; Moore 1958; Moore and Frankton 1969; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Maps: Moore and Lindsay 1953, Fig. 1, p. 154; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1286, p. 643.

Euphorbia dentata Michaux

dentate spurge.*

ON.

Introduced; native of the United States.

Annual; on dry open soils, in thin woods and waste places, and along railroad banks; common.

Euphorbia esula L.

leafy spurge,* wolf's-milk.

euphorbe ésole,* euphorbe feuillue.

NS PE QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; on sandy banks, cultivated fields, pastures, and rangeland, in old fields, and along roadsides; poisonous to livestock, common.

Euphorbia esula is a taxonomic problem. The species comprises several biotypes and cytotypes, and it hybridizes with Euphorbia cyparissias and other species. Its affinities are currently being studied. Euphorbia virgata Waldst. & Kit. has been included under Euphorbia esula in this report.

Moore 1958; Moore and Frankton 1969; Best et al. 1980; Mulligan and Munro 1983;

Maps: Best et al. 1980, Fig. 1, p. 654; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1285, p. 643.

Euphorbia exigua L.

dwarf spurge.

NS ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places and along roadsides; local in occurrence.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1283, p. 642.

Euphorbia glyptosperma Engelm.Chamaesyce glyptosperma (Engelm.) Small

ridge-seeded spurge,* corrugate-seeded spurge, ridgeseed spurge (United States).

euphorbe côtelée.*

NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; on dry open soils and in waste places; common.

Mulligan and Lindsay 1978.

Euphorbia helioscopia L.

sun spurge,* wartweed, sunweed, turnsole, churnstaff, cat's-milk, wolf's-milk, summer spurge.

euphorbe réveille-matin,* réveille-matin, euphorbe, euphorbe hélioscopique, herbe aux verrues, réveil-matin (France).

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in fields, gardens, and waste places; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1282, p. 641.

Euphorbia lathyrus L.

caper spurge, moleplant.

épurge (France).

(ON?) BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual to perennial; spread from cultivation to roadsides and waste places; extremely rare.

Euphorbia maculata L.Euphorbia supina Rafin.Euphorbia supina var. supina

hairy-fruited spurge,* milk-purslane, eyebane, spotted spurge, creeping spurge, prostrate spurge (United States).

euphorbe couchée.*

ON.

Native.

Annual; on dry open soils, in waste places, and along roadsides; common.

Mulligan and Lindsay 1978.

Euphorbia nutans Lag.Euphorbia maculata auct. non L.Euphorbia preslii Guss.

spotted spurge,* eyebane, wartweed.

euphorbe maculée.*

PE NK QU ON.

Native.

Annual; on dry open soils, in waste places, cultivated fields, and along roadsides; common.

Mulligan and Lindsay 1978.

Euphorbia peplus L.

petty spurge,* wild caper.

euphorbe des jardins.*

AK NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; a weed of cultivated and waste ground; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1284, p. 642.

Euphorbia platyphyllos L.
"Euphorbia platyphylla"

broad-leaved spurge.*

euphorbe à grandes feuilles,* euphorbe à larges feuilles.

QU ON.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; along shorelines, in thickets and waste places; common.

Euphorbia serpens Humb. Bonpl. and Kunth

creeping spurge.*

ON.

Introduced; native of the midwestern United States.

Annual; in fields and waste places; occasional.

Euphorbia serpyllifolia Pers.

Chamaesyce serpyllifolia (Pers.) Small

thyme-leaved spurge.*

euphorbe à feuilles de serpolet,* euphorbe à feuilles de thym.

NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in sandy and alluvial soils, along railroads, and in waste places; common.

Mulligan and Lindsay 1978.

Euphorbia vermiculata Raf.

Chamaesyce vermiculata (Raf.) House

hairy-stemmed spurge,* hairy spurge, vermiculate spurge.

euphorbe vermiculée.*

NS NK QU ON BC.

Native.

Annual; on dry open soils and in waste places; common.

Mulligan and Lindsay 1978.

ANACARDIACEAE (cashew family)

Rhus glabra L.

smooth sumac, sumac, white sumac.

vinaigrier glabre, vinaigrier, sumac glabre.

QU ON MB SK BC.

Native.

Shrub; along roadsides, in old fields, and at the margins of woods; common.

Rhus radicans L.

Toxicodendron radicans (L.) Kuntze

poison-ivy,* poison ivy, mercury, markry, cowitch, cow-itch, poison-oak.

herbe à puce,* sumac vénéneux, sumac grimpant, sumac toxique, arbre à la puce, bois de chien, bois d'enfer, herbarapuce, grande herbe à puce, lierre à trois feuilles du Canada, sumac à la gale, sumac du Canada, vignes du Canada.

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Gillis 1971; Mulligan and Junkins 1977, 1978; McNeill 1981a.

Map: Mulligan and Junkins 1978, Fig. 1, p. 292.

Rhus radicans subsp. negundo (Greene) McNeill

Rhus radicans var. negundo (Greene) G.A. Mulligan

Rhus radicans var. vulgaris auct.

Toxicodendron radicans subsp. negundo (Greene) Gillis

poison-ivy.*

herbe à la puce.*

QU ON.

Shrub; in wooded areas and bottomlands; causes dermatitis in humans; common.

McNeill 1981a.

Rhus radicans subsp. radicans

Rhus radicans var. radicans

Toxicodendron radicans (L.) Kuntze subsp. radicans

eastern poison-ivy.*

herbe à la puce de l'Est.*

NS NK.

Shrub; in thickets, open woods, sandy or rocky places, and along fence-rows; causes dermatitis in humans; common.

Map: Mulligan and Junkins 1978, Fig. 1, p. 292.

Rhus radicans subsp. rydbergii (Small ex Hydb.) McNeill

Rhus radicans var. rydbergii (Small ex Rydb.) Rehder

Toxicodentron radicans (L.) Kuntze var. rydbergii (Small ex Rydb.) Erskine

Toxicodentron rydbergii (Small ex Rydb.) Greene

Ryaberg's poison-ivy.*

herbe à la puce de Rydberg.*

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Shrub; in open woods, coulees, along river flats, and on rocky slopes; causes dermatitis in humans; common.

Map: Mulligan and Junkins 1978, Fig. 1, p. 292.

Rhus trilobata Nutt.

Rhus aromatica Aiton var. trilobata (Nutt.) A. Gray

skunkbush,* fragrant sumac, lemon sumac, skunk-bush, skunkbush sumac (United States).

sumac à trois lobes.*

SK AB.

Native.

Shrub; in coulees, thickets, and open-wooded places; occasional.

Rhus typhina L.

staghorn sumac,* staghorn-sumac, velvet sumac, sumac, vinegar-tree.

sumac vinaigrier,* vinaigrier, sumac amarante, sumac amaranthe.

NS NK PE QU ON.

Native.

Shrub or tree; on dry, rocky, or gravelly soils; common.

Map: Hosie 1969, p. 260.

Rhus vernix L.

poison sumac,* poison-sumac, poison elder, poison dogwood, poison-dog-wood, poison elderberry, swamp sumac.

sumac à vernis,* bois-chandelle, arbre du vernis, sumac vernis (France), bois chandelle (France).

QU ON.

Native.

Shrub or small tree; in wooded swampy areas; common.

Map: Hosie 1969, p. 262.

ACERACEAE (maple family)

Acer negundo L.

Acer negundo var. interius (Britton) Sarg.

Acer negundo var. violaceum (Kirchner) H. Jaeger

"Acer negundo var. violaceum (Kirsch.) Jaeger"

Manitoba maple,* box-elder, ash-leaf maple, boxelder, ash-leaved maple, sugar maple, inland Manitoba maple, box-elder maple, box elder.

érable négondo,* érable à giguère, érable du Manitoba, érable négundo, érable à feuilles de frêne, plaine à giguère, aulne-buis, érable, érable argilière, érable à giguère pubescent.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Tree; along river banks and streams; common.

Acer saccharinum L.

silver maple,* white maple, soft maple, river-maple, silver-maple, river maple.

érable argenté,* plaine blanche, plaine de France, érable blanc.

NK QU ON MB SK.

Native.

Tree; along river banks and in bottomlands; common but not on the prairies.

Map: Hosie 1969, p. 272.

RHAMNACEAE (buckthorn family)

Rhamnus alnifolius L'Her.

"Rhamnus alnifolia"

alder-leaved buckthorn,* buckthorn, alder-leaf buckthorn, dwarf alder, swamp buckthorn.

nerprun à feuilles d'aulne,* nerprun à feuille d'aulne, nerprun à feuilles d'aune (France).

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Shrub; in moist woodlands, swamps, and meadows; the berry of this plant is reported to be poisonous; common.

Rhamnus catharticus L.

"Rhamnus cathartica L."

European buckthorn,* common buckthorn, buckthorn (United Kingdom).

nerprun commun,* nerprun, nerprun cathartique, nerprun noir-prun, nerprun purgatif, noirprun, épine noire, bois noir, épine de cerf, bourguépine, bordaine, argoussier.

NS PE (NK?) QU ON MB SK.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Shrub; an early introduction that has spread to open woods, pastures, and along fences; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1298, p. 649.

VITACEAE (vine family)

Vitis aestivalis Michaux

summer grape,* summer-grape, pigeon-grape.

vigne d'été.*

ON.

Native.

High-climbing vine; in dry woods and thickets; occasional.

Vitis labrusca L.

fox grape,* fox-grape.

vigne lambruche.*

ON.

Native.

High-climbing vine; spread from cultivation to wet or dry thickets and the borders of woods; common.

MALVACEAE (mallow family)

Abutilon theophrasti Medicus

velvetleaf,* velvetleaf abutilon, butter-print, pie-maker.

abutilon,* mauve jaune, mauve des Indes.

(NS?) PE QU ON MB SK (BC).

Introduced; native of Asia (India).

Annual; in waste places, vacant lots, and cultivated fields; locally common.

Doyon et al. 1986; Warwick and Black 1986.

Malva moschata L.

musk mallow.*

mauve musquée,* amours.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in old gardens, fields, and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 130⁴, p. 652.

Malva neglecta Wallr.

common mallow,* cheeses, dwarf mallow, running mallow, cheeseweed.

mauve négligée,* mauve commune, amours, fromagère, fromageon, graines, petite mauve, petite mauve fromagère.

NF NS NK QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; a weed of barnyards and waste places; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1306, p. 653.

Malva parviflora L.

small-flowered mallow,* least mallow (United Kingdom), little mallow (United States).

mauve parviflore.*

(QU) SK BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; in waste places, locally common.

Malva rotundifolia L.

Malva pusilla Sm.

round-leaved mallow,* dwarf mallow, running mallow, cheeses, common mallow, cheeseweed, small mallow (United Kingdom).

mauve à feuilles rondes,* fromagère, fromageon, graines mauve à feuilles arrondies, mauve commune, amours.

PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; in waste places and along roadsides; common.

Malva sylvestris L.

high mallow, common mallow (United Kingdom).

mauve sauvage, grande mauve (France).

QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Biennial.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1302, p. 651.

Malva sylvestris var. mauritiana (L.) Boiss

Malva mauritiana L.

high mallow.

mauve d'Alger.

QU ON MB SK AB.

Originally cultivated and occasionally escaped and established.

Malva sylvestris var. sylvestris

high mallow.

QU BC.

Along roadsides and in waste places; uncommon.

Malva verticillata L.

whorled mallow, Chinese mallow (United Kingdom).

NS PE QU ON MB SK AB.

Introduced; native of Asia.

Annual.

Malva verticillata var. crispa L.

Malva crispa L.

curled mallow.*

mauve crépue,* mauve frisée.

PE NK QU ON MB SK AB.

In waste places and along roadsides; common.

Malva verticillata var. verticillata

whorled mallow.

NS QU ON.

A local weed of gardens and waste places.

Hibiscus trionum L.

flower-of-an-hour,* trilobate ketmia, modesty, Venice mallow (United States).

ketmie trilobée,* fleur d'une heure, oeil de faisant, ketmie trifide.

(NS PE?) NK QU ON MB SK.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in cultivated and waste ground; occasional.

GUTTIFERAE (St. John's-wort family)*Hypericum perforatum* L.

St. John's-wort,* common St. John's-wort, Klamath weed, goatweed, perforate St. John's-wort (United Kingdom), St. Johnswort (United States).

millepertuis perforé,* herbe Saint-Jacques, herbe St.-Jean, herbe aux cent trous, milletrous, millepertuis commun pertuisane, truchereau, chasse-diable, faux-lin, lin sauvage, herbe à mille trous (France).

NF NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in dry pastures, neglected fields, and along roadsides; poisonous to livestock; common.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1317, p. 659.

Hypericum punctatum Lam.

spotted St. John's-wort,* spotted St. Johnswort (United States).

millepertuis ponctué.*

NS QU ON.

Native.

Perennial; in thickets, pastures, damp openings, and at the border of woods; common.

HALORAGACEAE (water-milfoil family)*Myriophyllum sibiricum* Komarov

Myriophyllum exalbescens Fernald

Myriophyllum spicatum auct.

Myriophyllum spicatum var. *capillaceum* Lange

Myriophyllum spicatum subsp. *exalbescens* (Fernald) Hultén

Myriophyllum spicatum var. *exalbescens* (Fernald) Jepson

northern water-milfoil,* whitish water-milfoil, northern spiked water-milfoil, northern watermilfoil (United States).

myriophylle blanchissant,* myriophylle de Sibérie.

GR (NT-F) NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in ponds, pools, and quiet streams that are often brackish; common.

Aiken et al. 1979; Aiken and McNeill 1980; Aiken 1981; Ceska and Ceska 1986.

Maps: Aiken et al. 1979, Fig. 18, p. 207; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 137⁴, p. 687; Ceska and Ceska 1986, Fig. 2, p. 98.

Myriophyllum spicatum L.

Eurasian water-milfoil,* spiked water-milfoil, Eurasian watermilfoil (United States).

myriophylle en épi.*

QU ON BC.

Native.

Perennial; in ponds and quiet streams that are often brackish; common.

Aiken et al. 1979; Aiken 1981.

Maps: Aiken et al. 1979, Fig. 18, p. 207; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 137⁴, p. 687; Ceska and Ceska 1986, Fig. 2, p. 98.

Myriophyllum verticillatum L.

Myriophyllum verticillatum var. *intermedium* Koch

Myriophyllum verticillatum var. *pectinatum* Wallr.

Myriophyllum verticillatum var. *pinnatifidum* Wallr.

green water-milfoil,* whorled water-milfoil, green milfoil, water-milfoil.

myriophylle verticillé,* volant d'eau.

NT-K NT-M YK AK NF SM NS (PE) NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in shallow waters; common.

Aiken et al. 1979; Aiken 1981.

Maps: Aiken et al. 1979, Fig. 19, p. 207; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1373, p. 687; Ceska and Ceska 1986, Fig. 2, p. 98.

ARALIACEAE (ginseng family)

Oplopanax horridus (Sm.) Miq.

Echinopanax horridum (Sm.) Decaisne and Planchon

devil's-club,* devil's club.

aralie épineuse,* bois piquant.

AK YK AB BC.

Native.

Shrub; in low, rocky woods and on sheltered cliffs; common.

UMBELLIFERAE (parsley family)

Cicuta bulbifera L.

bulbous water-hemlock,* bulb-bearing water-hemlock, bulbous water hemlock, bulb-bearing water-hemlock.

cicutaire bulbifère.*

NT-M LB NF PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in swamps and wet thickets; common.

Mulligan 1980.

Map: Mulligan 1980, Fig. 24, p. 1764.

Cicuta douglasii (DC.) Coulter and Rose

Cicuta maculata var. californica (A. Gray) Boivin

western water-hemlock,* beaver-poison, cowbane, western waterhemlock (United States).

ciculaire pourpre,* carotte à Moreau.

AK (AB?) BC.

Native.

Perennial; in swamps and wet thicks; poisonous to humans and livestock; occasional.

Lodge et al. 1968; Mulligan 1980; Mulligan and Munro 1981b; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Maps: Mulligan 1980, Fig. 16, p. 1764; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1412, p. 706.

Cicuta maculata L.

spotted water-hemlock,* spotted cowbane, musquash-root, beaver-poison, water hemlock, spotted water hemlock, cowbane, beaverpoison, poison parsnip, spotted hemlock, spotted waterhemlock.

carotte à Moreau,* ciculaire maculée, carotte ciculaire, ciculaire, ciculaire aquatique, ciculaire tachetée, ciculaire vireuse, cigüe, cigüe aquatique, cigüe maculée, cigüe tachetée, cigüe vénéneuse, ciculaire aquatique, grande cigüe, panais sauvage.

NT-M YK NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Biennial; in meadows, swales, low thickets, and prairies; poisonous to humans and livestock.

Mathias and Constance 1942; Mulligan 1980; Mulligan and Munro 1981b.

Maps: Mulligan 1980, Fig. 17, p. 1765; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1412, p. 706.

Cicuta maculata var. maculata

NS PE NK QU ON MB.

Common.

Mulligan 1980; Mulligan and Munro 1981b.

Map: Mulligan 1980, Fig. 28, p. 1765.

Cicuta maculata var. victorinii (Fernald) Boivin

QU.

Local in occurrence.

Mulligan 1980; Mulligan and Munro 1981b.

Map: Mulligan 1980, Fig. 30, p. 1765.

Conium maculatum L.

poison hemlock,* hemlock, deadly hemlock, snakeweed, poison parsley, poison stinkweed, common poison-hemlock.

cigüe maculée,* carotte à Moreau, cigüe, cigüe commune, cigüe d'Europe, cigüe tachetée, grande cigüe.

NS QU ON SK BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in waste places; poisonous to livestock; occasional.

Lodge et al. 1968; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1406, p. 703.

Carum carvi L.

caraway,* common caraway.

anis canadien,* aneine, anis, anis bâtarde, anis des Vosges, anis sauvage, care carvi, carvi, carvi commune, cumin, cumin des prés.

GR NF (SM) NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in abandoned fields, waste places, and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1414, p. 707.

Aegopodium podagraria L.Aegopodium podagraria var. variegatum Bailey

goutweed,* bishop's goutweed, ground-elder.

égopode podagraire,* herbe aux goutteux, petite angélique, égopode goutteux (France), herbe de Saint-Gérard (France), pied de chèvre (France).

NF NS NK QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1395, p. 698.

Sium suave Walter

water-parsnip,* water parsnip, hemlock water-parsnip, waterparsnip (United States).

berle douce,* berle, berle suave.

NT-M (AK?) NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in meadows, wet thickets, and along muddy banks; common.

Angelica atropurpurea L.

angelica,* alexanders, purplestem angelica (United States).

angélique,* angélique noire-pourprée, angélique pourpre foncé.

NT-K LB NF (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON.

Native.

Perennial; in rich thickets, bottomlands, and swamps; common.

Map: Weinert 1973, Abb. 2, p. 306.

Angelica sylvestris L.

woodland angelica, wild angelica (United Kingdom).

angélique des bois, angélique sauvage (France).

NS.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in old fields pastures, townsites, and along roadsides; common and rapidly spreading.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1421, p. 711.

Pastinaca sativa L.

wild parsnip,* parsnip, common parsnip.

panais sauvage,* panais, carotte-blanche, panais commun, panais cultivé,
panais potager.

YK AK NF (SM) NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Biennial; an escape from cultivation spreading to waste places, fields, and along roadsides, causes dermatitis in humans; occasional.

Plants naturalized in Canada are referable to subspecies sativa, the subspecies that includes the cultivated parsnip.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1428, p. 714.

Heracleum lanatum Michx.

Heracleum maximum Bartr.

cow-parsnip,* cow parsnip, masterwort, wild parsnip, common cow-parsnip.

berce laineuse,* berce, berce très grande, poglus, cigue.

NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in shady woodlands and moist places, causes dermatitis in humans; common.

Map: Hultén 1968, p. 707.

Heracleum mantegazzianum Sommier and Levier

giant hogweed.*

berce du Caucase.*

ON.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; along rivers and streams or planted in gardens; causes dermatitis in humans; spreading.

Morton 1974, 1978.

Map: Morton 1978, p. 183.

Daucus carota L.

wild carrot,* Queen Anne's-lace, devil's-plaque, Queen Anne's lace, bird's nest, Queen-Anne's-lace.

carotte sauvage,* carotte potagère, carotte, carotte commune, dause carotte.

LB NF PE NK QU ON MB SK BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; a weed of dry fields and waste places; common.

Plants naturalized in Canada are referable to subspecies carota.

Dale 1974; Small 1978.

Maps: Dale 1974, Fig. 5, p. 676; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1434, p. 717.

CORNACEAE (dogwood family)

Cornus canadensis L.

Cornus canadensis var. dutillyi (Lepage) Boivin

Cornus Chamaepericlymenum var. canadense (L.) Ascherson and Graebner

bunchberry,* dwarf cornel, puddingberry, crackerberry, Canadian dwarf cornel, bunch-berry, pigeonberry, pudding-berry, Canadian bunchberry.

cornouiller du Canada,* quatre-temps, rougets, rouget.

GR NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Low perennial herbs; in woods, thickets, and damp openings; common.

Hall and Sibley 1976.

Map: Hall and Sibley 1976, Fig. 2, p. 888.

ERICACEAE (heath family)

Ledum groenlandicum Oeder

"Ledum groenlandicum Retz."

Ledum palustre L. subsp. groenlandicum (Oeder) Hultén

Ledum palustre var. latifolium (Jacq.) Michaux

Labrador-tea, common Labrador tea, Labrador tea.

thé du Labrador, thé velouté, lédon du Groenland, bois de savane.

GR NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Erect shrub; on peaty soils, particularly in bogs; common.

Rhododendron canadense (L.) Britton, E.E. Sterns and Poggenb.

"Rhododendron canadense (L.) Torrey"

Azalea canadensis (L.) Kuntze

Canadian rhododendron,* rhodora.

rhododendron du Canada,* rhodora du Canada, rhodora, azalée du Canada (France).

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON.

Native.

Shrub; in bogs and damp thickets, on acid barrens, rocky summits, and slopes; common.

Kalmia angustifolia L.

sheep-laurel,* lambskill, pig-laurel, dwarf laurel, wicky, sheep laurel, pig laurel.

kalmia à feuilles étroites,* kalmia à feuille étroite, crevard de mouton, laurier, poison de brebis, bois-chaud, herbe à commis, herbe forte, kalmia, kalmia à feuilles étoilées, sacacoumi, tue-moutons.

LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON.

Native.

Slender shrub; on dry or wet sterile soils and barrens, and in old pastures; poisonous to livestock; common.

Hall et al. 1973; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hall et al. 1973, Fig. 2, p. 867.

Vaccinium myrtilloides Michaux

Vaccinium angustifolium Ait. var. myrtilloides (Michaux) House

velvet-leaved blueberry,* sour-top-blueberry, velvet-leaf-blueberry, blueberry, Canada blueberry, velvet-leaf blueberry, sour-top blueberry.

airelle du Canada,* airelle fausse-myrtle, bleuets, bleuet du Canada.

(NT-M) (LB?) (NF?) NS (PE) NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Shrub; in moist woods, swamps, and clearings; common.

Vanderkloet and Hall 1981.

Map: Vanderkloet and Hall 1981, Fig. 2, p. 332.

PRIMULACEAE (primrose family)

Androsace septentrionalis L.

Androsace alaskana Cov. and Standley

Androsace septentrionalis var. diffusa (Small) Knuth

Androsace septentrionalis var. glandulosa (Wooton and Standley) St. John

Androsace septentrionalis var. puberulenta (Rydb.) Knuth

Androsace septentrionalis var. robusta St. John

Androsace septentrionalis var. subulifera A. Gray

Androsace septentrionalis var. subumbellata A. Nelson

pygmyflower,* northern fairy-candelabra, hairy northern fairy-candelabra, northern rockjasmine (United States).

androsace septentrionale.*

GR (NT-F?) (NT-K?) (NT-M?) (YK?) (AK?) NF QU (ON) MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; on dry open ground to alpine elevations; sometimes a weed of blueberries; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1472, p. 736.

Lysimachia L.

Ray 1956.

Lysimachia punctata L.

Lysimachia punctata var. verticillata (Bieb.) Boiss.

garden-loosestrife, dotted loosestrife, fringed-loosestrife, golden-cup.

lysimaque, lysimaque ponctuée.

NF NS PE (NK) QU ON.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; along roadsides and in waste places; occasional.

Map: Ray 1956, Map 7, p. 117.

Lysimachia vulgaris L.

garden-loosestrife, yellow loosestrife.

lysimaque commune, chasse-bosses (France), herbe aux corneilles (France), chasse-bosse (France).

NF NS (PE) QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; along roadsides, in thickets, and on flats; occasional.

Maps: Ray 1956, Map 7, p. 117; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1477, p. 739.

Anagallis arvensis L.

scarlet pimpernel,* common pimpernel.

mouron rouge,* morgeline (France).

GR NF SM NS (PE) (NK) QU ON AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste sandy fields; common.

Holm et al. 1977.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1484, p. 742.

ASCLEPIADACEAE (milkweed family)

Asclepias L.

Woodson 1954.

Asclepias speciosa Torrey

showy milkweed.*

belle asclépiade.*

MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in openings, along roadsides, and on moist grassland; poisonous; common.

Lodge et al. 1968; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Asclepias syriaca L.

common milkweed,* common silkweed, milkweed, silkweed.

asclépiade de Syrie,* asclépiade commune, asclépiade de Cornut, asclépiade, cotinier, herbe à ouate, oreilles, ouate végétale, petit-cochon, herbe à coton, petits cochons, cochons de lait, herbe à cochons de lait, petits poissons, cotonnier, asclépiade à ouate, herbe à la ouate.

NS PE NK QU ON MB.

Native.

Perennial; in thickets, dry fields, and along roadsides; poisonous; common.

Bhowmik and Bandeen 1976; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Bhowmik and Bandeen 1976, Fig. 2, p. 582.

Asclepias tuberosa L.

butterflyweed,* butterfly-weed, pleurisy-root, orange-root, Canada-root, orange swallow-wort, yellow milkweed, Indian-posy, silk-weed, chigger-flower, butterfly milkweed (United States).

asclépiade tubéreuse.*

QU ON.

Native.

Perennial; in dry open soils.

Asclepias tuberosa subsp. interior Woodson

QU ON.

Common.

Asclepias tuberosa subsp. tuberosa

ON.

Common.

Asclepias verticillata L.

eastern whorled milkweed,* whorled milkweed.

asclépiade verticillée.*

ON MB SK.

Native.

Perennial; in dry woods and open, sterile soils; common.

APOCYNACEAE (dogbane family)

Vincetoxicum nigrum (L.) Moench
Cynanchum nigrum (L.) Pers.

black dog-strangling vine,* black swallow-wort, black swallowwort (United States).

QU ON.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; a garden escape to fields, roadsides, and waste places; occasional.

Bullock 1958; Kirk 1985.

Vincetoxicum rossicum (Kleopov) Barbarich
Vincetoxicum medium auct.
Cynanchum medium auct.

dog-strangling vine.*

ON (BC?).

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in cultivated grounds; occasional.

Moore 1959; McNeill 1981a; Kirk 1985.

CONVOLVULACEAE (convolvulus family)

Cuscuta epilinum Weihe

flax dodder,* flax-dodder.

cuscute du lin,* bourreau du lin, cuscute densiflore, vrillette.

QU (ON).

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; extremely injurious to cultivated flax; occasional.

Yuncker 1965.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1534, p. 767.

Cuscuta epithymum Murray

clover dodder,* clover-dodder(s), common dodder, dodder (United Kingdom).

cuscute du thym,* cuscute, cuscute du trèfle, cuscute de la luzerne, cuscute épithyme, cheveux de Vénus, cheveux du diable, petite cuscute, perruque du diable, rougeot, teigne, tignasse.

NK ON BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; extremely injurious to clover fields; common.

Yuncker 1965.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1535, p. 768.

Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

"Cuscuta gronovii Willd. ex Roemer and Schultes"

Grammica gronovii (Willd.) Hadac and Chrtek

swamp dodder,* common dodder, angel's hair, love vine, Gronovius dodder.

cuscute de Gronovius,* cuscute commune, cuscute d'Amérique, cuscute.

(NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON MB.

Native.

Annual; on low grounds, parasitic on a variety of hosts; common.

Yuncker 1965; Hadac and Chrtek 1970.

Convolvulus arvensis L.

field bindweed,* field-bindweed, cornbind, small bindweed, orchard morningglory, small-flowered morning-glory.

liseron des champs,* petit liseron, vrillée, clochette, gloire du matin, herbe roulante, liseron, liseron grand, liseron noir, liset, manchette de Notre-Dame, teigne, vrillet, vrillet à clochettes, vrille (France).

NS (PE?) NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in old fields, gardens, and waste places; common.

Holm et al. 1977; Weaver and Riley 1982.

Maps: Weaver and Riley 1982, Fig. 2, p. 464; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1538, p. 769.

Calystegia fraterniflora (Mackenzie and Bush) Brummitt

Calystegia sepium var. fraterniflora (Mackenzie and Bush) Shinners
Convolvulus sepium var. fraterniflorus Mackenzie and Bush

SK BC.

Native.

Perennial; in waste places, thickets, fields, and along roadsides; uncommon.

Brummitt 1965.

Calystegia sepium (L.) R.Br.

Convolvulus sepium (L.)

hedge bindweed,* wild morning-glory, hedge-bindweed, bindweed, morning glory, wild morning glory.

liseron des haies,* grand liseron, clochettes, gloire du matin, belles du matin, belles de nuit, calystégie des haies, chemise-de-Notre-Dame, chemise du bon Dieu, oeillet sauvage, chemisette à la bonne vierge, cloches de Notre-Dame, fleur de la Sainte Vierge, lis des champs, liseron des clôtures, manchettes de Notre-Dame, robe à la bonne vierge.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native and introduced.

Perennial.

Brummitt 1965; Lewis and Oliver 1965.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1537, p. 769.

Calystegia sepium subsp. americana (Sims) Brummitt

Calystegia sepium var. americanum (Sims) Matsuda

Convolvulus sepium var. communis Tryon

Convolvulus sepium var. repens (L.) A. Gray

Convolvulus sepium var. sepium auct.

NF SM NS NK PE QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

On bushes, along water courses, and in moist areas; common.

Calystegia sepium subsp. sepium
Convolvulus sepium var. dumetorum Popichal

NS.

Introduced; native of Europe.

In waste places and along roadsides; uncommon.

BORAGINACEAE (borage family)

Cynoglossum officinale L.

hound's-tongue,* common hound's-tongue, common hound's tongue, sheep bur, hound's tongue, houndstongue (United States).

cynoglosse officinale,* langue-de-chien, langue de chien, cynoglosse officinal, cynoglosse, herbe d'antal.

NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in waste places, calcareous pastures, and along roadsides, common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1565, p. 783.

Lappula occidentalis (S. Watson) Greene

Lappula echinata var. occidentalis (S. Watson) Boivin
Lappula redowskii auct.

western bluebur,* western stickweed, western blue bur, western sticktight (United States).

bardanette de l'Ouest*.

NT-M (YK) AK (MB) SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; on light dry soils, in waste places, and along roadsides.

Lappula occidentalis var. cupulata (A. Gray) Higgins

Lappula echinata f. cupulata (A. Gray) Boivin

Lappula redowskii (Hornem.) Greene var. cupulata (A. Gray) M.E. Jones

Lappula redowskii (Hornem.) Greene f. cupulata (A. Gray) Scoggan

AB BC.

Occasional.

Lappula occidentalis var. occidentalis

bardanette de l'Ouest.

NT-M (YK) AK (MB) SK AB (BC).

Common.

Lappula squarrosa (Retz.) Dumort.

Lappula echinata Fritsch

"Lappula echinata Gilib."

Lappula myosotis Moench

bluebur,* stickweed, burseed, blue-bur, European stick-tight, maiden-lip, stickseed, burweed, blue weed, beggar-ticks, beggar's lice, bur forget-me-not, European sticktight (United States).

bardanette épineuse,* bardanette, bardanette hérissée, bardanette myosotis.

NT-M YK (AK) LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or winter annual; along roadsides, in waste places and cultivated fields; common; particularly in the Prairie Provinces.

Frick 1984.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1565, p. 783.

Hackelia floribunda (Lehm.) I.M. Johnston

Lappula floribunda (Lehm.) Greene

large-flowered stickseed,* many-flowered hackelia, western stickseed (United States).

hackélia florifère.*

ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Biennial or perennial; in damp thickets, along shorelines, on Pacific slopes, and in the Rocky Mountains; common.

Symphytum asperum Lepechin

prickly comfrey,* rough comfrey.

consoude âpre,* consoude rugueuse.

NF NS PE QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Asia.

Perennial; in waste places and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1547, p. 774.

Symphytum officinale L.

comfrey,* common comfrey.

consoude officinale,* langue de vache, herbe à la coupure, grande consoude, consoude, herbe du cardinal, consoude commune (France).

NF SM NS NK QU ON AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places and along damp roadsides; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1546, p. 773.

Borago officinalis L.

borage,* common borage.

bourrache officinale,* bourrache (France).

SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; a cultivated species spreading to waste places; occasional.

Anchusa arvensis (L.) Bieb.

Buglossoides arvensis auct.

Lycopsis arvensis L.

small bugloss,* bugloss.

lycopsiside des champs,* chaudronnette, face de loup, griffe des champs,
lycopsiside, petite buglosse, face-de-loup.

NF (NS) PE NK QU ON MB SK AB.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in dry or sandy fields and waste places; common in eastern Canada,
uncommon in the Prairie Provinces.

Johnston 1954.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1549, p. 775.

Myosotis arvensis (L.) Hill

field scorpion-grass, field mouse-ear, field forget-me-not, rough
forget-me-not.

GR (AK?) NF SM (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON MB SK BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; in waste places, fields, and along roadsides; rare in the
prairies, occasional elsewhere.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1552, p. 776.

Myosotis discolor Pers.

Myosotis versicolor (Pers.) Sm.

yellow-and-blue forget-me-not, changing forget-me-not, (United Kingdom).

NS ON BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; in fields; local in occurrence.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1554, p. 777.

Buglossoides arvensis (L.) I.M. Johnston
Lithospermum arvense L.

corn gromwell,* corn-gromwell, bastard alkanet, field gromwell, wheatthief.
 grémil des champs,* charrée.

SM NS ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; a weed of sandy fields and roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1540, p. 770.

Lithospermum officinale L.

pearl gromwell,* common gromwell, European gromwell, gromwell.

grémil officinal,* herbe aux perles, graines de lutin, grémil, herbe de lutin,
 thé des champs.

NK QU ON (MB?).

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in pastures, open places, and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1539, p. 770.

Echium vulgare L.

Echium vulgare var. pustulatum (Sibth. and Sm.) Coincy
 "Echium vulgare" var. pustulatum (Sibth. and Sm.) Rouy"

blueweed,* blue devil, blue-weed, viper's-bugloss, viper's bugloss, blue
 thistle.

vipérine,* vipérine vulgaire, bouquet bleu, herbe aux vipères, langue d'oie,
 herbe bleue, herbe piquante, vipérine commune.

NF NS (PE) NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in dry fields, waste places, and along roadsides; common except in
 the Prairie Provinces, where it is weedy in several areas but generally rare.

Pusateri and Blackwell 1979.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1541, p. 771.

VERBENACEAE (vervain family)

Verbena bracteata Lag. and Rodr.

bracted vervain,* prostrate vervain, carpet vervain.

verveine prostrée.*

ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual or short-lived perennial; on sandy prairie in fields and waste places; not common but locally abundant.

Verbena hastata L.

blue vervain,* simpler's joy, ironweed.

verveine hastée,* verveine bleue.

NS NK QU ON MB SK BC.

Native.

Perennial; in damp thickets, woodlands, and river valleys, common.

Verbena urticifolia L.

white vervain,* nettle-leaved vervain, bur-vine.

verveine à feuilles d'ortie,* verveine blanche, verveine à feuille d'Ortie.

NK QU ON SK.

Native.

Perennial; in rich thickets and at the borders of woods and pastures; common.

LABIATAE (mint family)

Ajuga reptans L.

ajuga,* carpet bugleweed, bugle.

bugle rampante,* herbe de Saint-Laurent, petite consoude.

NF QU ON.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; along roadsides and in fields; local.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1576, p. 788.

Teucrium canadense L.

germander,* wood-sage, American germander.

germandrée du Canada.*

NS NK QU ON MB SK BC.

Native.

Perennial; in thickets, rich low woods, and along shores.

McClintock and Epling 1946.

Teucrium canadense subsp. canadense

Teucrium canadense var. virginicum (L.) Eaton

NS NK QU ON.

Occasional.

Teucrium canadense subsp. viscium (Piper) Taylor and MacBryde

Teucrium canadense var. occidentale (A. Gray) McClint. and Epling

hairy germander, head-betony.

germandrée occidentale.

QU ON MB SK BC.

Uncommon, rare in the Prairie Provinces.

Glechoma hederacea L.

Glechoma hederacea var. micrantha Moricand

Nepeta hederacea (L.) Trev.

ground-ivy,* gill-over-the-ground, ground ivy, scarlet runner, haymaids, creeping charlie, robin-run-away, hedgemaids, run-away-robins.

lierre terrestre,* glécome lierre, nèpète lierre-terrestre, lierre sauvage, cataire, chataire, chataire lierre, bléchome, chataire lierre-terrestre, gléchome lierre, nèpète, lierre terrestre panaché, nèpète faux lierre, rondette, rondelotte.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; along roadsides, in waste places and gardens; reported as poisonous to livestock; common.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1603, p. 802.

Dracocephalum parviflorum Nutt.

Moldavica parviflora (Nutt.) Britton

American dragonhead,* American dragon-head, dragonhead, small-flowered dragonhead.

dracocéphale d'Amérique,* dracocéphale parviflore, dracocéphale à petite fleur.

NT-M YK AK NF SM QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual or biennial; often on rocky or calcareous soils or in recent clearings; common.

Prunella vulgaris L.

heal-all,* carpenter-weed, self-heal, carpenterweed selfheal, common self-heal, healall (United States).

prunelle vulgaire,* brunelle, herbe au charpentier, prunelle commune, brunelle commune, brunelle vulgaire, primevère commune, prunelle, prunellier commun.

AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native and introduced.

Perennial.

Prunella vulgaris subsp. lanceolata (Barton) Hultén

Prunella vulgaris var. aleutica Fernald

Prunella vulgaris subsp. aleutica (Fernald) Hultén

Prunella vulgaris var. calvescens Fernald

Prunella vulgaris var. rouleauiana Vict.

AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

In open woods, thickets, and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1607, p. 804.

Prunella vulgaris subsp. vulgaris

Prunella vulgaris var. parviflora (Poiret) Bentham

LB NF SM NS QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Along roadsides, on grasslands, and in waste ground; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1607, p. 804.

Galeopsis bifida Boenn.

Galeopsis tetrahit L. var. arvensis Schlecht.

Galeopsis tetrahit var. bifida (Beonn.) Lejeune and Court

bifid-lipped hemp-nettle.

NT-M (AK?) LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; a common widespread weed.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1587, p. 794.

Galeopsis tetrahit L.

hemp-nettle,* dog nettle, common hemp-nettle, hemp nettle, bee nettle, flowering nettle, hempnettle (United States).

ortie royale,* gratté, galéopside, galéopside tétrahit, galéopside à tige carrée, chanvre sauvage, chambreule, chanvre bâtard, chanvre folle, chardonnet, chevenelle, cromoïs, donate, galéope piquant, galéopse, galéope tétrahit, geneviève.

AK NF (NS) (PE) NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, cultivated fields, and along roadsides; common.

O'donovan and Sharma 1987.

Maps: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1586, p. 793; O'donovan and Sharma 1987, Fig. 2, p. 790.

Lamium amplexicaule L.

henbit,* henbit-nettle, henbit dead-nettle, dead nettle.

lamier amplexicaule,* pain de poule.

(GR) LB NF SM (NS) NK QU ON SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; in waste places, fallow fields, new seedings, and along roadsides; occasional in the Prairie Provinces, occurring locally in the rest of Canada.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1593, p. 797.

Leonurus cardiaca L.

motherwort,* common motherwort, mother wort.

agripaume cardiaque,* herbe piquante, cardiaire, cardiaque (France).

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1595, p. 798.

Leonurus cardiaca subsp. cardiaca

Leonurus cardiaca var. cardiaca

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK BC.

In waste places and along roadsides; common.

Leonurus cardiaca subsp. villosus (Desf. ex Sprengel) Hyl.

Leonurus cardiaca var. villosus (Desf.) Bentham

MB.

Uncommon.

Monarda fistulosa L.

wild bergamot,* horse mint.

monarde fistuleuse.*

QU ON MB AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in dry thickets, clearings, and at the borders of woods.

Scora 1967.

Monarda fistulosa var. mollis (L.) Bentham

Monarda fistulosa var. longipetiolata Boivin

Monarda fistulosa var. maheuxii Boivin

QU ON MB AB BC.

Occasional.

Scora 1967.

Monarda fistulosa var. fistulosa

QU ON.

Occasional.

Scora 1967.

Monarda menthifolia R.C. Graham

Monarda fistulosa var. menthifolia (R.C. Graham) Fernald

"Monarda fistulosa var. menthaefolia"

mint-leaved bergamot, wild bergamot.

menthe de cheval, bergamote sauvage.

ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in fields, open woods, and along roadsides; common.

Scora 1967.

Lycopus americanus Muhl. ex Barton

"Lycopus americanus Muhl."

Lycopus americanus var. scabrifolius Fernald

American water-horehound,* cut-leaved water horehound, water-horehound, cut-leaved bugle-weed, American bugleweed.

lycope d'Amérique,* lycope sinuée.

(NF) NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on low, marshy ground; common.

Henderson 1962.

Lycopus uniflorus Michaux

Lycopus uniflorus var. ovatus Fernald and St. John

Lycopus virginicus L. var. pauciflorus Benthem

tuberous water-horehound,* northern bugleweed, northern water horehound, bugle weed, northern bugle-weed, bugleweed, bugle weed, oneflower bugleweed, spring of Jerusalem.

lycope à une fleur,* lycope uniflore, lycope commun.

(AK) LB NF SM (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON MB SK (AB?) BC.

Native.

Perennial; on marshy ground and along stream banks; common.

Henderson 1962.

SOLANACEAE (nightshade family)

Hyoscyamus niger L.

black henbane,* henbane, foetid nightshade, insande root, poison tobacco.

jusquame noire,* jusquame, mort-aux-poules, tabac du diable, potelée, careillade, canicule, henebane potelée, herbe à la teigne, herbe aux engelures, herbe corniculaire, herbe de Sainte-Apolline, herbe du diable.

NS (PE?) NK QU ON MB SK AB (BC?).

Introduced; native of Europe.

Biennial or annual; along roadsides, in waste places and gardens; reported to be poisonous to humans and livestock, a source of the narcotic hyoscyamin; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1621, p. 811.

Physalis L.

Waterfall 1958.

Physalis alkekengi L.

Chinese lantern,* winter-cherry, Chinese lantern-plant, alkekengi, Chinese lantern plant, winter cherry, cape-gooseberry, Chinese lanternplant (United States).

coqueret alkékenge,* alkekenge, lanterne dirnoise, alkékenge (France).

(QU) ON.

Introduced; native of Asia.

Perennial; spreading locally from cultivation.

Physalis heterophylla Nees

Physalis heterophylla var. ambigua (A. Gray) Rydb.

Physalis heterophylla var. nyctaginea (Dunnal) Rydb.

clammy ground-cherry,* ground-cherry, wild ground cherry, clay groundcherry (United States).

coqueret hétérophylle,* cerise de terre sauvage, cerise-de-terre.

(NS) QU ON MB.

Native.

Perennial; in dry, open woods and clearings; occasional.

Physalis subglabrata Mackenzie and Bush

Physalis longifolia Nutt. var. subglabrata (Mackenzie and Bush) Cronq.

Physalis virginiana Muhl. var. subglabrata (Mackenzie and Bush) Waterfall

smooth ground-cherry,* smooth groundcherry (United States).

coqueret glabre.*

ON.

Native.

Physalis virginiana Miller

QU ON MB.

Native.

Perennial; in dry, sandy, or rocky woods, clearings, and openings; uncommon.

Solanum L.

Stebbins and Paddock 1949; Heiser 1969; Henderson 1974; Edmonds 1977, 1978, 1979b; Schilling 1978, 1981; Schilling and Heiser 1979; Heiser et al. 1979; Bassett and Munro 1985.

Solanum carolinense L.

horse-nettle,* balle-nettle, ball-nettle, horsenettle (United States).

morelle de la Caroline.*

QU ON.

Introduced; native of the United States and southern Ontario, introduced further northward.

Perennial; in fields, waste places, and sandy openings; locally common.

Bassett and Munro 1986.

Map: Bassett and Munro 1986, Fig. 5A, p. 983.

Solanum dulcamara L.

Solanum dulcamara var. villosum Desv.

climbing nightshade,* bitter nightshade, bittersweet, nightshade, matrimony vine, woody nightshade, bittersweet-nightshade, scarlet berry, violet bloom, fever-twigs, European bittersweet.

morelle douce-amère,* douce-amère, vigne de Judée, herbe à la fièvre, laque, morelle grimpante.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB (AB?) BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in thickets and clearings near settlements; poisonous to livestock and humans; common.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1624, p. 812.

Solanum nigrum L.

Solanum nigrum var. nigrum auct. pro parte

black nightshade,* common nightshade, stubble-berry, garden nightshade.

morelle noire,* tue-chien, morelle noire, raisins de loup, crève-chien, herbe-mou, morelle.

(AK?) NF NS (PE?) NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of the eastern United States.

Annual; in waste places, along roadsides, and on disturbed soils; poisonous to humans and livestock; common.

Lodge et al. 1968; Holm et al. 1977; Mulligan and Munro 1983; Bassett and Munro 1985.

Maps: Bassett and Munro 1985, Fig. 8, p. 406; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1622, p. 811.

Solanum nodiflorum Jacq. subsp. nutans R.J.F. Henderson

Solanum americanum Miller var. nodiflorum (Jacq.) Edmonds

Solanum americanum var. patulum (L.) Edmonds

black nightshade.

BC.

Native.

Annual; rare.

Solanum pterocaulum Dunal*Solanum americanum* auct.*Solanum nigrum* auct.*Solanum nigrum* var. *virginicum* L.

American nightshade,* black nightshade.

morelle d'Amérique.*

QU ON.

Introduced; native of the eastern United States.

Annual; in rocky or dry open woods, thickets, and openings, along shorelines, often spreading to cultivated or waste ground; common.

Solanum rostratum Dunal*Solanum cornutum* auct.

buffalobur,* buffalo-bur, buffalo bur, Kansas-thistle.

morelle rostrée.*

(PE?) QU ON MB (SK?) AB BC.

Introduced; native of the United States and Mexico.

Annual; in waste places; occasional to uncommon.

Bassett and Munro 1986.

Map: Bassett and Munro 1986, Fig. 5B, p. 983.

Solanum sarrachoides Sendtner"*Solanum sarachoides*"

hairy nightshade,* cupped nightshade, green nightshade (United Kingdom).

morelle poilue.*

AK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of South America.

Annual; in waste places and gardens; uncommon.

Edmonds 1979a; Bassett and Munro 1985.

Map: Bassett and Munro 1985, Fig. 9, p. 406.

Solanum triflorum Nutt.

wild tomato,* spreading nightshade, prairie nightshade, cut-leaved nightshade, three-flowered nightshade, cutleaf nightshade.

morelle à trois fleurs.*

QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of the western United States.

Annual; on dry plains, in open woods, and often a weed of fields and roadsides; common.

Datura innoxia Miller

"Datura innoxia Miller"

Datura metel auct.

Datura meteloides DC. ex Dunal

"Datura meteloides DC."

sacred datura.

QU ON.

Introduced; native of tropical America.

Annual; in waste places; locally common.

Avery et al. 1959; McNeill 1981a.

Datura stramonium L.

Datura stramonium var. tatula (L.) Torrey

Datura stramonium f. tatula (L.) Boivin

jimsonweed,* stramonium, jimson-weed, Jamestown weed, jimson weed, devil's apple, mad apple, stinkwort, white man's plant, thorn apple, thornapple, thorn-apple, stinkweed, purple thorn-apple, stramonium thorn-apple.

stramoine commune,* datura stramoine, pomme épineuse, herbe aux sorciers, bourse-du-diable, herbe des magiciens, herbe du diable, plante de l'homme blanc, pomme du diable, stramoine, stramoine violette, herbe à la toupe (France).

NS PE NK QU ON SK (AB?) BC.

Introduced; native of Asia.

Annual; spreading from gardens to cultivated fields and waste places; uncommon on the prairies, common in Ontario.

Avery et al. 1959; Mulligan and Munro 1983; Weaver and Warwick 1984.

Maps: Weaver and Warwick 1984, Fig. 2, p. 983; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1625, p. 813.

SCROPHULARIACEAE (figwort family)

Verbascum thapsus L.

common mullein,* flannel-plant, great mullein, mullein, wild tobacco.

grande molène,* tabac du diable, molène vulgaire, bonhomme, molène, molène commune, molène médicinale, blanc de mal, bouillée, cierge de Notre-Dame, semelles, bouillon-blanc, bouillon blanc (France).

(AK?) NF NS (PE?) NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in fields and on rocky or gravelly banks; common in British Columbia and eastern Canada, rare in the Prairie Provinces.

Gross and Werner 1978.

Maps: Gross and Werner 1978, Fig. 2A, p. 406; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1629, p. 815.

Linaria dalmatica (L.) Miller

Linaria genistifolia (L.) Miller subsp. dalmatica (L.) Maire and Petitmangin

Dalmatian toadflax,* broad-leaved toadflax.

linaire à feuilles larges,* linaire de dalmatie.

(NS) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; spreading from gardens to roadsides and fields; common.

DeWolf 1956; Alex 1962.

Map: Alex 1962, Fig. 5, p. 305.

Linaria vulgaris Miller
 "Linaria vulgaris" Hill"

yellow toadflax,* butter-and-eggs, common toadflax, toadflax, common linaria, toad-flax, wild snapdragon, butter and eggs.

linaire vulgaire,* linaire commune, linaire, gueule de lion, lin des crapauds, gueule de lion des champs, muflier sauvage, pain et beurre, pisse de chien, gueule-de-lion.

NT-M AK NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; a weed of fields and waste places; common.

DeWolf 1956.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1636, p. 818.

Chaenorhinum minus (L.) Lange

dwarf snapdragon,* common dwarf snapdragon, small snapdragon, small toadflax (United Kingdom).

chénorhinum mineur,* linaire mineure.

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides, in waste places, and around railroad grades; occasional.

Widrlechner 1983

Maps: Widrlechner 1983, Figs. 1-5, pp. 180-183.

Scrophularia lanceolata Pursh

lance-leaved figwort,* figwort, lanceolate figwort, lanceleaf figwort (United States).

scrofulaire lancéolée.*

(NS) (NK) QU ON SK BC.

Native.

Perennial; in thickets and at the borders of woods; occasional.

Veronica agrestis L.

field speedwell,* field-speedwell, garden speedwell, garden speed-well, winter-weed, green field-speedwell (United Kingdom).

véronique rustique,* véronique agreste.

NF SM NS NK QU ON AB (BC?).

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places, cultivated ground (gardens), and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1657, p. 829.

Veronica arvensis L.

corn speedwell,* corn-speedwell, wall speedwell, field-speedwell, field speedwell, corn-speed-well.

véronique des champs.*

Annual; in waste open ground, rocky or sterile pastures, open woodlands, and along shaded ledges; common.

GR (AK) (LB?) NF (SM) NS NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1654, p. 827.

Veronica chamaedrys L.

germander speedwell,* bird's-eye, angel's eye.

véronique germandrée,* petit-chêne, herbe à Thérèse, petit chêne.

(AK?) NF NS PE NK QU ON AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; along roadsides, in fields, and at the borders of woods; reported as a rare garden weed in the Prairie Provinces, otherwise occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1646, p. 823.

Veronica filiformis Sm.

creeping speedwell,* slender speedwell.

véronique filiforme.*

QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Asia.

Annual; appearing in lawns; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1661, p. 831.

Veronica officinalis L.

Veronica officinalis var. tournefortii (Vill.) Reichenb.

common speedwell,* gypsyweed, heath speedwell (United Kingdom).

véronique officinale,* thé d'Europe, véronique, herbe aux ladres, véronique mâle.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in fields, open woods, and on dry hills; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1645, p. 823.

Veronica peregrina L.

purslane speedwell,* neckweed, purslane-speedwell, American speedwell (United Kingdom).

véronique voyageuse.*

NT-M YK AK PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual.

Veronica peregrina var. peregrina

PE NK QU ON BC.

On damp open soils, often becoming a roadside weed; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1656, p. 828.

Veronica peregrina var. xalapensis (Humb., Bonpl., & Knuth) St. John & Warren

NT-M YK AK NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

On moist or even wet soils, sometimes in marshes or estuaries; occasional, locally abundant in the Prairie Provinces.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1656, p. 828.

Veronica persica PoiretVeronica persica var. aschersoniana (Lehm.) BoivinVeronica persica var. corrensaniana (Lehm.) Boivin

bird's-eye speedwell,* bird's-eye, Persian speedwell, Persia speedwell, common field-speedwell (United Kingdom), birdseye speedwell (United States).

véronique de Perse.*

NF NS PE NK QU ON AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1660, p. 830.

Veronica serpyllifolia L.Veronica serpyllifolia var. nummularioides Lec. and Lem.

thyme-leaved speedwell,* thymeleaf speedwell.

véronique à feuilles de serpolet,* véronique à feuilles de thym.

GR YK (AK?) LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in damp open woods, grassy places, and along roadsides; occasional.

Maps: Hultén 1971, p. 260; Hultén and Fries 1986, Maps 1640 and 1641, pp. 820-821.

Digitalis purpurea L.

foxglove,* common foxglove.

digitale pourpre,* digitale pourprée (France).

(AK?) NF SM NS ON BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Biennial; a cultivated escape to clearings and old fields; uncommon, locally abundant in Newfoundland.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1638, p. 819.

Euphrasia L.

Sell and Yeo 1970.

Euphrasia nemorosa (Pers.) Wallr.

Euphrasia americana Wettst.

Euphrasia canadensis auct. pro parte

NS PE NK QU BC.

Possibly introduced; native of western and central Europe.

Annual; in fields and along roadsides, occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1674, p. 837.

Euphrasia stricta Wolf ex Lehm.

Euphrasia officinalis auct. pro parte

Euphrasia rigidula Jordan

stiff eyebright, eyebright (United Kingdom).

euphraise dressé.

NS (PE?) QU.

Possibly introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; in dry fields and on sterile grasslands; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1675, p. 838.

Euphrasia tetraquetra (Bréb.) Arrondeau

Euphrasia americana auct. pro parte

Euphrasia canadensis Townsend

eyebright,* Canadian eyebright.

euphrase du Canada.*

QU.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Annual; in open, sterile fields and along roadsides; common.

Odontites serotina Dumort.

Odontites rubra (Baumg.) Opiz

"Odontites serotina (Lam.) Dumort."

Odontites verna auct.

Odontites verna (Bellardii) Dumort. subsp. serotina (Dumort.) Corb.

red bartsia.*

odontite rouge,* bartsie dentée.

NF (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON MB AB.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides and in fields; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1684, p. 842.

Rhinanthus minor L.

Rhinanthus borealis (Sterneck) Druce

"Rhinanthus borealis (Sterneck) Chab."

Rhinanthus crista-galli L.

Rhinanthus crista-galli var. fallax (Wimmer and Graebner) Druce

Rhinanthus minor subsp. borealis (Sterneck) Druce

Rhinanthus stenophyllum (Schur) Schinz and Thell.

yellow rattle,* common yellow rattle, small yellow rattle, yellow-rattle, common rattle, Boston-weed, mormon-weed, cockscomb rattleweed, rattle-box, rattle-seed.

rhinanthe crête-de-coq,* claquette, sonnette, cocrête, tartaire, graines de Boston, rhinanthe mineure, rhinanthe petit, cocrète, rhinanthe à petites fleurs, bourse, cociste, cocriste, croquette.

GR NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Probably native and introduced.

Annual; in meadows, on slopes, and along shorelines; common.

Van Hulst et al. 1986.

Maps: Hultén 1958, Map 119, p. 139; Van Hulst et al. 1986, Fig. 1, p. 1445; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1702, p. 851.

PHRYMACEAE (lopseed family)

Phryma leptostachya L.

lopseed.

Phryma à épis grêles.

NB QU ON MB

Introduced; native of east Asia.

Perennial; in rich woods, thickets, and along roadsides; local in occurrence.

PLANTAGINACEAE (plantain family)

Plantago L.

Bassett 1973.

Plantago aristata Michaux

Plantago patagonica Jacq. var. aristata (Michaux) A. Gray

bracted plantain, buckhorn, large-bracted plantain.

(YK?) NS ON AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or short-lived perennial; on dry, open soils; uncommon.

Map: Bassett 1973, p. 38.

Plantago lanceolata L.

Plantago lanceolata var. angustifolia Poiret

Plantago lanceolata var. sphaerostachya Mert. and Koch

narrow-leaved plantain,* ribgrass, ripplegrass, buckhorn, English plantain, ribwort plantain, rib-grass, lance-leaved plantain, buckhorn plantain.

plantain lancéolé,* plantain, plantain à feuilles lancéolées, plantain long, bonne femme, herbe à cinq coutures, herbe à cinq côtés, herbe à coutures, herbe aux cinq coutures, oreille de lièvre.

(AK?) NF SM NS PE (NK) QU ON (MB?) BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in hayfields, pastures, lawns, farmyards, waste places, and along roadsides; common.

Holm et al. 1977; Cavers et al. 1980.

Maps: Bassett 1973, p. 34; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1724, p. 862.

Plantago major L.

Plantago major var. pachyphylla Pilger

Plantago major var. pilgeri Domin

Plantago major var. scopulorum Fries and Broberg

broad-leaved plantain,* common plantain, whiteman's-foot, lamb's-tonque, greater plantain, broad-leaf plantain, rat-tail, plantain, whiteman's foot, broadleaf plantain (United States).

plantain majeur,* grand plantain, pays, pied du blanc, plintan, plantain à grand épi, plantain à grandes feuilles, plantain commun, queue de rat, plantain.

(GR) NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Possibly introduced.

Annual or perennial; a semicosmopolitan weed, along roadsides and in yards; common.

Hawthorn 1974; Holm et al. 1977.

Maps: Bassett 1973, p. 8; Hawthorn 1974, Fig. 2, p. 386; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1725, p. 863.

Plantago patagonica Jacq.

woolly plantain,* patagonian Indian-wheat.

plantain laineux de Pursh.*

MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual or short-lived perennial; in sandy soil, along rivers, and on dry soils.

Map: Bassett 1973, p. 36.

Plantago patagonica var. patagonica

Plantago patagonica var. gnaphaloides (Nutt.) A. Gray

Plantago purshii auct.

MB SK AB BC.

Common.

Plantago patagonica var. spinulosa (Decne.) A. Gray

"Plantago patagonica var. spinulosa A. Gray"

SK AB BC.

Common.

RUBIACEAE (madder family)

Galium aparine L.

cleavers,* goose-grass, goosegrass.

gaillet grateron,* gratteron, gratteron, herbe collante, gaillet gratteron, rièble, caille-lait.

(GR) (AK) NF (NS) QU (ON) (MB) SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in moist woodlands and along riverbanks; a weed of parklands; common.

Moore 1975a; Holm et al. 1977.

Map: Moore 1975a, Fig. 9, p. 886.

Galium boreale L.

Galium boreale var. hyssopifolium (Hoffm.)DC.

northern bedstraw,* crooswort.

gaillet boréal.*

GR NT-M YK AK NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; along shores, roadsides, and on gravelly or rocky banks; common.

Map: Hultén 1958, Map 86, p. 105.

Galium mollugo L.

smooth bedstraw,* bedstraw, white bedstraw, baby's breath, hedge bedstraw (United Kingdom).

gaillet mollugine,* gaillet, caille-lait, gratté-cul, gratteron, rable, caille-lait blanc (France).

NF NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in fields and along roadsides; common.

Galium palustre L.

marsh bedstraw,* common marsh bedstraw, marsh-bedstraw, common bedstraw, common marsh-bedstraw (United Kingdom).

gaillet palustre,* gaillet des marais.

(YK) NB NF SM (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON (MB) (AB).

Native.

Perennial; in wet meadows, bogs, swamps, and along banks; common.

Map: Hultén 1958, Map 151, p. 171.

Galium spurium L.

Galium aparine auct. pro parte

Galium aparine var. echinospermum (Wallr.) Farwell

Galium aparine L. f. spurium (L.) Boivin

false cleavers.*

gaillet bâtard.*

QU ON MB SK AB.

Native.

Annual; in rich woods, thickets, waste places, and along shorelines; common.

Moore 1975a.

Map: Moore 1975a, Fig. 9, p. 886.

Galium verum L.

yellow bedstraw,* bedstraw, Our Lady's bedstraw, lady's bedstraw (United Kingdom).

gaillet vrai,* gaillet commun, gaillet jaune, grappelle, herbe à Vierge, caille-lait jaune (France).

NF (SM NS) QU ON MB AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in dry fields and along roadsides; locally common, rare in the Prairie Provinces.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE (honeysuckle family)

Sambucus canadensis L.

common elderberry, common elder, Canada elderberry, elderberry, Canadian elder.

sureau blanc, sureau du Canada, sirop blanc.

NS NK QU ON.

Native.

Shrub; reported as a weed of silviculture; common.

Sambucus racemosa L. subsp. pubens (Michaux) House
Sambucus pubens Michaux

catberry, elder, red elder, red-berried elder, stinking elder, red elderberry.
sirop rouge, sureau pubescent, sureau rouge.

AK NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Shrub; in woods and openings that are often rocky.

Sambucus racemosa subsp. racemosa occurs in Europe.

Sambucus racemosa subsp. pubens var. arborescens (Torrey and A. Gray) A. Gray

coastal American red elder.

AK AB BC.

Common, particularly in British Columbia.

Sambucus racemosa subsp. pubens var. leucocarpa (Torrey and A. Gray) Cronq.
Sambucus pubens subsp. pubens var. pubens (Michaux) Koehne
Sambucus racemosa var. pubens (Michaux) Koehne
"Sambucus racemosa" var. pubens (Michaux) S. Watson"

eastern American red elder.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK BC.

Occasional to common.

Sambucus racemosa subsp. pubens var. melanocarpa (A. Gray) McMinn

American black-fruited elder, black-berried elder, blackberry elder, black elder.

sureau arborescent.

AB BC.

Uncommon.

VALERIANACEAE (valerian family)

Valeriana officinalis L.

common valerian,* garden-heliotrope, garden heliotrope, garden valerian.

valériane officinale,* herbe aux chats (France).

NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in thickets and along roadsides; originally a cultivated escape; occasional.

Meyer 1951.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1743, p. 872.

DIPSACACEAE (teasel family)

Dipsacus fullonum L.

Dipsacus sylvestris Hudson

teasel, wild teasel.

cardère, cardère des bois, cardère sylvestre, cabaret des oiseaux, chardon des forêts.

QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in old fields, pastures, and along roadsides; locally common.

The cultivated Fuller's teasel, Dipsacus sativus (L.) Honckenny (= Dipsacus fullonum subsp. sativus (L.), Dipsacus fullonum auct. amer.), does not appear to be established in Canada.

Ferguson and Brizicky 1965; Werner 1975.

Map: Werner 1975, Fig. 2, p. 786.

Knautia arvensis (L.) Coulter
 "Knautia arvensis" (L.) Duby"

field scabious,* bluebuttons, blue buttons, pincushion, gypsy's rose.

scabieuse des champs,* knautie des champs, oreille d'âne, mirliton.

NF NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in dry pastures, fields, and waste places; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1746, p. 873.

CAMPANULACEAE (bluebell family)

Campanula glomerata L.

Campanula glomerata 'speciosa'

clustered bellflower.*

campanule agglomérée,* ganteline d'Angleterre, campanule à bouquets (France).

NS QU ON.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in old fields, pastures, and along roadsides; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1752, p. 876.

Campanula rapunculoides L.

Campanula rapunculoides var. ucranica auct.
 "Campanula rapunculoides" var. ucrainica"

creeping bellflower,* bell-flower, bluebells, garden bluebell, bellflower, bluebell, rampion bellflower (United Kingdom).

campanule fausse raiponce,* campanule fausse-raiponce, campanule, raiponcette, clochettes, campanule raiponce, raiponce.

NF (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON MB AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; a cultivated escape spreading to roadsides and thickets; occasional to common.

Shetler 1963; 1982.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1756, p. 878.

Campanula rotundifolia L.

Campanula gieseckiana Vest ex Roemer and Schultes

Campanula rotundifolia var. arctica Lange

Campanula rotundifolia var. lancifolia Mert. and Koch

harebell,* bluebell, common harebell, Scottish bluebell, thimble, bluebell of Scotland.

campanule à feuilles rondes,* campanule à feuille ronde, cloches, clochettes bleues.

GR NT-K NT-M (YK) AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on open or rocky banks, shores, and in meadows; common.

Bocher 1966; Hultén 1971; Shetler 1963, 1982.

Maps: Hultén 1971, Map 119, p. 129; Shetler 1982, Fig. 3, p. 395; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1757, p. 879.

COMPOSITAE (composite family)

Eupatorium maculatum L.

Eupatorium purpureum L. var. maculatum (L.) W. Darlington

spotted Joe-Pye weed,* Joe-pye weed, Joe-Pye-weed, Joe-Pye-Weed, joepyeweed (United States).

eupatoire maculée,* eupatoire pourpre.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON(N) MB SK AB BC.

Perennial; in wet localities and low, moist woodland openings.

Native.

Eupatorium maculatum var. bruneri (A. Gray) Breit.

MB SK AB BC.

Bruner's trumpetweed.

Common.

Eupatorium maculatum var. maculatum

Eupatorium maculatum var. foliosum (Fernald) Wieg.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON.

Common.

Eupatorium rugosum Houtt.

Eupatorium ageratoides L. f.

white snakeroot,* white sanicle, Indian sanicle, squawweed, richweed, white top, deer-wort-boneset.

eupatoire rugueuse,* eupatorium rugueuse, eupatoire à feuilles d'ortie, eupatoire agératre, eupatoire blanche, agératre blanche.

NS NK QU ON.

Native.

Perennial; chiefly in basic soils of thickets, clearings, and rich woods; poisonous to livestock; common.

Blake 1941; Grant 1953; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Grindelia squarrosa (Pursh) Dunal

gumweed,* gumplant, curlycup-gumweed, curlycup gumweed.

herbe à gomme,* grindélie squarreuse, épinette de prairie.

NT-M NF QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native and introduced.

Biennial to perennial; on dry prairie saline flats, along roadsides, and at slough margins.

Grindelia squarrosa var. quasiperennis Lunell

NT-M NF QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Common.

Grindelia squarrosa var. serrulata (Rydb.) Steyerh.

ON MB SK.

Native.

Common.

Grindelia squarrosa var. squarrosa

All records from Canada possibly refer to var. serrulata.

Chrysopsis villosa (Pursh) Nutt.

Heterotheca villosa (Pursh) Shinners

hairy golden-aster,* golden aster, hairy golden aster.

chrysopside velue.*

MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on dry sandy prairies and hillsides.

Chrysopsis villosa var. hispida (Hooker) A. Gray

Heterotheca villosa var. hispida (Hooker) Harms

(AB) BC.

Uncommon.

Chrysopsis villosa var. villosa
Heterotheca villosa var. villosa

MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Common.

Solidago canadensis L.

Canada goldenrod,* Canadian goldenrod, common goldenrod.

verge d'or du Canada,* bouquets jaunes, verge d'or, verge d'or commune, gerbe d'or, solidage du Canada.

NT-M YK AK LB NF NS (PE) NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in pastures, forest nurseries, perennial gardens, and crops; reported to be poisonous to livestock.

Werner et al. 1980; Melville and Morton 1982; Semple and Ringius 1983.

Solidago canadensis var. canadensis

NT-M YK (AK) LB NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common.

Solidago canadensis var. gilvocanescens Rydb.

canescent Canadian goldenrod.

NT-M LB NF NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common, particularly in the Prairie Provinces.

Solidago canadensis var. salebrosa (Piper) E.M. Jones

creek goldenrod.

NT-M AK YK NF QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common, particularly in the Prairie Provinces.

Solidago canadensis var. scabra (Muhl.) Torrey and A. Gray
Solidago altissima L.

tall goldenrod.*

verge d'or haute,* solidage très haute.

NK QU ON MB.

Common, particularly in Ontario and Quebec.

Haplopappus spinulosus (Pursh) DC.

spiny ironplant,* iron-plant.

haplopappe épineux.*

MB SK AB.

Native.

Perennial; on dry plains and hillsides; common.

Chrysothamnus nauseosus (Pallas) Britton

stinking rabbitbrush,* common rabbitbrush, rabbit-brush, rabbit brush, rabbit-brush, stinking rabbit brush, rubber rabbitbrush (United States).

bigelovie puante.*

(MB?) SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on badlands, eroded hillsides, and occasionally on saline clay flats.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Chrysothamnus nauseosus subsp. albicaulis (Nutt.) H.M. Hall and Clements
Chrysothamnus nauseosus var. albicaulis (Nutt.) Rydb.

BC.

Uncommon.

Chrysothamnus nauseosus subsp. graveolens (Nutt.) Piper
Chrysothamnus nauseosus var. glabratus (A. Gray) Cronq.

SK BC.

Uncommon.

Chrysothamnus nauseosus subsp. nauseosus
Chrysothamnus nauseosus var. nauseosus

(MB?) SK AB BC.

Locally common.

Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus (Hooker) Nutt. subsp. lanceolatus (Nutt.) Piper
Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus var. lanceolatus (Nutt.) Greene

sticky-leaved rabbitbrush,* Douglas's rabbitbrush, Douglas rabbitbrush
(United States).

bigeloviae visqueuse.*

BC.

Native.

Perennial; in wooded areas; local.

Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus subsp. viscidiflorus occurs in Washington State
but does not extend into Canada; subsp. puberulus (Easton) H.M. Hall and
Clement has been reported, apparently erroneously, from British Columbia.

Aster laevis L.

Aster laevis var. geyeri A. Gray

smooth aster.*

aster lisse.*

(YK?) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in open woodlands, on moist to dry prairie, and around bluffs;
common.

Erigeron annuus (L.) Pers.
Stenactis annua (L.) Nees

annual fleabane,* daisy-fleabane, sweet-scabious, white-top, annual daisy-fleabane.

vergerette annuelle,* érigéron annuel, vergerette annuelle, vergerette, vergerette perlée, vergerolle annuelle.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual or sometimes biennial; in fields, waste places, and open woods; common.

Erigeron philadelphicus L.

Erigeron philadelphicus var. glaber Henry
 "Erigeron philadelphicus" var. glabra Henry"
Erigeron philadelphicus var. provancheri (Vicq. and Rousseau) Boivin
Erigeron provancheri Vicq. and Rousseau

Philadelphia fleabane.*

vergerette de Philadelphie,* érigéron de Philadelphie, vergerette rose, vergerolle de Philadelphie, vergerolle à fleurs purpurines.

NT-M NF NS (PE?) NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in moist places, thickets, open woodlands, and springy slopes; common.

Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq.
Erigeron canadensis L.

Canada fleabane,* Canadian fleabane, horse-weed, hog-weed, butter-weed, horseweed, butterweed, hogweed, fireweed.

vergerette du Canada,* queue de renard, herbe des français, vergerette, érigéron du Canada, érigéron, queue-de-renard, vergerolle du Canada, fausse camomille.

NT-M NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native in the more southerly parts of Canada, introduced northward.

Annual; in waste places, cultivated fields, and on dry soils; common.

Filaginella uliginosa (L.) Opiz
Gnaphalium uliginosum L.

low cudweed,* marsh cudweed, mud cudweed, wartwort.

gnaphale des vases,* gnaphale uligineuse, immortelle des vases.

GR NT-M (YK) (AK) (LB) NF SM NS PE NK QU ON (MB?) SK (AB) BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in ditches, damp clearings, and waste places; common in the Boreal forest, uncommon in the Prairie Provinces.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1789, p. 895.

Gnaphalium obtusifolium L.

fragrant cudweed,* catfoot, obtuse-leaved everlasting.

gnaphale à feuilles obtuses,* gnaphale à feuille obtuse.

NS PE (NK) QU ON BC.

Native.

Biennial; in fields, dry clearings, and at the borders of woods; common.

Inula helenium L.

elecampane.*

inule aunée,* inule aulnée, grande aunée, alliaume, aster de chien, aulnée, aunée, aunée officinale, hélénine, énula-campana, inule, inule hélénie, soleil vivace.

(NF?) NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; along roadsides, on fencerows, and in rich clearings; common.

Iva axillaris Pursh

povertyweed,* small-flowered marsh elder, poverty weed.

herbe de pauvreté.*

MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; in heavy, somewhat saline soils; a serious weed in many farming areas where soil conditions are favorable.

Bassett et al. 1962; Best 1975.

Map: Bassett et al. 1962, Fig. 1, p. 1245.

Iva axillaris subsp. axillaris

MB SK AB.

Common.

Bassett et al. 1962; Best 1975.

Map: Bassett et al. 1962, Fig. 1, p. 1245.

Iva axillaris subsp. robustior (Hooker) Bassett
Iva axillaris var. robustior Hooker

small-flowered poverty-weed.

SK BC.

Occasional.

Bassett et al. 1962; Best 1975.

Map: Bassett et al. 1962, Fig. 1, p. 1245.

Iva xanthiifolia Nutt.

false ragweed,* tall poverty-weed, marsh elder, burweed marsh elder, careless weed, prairie ragweed, rough sumpweed (United States).

fausse herbe à poux,* iva xanthifoliée, fausse-herbe à poux.

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; a common weed along roadsides and in fields.

Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.Ambrosia artemisiifolia var. elatior (L.) Descourt.

common ragweed,* small ragweed, hogweed, Roman wormwood, bitterweed, ragweed, hog-weed, bitter-weed, annual ragweed, short ragweed

petite herbe à poux,* ambroisie à feuilles d'Armoise, jacobée, absinthe du pays, ambroise à feuilles d'armoise, herbe à poux, herbe à la roupie, herbe à poux commune, herbe-chiffon, herbe frette, herbe souffreuse, petite ragweed, roupie, sarriette, ambrosie à feuilles d'armoise.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; a weed of roadsides, waste places, and cultivated fields; common.

Bassett and Terasmae 1962; Bassett and Crompton 1975.

Maps: Bassett and Terasmae 1962, Fig. 1, p. 143; Bassett and Crompton 1975, Fig 2, p. 467.

Ambrosia psilostachya DC.Ambrosia coronopifolia Torrey and A. GrayAmbrosia psilostachya var. coronopifolia (Torrey and A. Gray) Farwell

perennial ragweed,* western ragweed.

herbe à poux vivace,* ambrosie vivace.

NS PE QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on dry prairies, barrens, sand, and in openings; locally common.

Bassett and Terasmae 1962; Bassett and Crompton 1975.

Maps: Bassett and Terasmae 1962, Fig. 3, p. 144; Bassett and Crompton 1975, Fig. 3, p. 467.

Ambrosia trifida L.

giant ragweed,* great ragweed, buffalo-weed, kinghead, tall ragweed.

grande herbe à poux,* ambroisie trifide, ambroise trifide, ambroise à trois lobes, herbe à poux, ambroisie à trois lobes.

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in waste places, fields, and along roadsides; locally common.

Bassett and Terasmae 1962; Bassett and Crompton 1982b.

Maps: Bassett and Terasmae 1962, Fig. 2, p. 143; Bassett and Crompton 1982b, Fig. 3, p. 1006.

Franseria acanthicarpa (Hooker) Coville

Ambrosia acanthicarpa Hooker

bur-ragweed,* sandbur, sand-bur, bur ragweed, annual bursage
(United States).

franserie lampourde.*

MB AB.

Native.

Annual; on sand dunes; locally common.

Xanthium spinosum L.

spiny cocklebur, bathurst-bur, cocklebur.

lampoude épineuse, petite bardane.

ON (SK) BC.

Introduced; native of South America, naturalized in south and central Europe.

Annual; in waste places; occasional.

Holm et al. 1977.

Xanthium strumarium L.

Xanthium strumarium var. canadense (Miller) Torrey and A. Gray

"Xanthium strumarium var. canadensis (Miller) Torrey and A. Gray"

Xanthium strumarium var. glabratum (DC.) Cronq.

cocklebur,* rough cocklebur, heartleaf cocklebur.

lampourde glouteron,* gratia, glouteron, lampourde.

NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in waste places, along slough margins, and in low places; poisonous.

Löve and Dansereau 1959; Holm et al. 1977; Weaver and Lechowicz 1982; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Weaver and Lechowicz 1982, Fig. 3, p. 216.

Rudbeckia hirta L. var. pulcherrima Farwell

Rudbeckia serotina Nutt.

Rudbeckia serotina var. lanceolata (Bisehoff) Fernald and Schubert

Rudbeckia serotina var. sericea (T.V. Moore) Fernald and Schubert

black-eyed Susan,* yellow daisy, blackeyed Susan, blackeyedsusan (United States).

rudbeckie hérissée,* marguerite orangée, marguerite jaune, rudbeckie tardive, moutarde orange, rudbeckie, rudbeckie hirsute, rudbekie bicolore, obélisque, rudbekie hérissée.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of the central and eastern United States.

Biennial or perennial; in open woods, thickets, barrens, fields, and on the prairie; common.

Rudbeckia hirta var. hirta is a native of the eastern United States from Pennsylvania southward.

Dress 1961.

Rudbeckia laciniata L.

Rudbeckia laciniata var. gaspereauensis Fernald

cut-leaved coneflower,* tall coneflower, coneflower, golden glow.

rudbeckie laciniée,* rudbeckia à feuilles dentelées, rudbekie lacinié rudbeckia laciné.

NS PE NK QU ON MB.

Native.

Perennial; in rich low ground, meadows, open woodlands, and at the edge of forests; common.

The double-flowered cultivar Hortensia (= cultivar Hortensis = var. hortensis Bailey) is also found as an escape sometimes in New Brunswick, Quebec, and possibly Prince Edward Island.

Dress 1961; Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Helianthus L.

Heiser et al. 1969.

Helianthus annuus L.

sunflower,* common sunflower, common annual sunflower.

hélianthe annuel,* tourne-soleil, soleil, grand soleil, tourne-soleil, soleil tournesol (France).

(NT-M) (AK) NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native and introduced.

Helianthus annuus subsp. annuus

Helianthus annuus 'giganteus'

(NT-M) (AK) NS PE QU ON MB SK AB.

Annual; cultivated for seed, occasionally escaping.

Introduced; native of the United States southward to the South American continent.

Helianthus annuus subsp. lenticularis (Douglas ex Lindley) Cockerell

Helianthus annuus f. fallax Boivin

Helianthus annuus f. lenticularis (Douglas) Boivin

PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native and introduced.

Annual; on clay and heavier soils and along roadsides; common.

Helianthus petiolaris Nutt.

prairie sunflower,* annual sunflower.

hélianthe des prairies.*

ON MB SK AB BC.

Native and introduced; introduced into Ontario and British Columbia.

Annual; along roadsides, in sandy areas, and on sand dunes; common.

Bidens cernua L.

Bidens cernua var. *dentata* (Nutt.) Boivin

Bidens cernua var. *elliptica* Wieg.

Bidens cernua var. *integra* Wieg.

Bidens cernua var. *minima* (Hudson) Pursh

Bidens cernua var. *oligodonta* Fernald and St. John

Bidens cernua var. *radiatus* DC.

nodding beggarticks,* stick-tight, bur marigold, nodding bur-marigold, nodding beggar-ticks, pitchfork.

bident penché,* fourchettes.

NT-M AK NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in water and very wet soils; common.

Maps: Hultén 1958, Map 260, p. 279; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1797, p. 899.

Bidens frondosa L.

Bidens frondosa var. *anomala* Porter

Bidens frondosa var. *pallida* Wieg.

Bidens frondosa var. *stenodonta* Fernald and St. John

devil's beggarticks,* devils beggarticks, beggar-ticks, stick-tight, common beggarticks, common beggar-ticks, large-leaved beggar-ticks, boot-jacks, beggarticks (United Kingdom).

bident feuillu,* bident touffu, fourchettes.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB (AB?) BC.

Native.

Annual; in damp, open habitats and waste or cultivated ground; common.

Bidens tripartita L.*Bidens comosa* (A. Gray) Wieg.*Bidens connata* Muhl.*Bidens connata* var. *fallax* (Warnst.) Sherff*Bidens connata* var. *petiolata* (Nutt.) Farwell*Bidens connata* var. *submutica* Fassett

three-parted beggarticks,* swamp-beggarticks, beggar-ticks, leafy-bracted beggarticks, beggar-ticks of Europe, leafy-bracted beggar-ticks, beggar's-ticks, stick-tight, trifid bur-marigold (United Kingdom).

chanvre d'eau,* bident en toupet, cornes, fourchettes.

NF NS PE NK QU ON (AB?) (BC?).

Native and introduced.

Annual; in swampy thickets and waste places; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1799, p. 900.

Bidens vulgata Greene*Bidens frondosa* L. var. *puberula* Wieg.*Bidens vulgata* var. *puberula* (Wieg.) Greene*Bidens vulgata* var. *schizantha* Lunell

tall beggarticks,* beggar-ticks, stick-tight, common beggar-ticks.

bident vulgaire.*

NS (NK) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Annual; in ditches, waste places, along roadsides, and on rich low ground; common.

Galinsoga ciliata (Rafin.) S.F. Blake*Galinsoga quadriradiata* Ruiz & Pav.

hairy galinsoga,* shaggy galinsoga, quickweed, ciliate galinsoga, shaggy soldier (United Kingdom).

galinsoga cilié,* galinsoga.

NS (PE) NK QU ON MB AB BC.

Introduced; native of south and central America.

Annual; a weed of gardens, yards, and waste places; common.

Warwick and Sweet 1983.

Maps: Warwick and Sweet 1983, Fig. 3, p. 701; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1801, p. 901.

Galinsoga parviflora Cav.

small-flowered galinsoga,* field scabious, galinsoga, joey hooker, yellow weed, kew weed, gallant soldier, smallflower galinsoga (United States).

galinsoga à petites fleurs,* galinsoga, scabieuse des champs.

QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Mexico and South America.

Annual; weedy in gardens and waste places; common.

Warwick and Sweet 1983.

Maps: Warwick and Sweet 1983, Fig. 4, p. 702; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1800, p. 900.

Helenium autumnale L.

sneezeweed,* false sunflower, swamp sunflower, yellow ox-eye, common sneezeweed.

hélénie automnale,* hélénie d'automne (France).

NT-M QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; poisonous to livestock.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Helenium autumnale var. autumnale

ON.

In rich thickets, meadows, and on shorelines; occasional.

Helenium autumnale var. canaliculatum (Lam.) Torrey and A. Gray
Helenium autumnale var. fylesii Boivin

QU ON.

In meadows, thickets, and on freshwater or tidal shores; occasional.

Helenium autumnale var. grandiflorum (Nutt.) Torrey and A. Gray

NT-M AB BC.

In moist meadows and on shore banks; occasional.

Helenium autumnale var. montanum (Nutt.) Fernald

mountain sneezeweed.*

hélénie automnale des montagnes.*

ON MB SK AB BC.

In low meadows, beside water courses, and in low places; common.

Gaillardia aristata Pursh

gaillardia,* brown-eyed Susan.

gaillarde,* gaillarde vivace.

NT-M QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on prairie grassland, in dry open areas, and along roadsides; common.

Anthemis arvensis L.

Anthemis arvensis var. agrestis (Wallr.) DC.

corn chamomile,* corn-chamomille, corn-chamomile.

camomille des champs,* camomille sauvage, fausse-camomille (France).

GR NF (PE) QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; along roadsides and in waste places; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1802, p. 901.

Anthemis cotula L.

stinking mayweed,* mayweed, dog-fennel, stinking chamomile, chamomile, fetid chamomile.

camomille des chiens,* queneron, maroute des chiens, petite marguerite, maroute, camomille maroute, camomille fétide, camomille puante, camomille romaine, camomille sauvage, maroute puante, amaroude, bouillot, chamaron, maroune.

(YK) (AK) NF NS (PE) NK QU ON MB (SK) AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides and in waste places; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1803, p. 902.

Anthemis tinctoria L.

yellow chamomile, yellow chamomile.

camomille jaune, camomille des teinturiers, oeil de boeuf, oeil-de-boeuf (France).

(AK?) NF NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in fields, waste places, and along roadsides; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1804, p. 902.

Achillea millefolium L.

yarrow,* common yarrow, milfoil.

achillée mille-feuille,* achillée, millefeuille, mille-feuille, millefeuille, millefeuille commune herbe à dindes, herbe à dinde, herbe à dindons, herbe à dindon, herbe au charpentier, saigne-nez, achillée, arabadinde, grassette, herbe à la couture, sourcil de Vénus, herbe aux militaires, herbe à mille feuilles, herbe à la saignée.

GR NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native and introduced.

Perennial.

Mulligan and Bassett 1959; Warwick and Black 1982.

Achillea millefolium var. borealis (Bong.) Farwell

Achillea borealis Bong.

Achillea millefolium var. nigrescens E.H.F. Meyer

northern yarrow.

achillée boréale.

GR NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

On cool slopes, wet rocks, and shorelines; poisonous to livestock; common.

More northern in its distribution than var. lanulosa; common.

Warwick and Black 1982.

Maps: Warwick and Black 1982, Fig. 4, p. 169; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1805, p. 903.

Achillea millefolium var. lanulosa (Nutt.) Piper

Achillea lanulosa Nutt.

Achillea millefolium subsp. lanulosa (Nutt.) Piper var. alpicola (Rydb.)

Garrett

Achillea millefolium subsp. lanulosa (Nutt.) Piper var. lanulosa

Achillea millefolium var. occidentalis DC.

western yarrow.

achillée laineuse.

NT-M AK (LB?) NF SM (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

In clearings, on waste ground and prairie, and along roadsides; common.

Warwick and Black 1982.

Maps: Warwick and Black 1982, Fig. 3, p. 168; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1805, p. 903.

Achillea millefolium var. millefolium

GR NT-K NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

In fields and along roadsides; poisonous to livestock; common.

Warwick and Black 1982.

Map: Warwick and Black 1982, Fig. 5, p. 170; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1805, p. 903.

Matricaria maritima L.

Tripleurospermum maritimum (L.) Koch

mayweed, maritime camomile, bachelor's buttons, barnyard daisy.

matricaire maritime.

(GR) (NT-M) (AK?) LB (NF) (SM?) (NS) (PE) NK QU ON MB SK AB (BC).

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1809, p. 905.

Matricaria perforata Merat

Matricaria maritima auct. pro parte

Matricaria maritima var. agrestis (Knaf) Wilmott

Matricaria maritima subsp. inodora (L.) Clapham

Tripleurospermum inodorum (L.) Schultz Bip.

Tripleurospermum maritimum auct. pro parte

scentless chamomile,* scentless mayweed, false chamomile (United States).

matricaire inodore,* camomille inodore, camomille.

GR NT-M AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK (AB) BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in fields, waste places, and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1809, p. 905.

Matricaria recutita L.Chamomilla recutita (L.) RauschertMatricaria chamomilla L. pro parteMatricaria chamomilla var. coronata (Gay) Cosson and Germ.Matricaria recutita L.

wild chamomile,* wild-chamomile, German chamomile.

matricaire camomille,* camomille, camomille ordinaire (France).

GR NF NS NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; along roadsides and in waste places; locally common.

Toman and Stary 1965; Cayouette et al. 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1807, p. 904.

Matricaria matricarioides (Less.) PorterChamomilla suaveolens (Pursh) Rydb.

pineappleweed,* pineapple-weed, pineapple weed, rayless chamomile, wild marigold.

matricaire odorante,* matricaire suave, herbe à crapaud, pomme de pré.

GR NT-F NT-M YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in old fields, yards, and waste places; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1808, p. 904.

Leucanthemum praecox (Horvatic) HorvaticChrysanthemum ircutianum Turcz.Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L. var. boecheri Boivin

NT-K YK LB (NF?) (SM?) NS PE (NK) QU ON MB AB (BC).

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places and along roadsides; local.

Leucanthemum vulgare Lam.Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L.Chrysanthemum leucanthemum var. pinnatifidum Lecoq. and Lam.

ox-eye daisy,* ox-eye-daisy, white daisy, whiteweek, oxeye daisy, white ox-eye, daisy, bulb's-eye, white-weed.

marguerite blanche,* marguerite, chrysanthème des prés, grande marguerite, paquerette, chrysanthème leucanthème, marguerite des champs, bouquet blanc, chrysanthème à fleur blanche, chrysanthème blanc, leucanthème, leucanthème commun, oeil-de-boeuf, chrysanthème grande-marguerite.

LB NF SM (NS) (PE) (NK) QU (ON) MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in waste places, meadows, and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1985, Map 1813, p. 907.

Tanacetum vulgare L.Chrysanthemum vulgare (L.) Bernh.Tanacetum vulgare 'crispum'

tansy,* common tansy, golden-buttons, English fern.

tanaisie vulgaire,* tisane, tanaisie crépue, tanacet, tanaisie commune, tanaisie, balsamite amère, herbe amère, herbe à puce, barmise, herbe de Saint-Marc, remise, tanacée, herbe aux vers, willie puant, bardotine, tenze.

(AK) LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; a cultivated plant spread to waste areas, ditches, roadsides, and the borders of fields; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1810, p. 905.

Artemisia absinthium L.Artemisia absinthium var. insipida Stechmann

absinth,* absinthe, absinthium, common wormwood, wormwood, absinth wormwood (United States).

armoise absinthe,* armoise, absinthe.

NF SM NS (PE) NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; along roadsides, in waste places, and at the edge of fields; common.

Maw et al. 1985.

Maps: Maw et al. 1985, Fig. 2, p. 392; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1819, p. 910.

Artemisia biennis Willd.

biennial wormwood,* biennial sagewort.

armoise bisannuelle,* herbe Saint-Jean, fausse tanaisie.

NT-M NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of the western United States.

Annual or biennial; in cultivated fields, waste places, clearings, on open ground, burns, and along roadsides; common.

Senecio jacobaea L.

tansy ragwort,* tansy-ragwort, stinking Willie, ragwort, British ragwort, staggerwort, stinking-willie, baughlan, common ragwort (United Kingdom).

séneçon jacobée,* séneçon, fleur de Saint-Jacques, herbe de Saint-Jacques, jacobée.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial or winter annual; in fields, pastures, and along roadsides; poisonous to livestock; common.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1841, p. 921.

Senecio viscosus L.

sticky groundsel,* sticky ragwort, clammy groundsel, fetid groundsel, stinking groundsel.

séneçon visqueux.*

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places and around railroad yards; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1847, p. 924.

Senecio vulgaris L.

common groundsel,* garden groundsel, common ragwort, groundsel.

séneçon vulgaire,* séneçon commun, séneçon, herbe aux charpentiers, grand mouron, toute venue, petit séneçon, séneçon des oiseaux.

GR NT-M (YK) AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; a weed of cultivated land and waste places; occasional.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1848, p. 924.

Cardueae

Moore and Frankton 1974.

Echinops sphaerocephalus L.

globe thistle,* common globe-thistle.

boulette commune.*

QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; a cultivated species occasionally escaping to waste heaps in fields.

Arctium lappa L.

great burdock,* cuckle-buttons, greater burdock (United Kingdom).

grande bardane,* artichaut, bardane majeure, rhubarbe sauvage, rapace, graquias, toques, bardane, bardane commune, catherinettes, croquia, glouteron, grattéau, herbe aux teigneux, piquant, rhubarbe du diable, roses-bardane.

(NS) NK QU ON MB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in waste places and along roadsides (chiefly in calcareous soils); common.

Arènes 1950; Gross et al. 1980.

Maps: Gross et al. 1980, Fig. 2B, p. 626; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1852, p. 926.

Arctium minus Bernh.

"Arctium minus (Hill) Bernh."

"Arctium minus Schkuhr"

common burdock,* lesser burdock, burdock, clotbur, wild burdock.

petite bardane,* bardane, tabac du diable, cibourroche, rapace, graquias, toques, rhubarbe sauvage, bardane mineure, artichaut, herbe aux teigneux, bardane microcéphale, bourrier, crakia, glouteron, grateau, grateron, gratia, gratte, gratteron, péterolle, piquant, R'quin'ben, rhubarbe, rhubarbe crapaud, rhubarbe du diable, teigne, Bourrier.

NF NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; a widely distributed weed, reported to cause mechanical injury to livestock.

Lodge et al. 1968; Gross et al. 1980.

Maps: Gross et al. 1980, Fig. 2A, p. 626; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1853, p. 927.

Arctium nemorosum Lej.

"Arctium minus auct. pro parte

"Arctium nemorosum Lej. and Court."

common burdock.

NF NS (NK) QU ON MB AB (BC).

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in waste places; occasional.

Arènes 1950.

Carduus L.

Mulligan and Frankton 1954; Kazmi 1963, 1964.

Carduus nutans L.

nodding thistle,* musk-thistle, musk thistle.

chardon penché.*

NF NS SM NK QU ON.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial.

Plants introduced in Canada are referable to subsp. nutans.

Other infraspecific taxa of Carduus nutans reported from Canada are referable to Carduus thoermeri Weinm.

Moore and Mulligan 1956.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1859, p. 930.

Carduus nutans var. macrocephalus sensu Boivin non Carduus macrocephalus Desf.

BC.

Uncommon.

Carduus nutans L. var. nutans

NF NS SM NK QU ON.

In fields and waste places; common.

Carduus thoermeri Weinm.

Carduus nutans subsp. leiophyllus (Petrovic) Stoj. and Stefanov

Carduus nutans var. leiophyllus (Petrovic) Arènes

Carduus nutans var. petrovicii Arènes

Carduus nutans var. vestitus (Halacsy) Boivin

QU ON MB SK BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in waste places; occasional.

Cirsium arvense L.

Canada thistle,* creeping thistle.

chardon des champs,* chardon, chaudron, chardon commun, minou, chardon en prés, chardon du Canada, cirse des champs, chardron.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial.

Moore 1975b; Holm et al. 1977.

Maps: Moore 1975b, Fig. 1, p. 1035; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1862, p. 931.

Cirsium arvense var. arvense

NS QU ON MB.

In cultivated and waste ground; common.

Cirsium arvense var. horridum Wimmer and Grab.

Cirsium arvense var. arvense auct.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

In waste places; occasional.

Cirsium arvense var. integrifolium Wimmer and Grab.

Cirsium arvense var. arvense auct. pro parte

QU ON MB SK AB BC.

In fields, waste places, and along roadsides; occasional.

Cirsium arvense var. vestitum Wimmer and Grab.

QU ON MB SK.

In waste places and along roadsides; occasional.

Cirsium undulatum (Nutt.) Sprengel

Cirsium undulatum var. megacephalum (A. Gray) Fernald

wavy-leaved thistle,* prairie, thistle, wavy leaf bullthistle (United States).

chardon des prairies.*

MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Biennial; on dry prairies and along roadsides; common.

Frankton and Moore 1961.

Map: Frankton and Moore 1961, Fig. 10, p. 25, Fig. 11, p. 26.

Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Tenore

bull thistle,* bull-thistle, spear thistle, common thistle.

chardon vulgaire,* piqueux chardon, gros chardon, pet d'âne, piqueux, chardon, chardon anglais, chardon lancéolé, cirse vulgaire, cirse, cirse lancéolé, piquants, pépiques.

(AK) NF SM (NS) PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in waste places, clearings, pastures, and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1867, p. 934.

Silybum marianum (L.) Gaertner

milk thistle,* milk-thistle, blessed milk-thistle, lady's-thistle.

chardon-Marie,* silybum marial, chardon-marie commun (France), lait de Notre-Dame (France).

NS NK QU ON SK (BC).

Introduced; native of Europe.

Winter annual or biennial; an occasional garden escape.

Onopordum acanthium L.

"Onopordon acanthium L."

Scotch thistle,* Scotch common-thistle, cotton thistle (United Kingdom).

acanthe sauvage.*

NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in waste places and along roadsides; occasional.

Vezina and Grandtner 1980.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1860, p. 930.

Centaurea L.

Moore and Frankton 1954; Moore 1972.

Centaurea diffusa Lam.

diffuse knapweed,* diffuse star-thistle.

centaurée diffuse.*

QU(?) AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; along roadsides and railway tracks; rare in Alberta, more common in British Columbia.

Moore and Frankton 1954; Watson and Renney 1974; Maddox 1982.

Map: Watson and Renney 1974, Fig. 4, p. 692.

Centaurea jacea L.

brown knapweed.*

centaurée jacée,* jacée des prés, jacée (France).

QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in fields, waste places, and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1869, p. 935.

Centaurea maculosa Lam.

spotted knapweed,* Jersey knapweed (United Kingdom).

centaurée maculée,* centaurée tachetée.

NS NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in fields, waste places, and along roadsides; common.

Moore and Frankton 1954; Watson and Renney 1974; Maddox 1982.

Map: Watson and Renney 1974, Fig. 5, p. 692.

Centaurea nigra L.

Centaurea nigra var. radiata DC.

black knapweed,* knapweed, spanish-buttons, common knapweed.

centaurée noire.*

NF SM NS (PE) NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in fields and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1871, p. 936.

Centaurea solstitialis L.

yellow star-thistle,* Barnaby's thistle, yellow starthistle (United States).

centaurée du solstice,* chardon doré, auriole.

ON MB SK.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; in fallow fields, waste places, and along roadsides, poisonous to livestock; common.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Acroptilon repens (L.) DC.*Centaurea repens* L.

Russian knapweed,* Turkestan thistle, Turkestan-thistle.

centaurée de Russie.*

ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Asia.

Perennial; in fields, waste places, and along roadsides; common.

Moore and Frankton 1954; Watson 1980.

Map: Watson 1980, Fig 3, p. 997.

Cichorium intybus L.

chicory,* wild succory, blue sailors, common chicory, succory, wild chicory, blue daisy, coffee-weed.

chicorée sauvage,* chicorée, barbe de capucin, chicorée à café, chicorée amère, chicorée commune, chicorée cultivée, chicorée frisée, chicorée ordinaire, endive, endive sauvage, chicorée bleue.

LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB (SK?) AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in fields, parklands, and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1875, p. 938.

Lapsana communis L.

nipplewort,* nipple-wort, swine's cress.

lapsane commune,* herbe aux mamelles, graveline.

(GR) (AK?) NF NS NK QU ON (MB?) BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1918, p. 959.

Hypochoeris radicata L.
 "Hypochaeris radicata"

spotted cat's-ear,* cat's ear, common cat's ear, long-rooted cat's ear, flatweed, coast dandelion, gosmore, hairy cat's-ear, false dandelion, spotted cat's ear (United States).

oreille de chat,* herbe à l'épervier.

AK NF SM NS NK QU ON SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; a weed of lawns, roadsides, ploughed fields, raspberry and blueberry patches; common in British Columbia, locally frequent from Newfoundland to Ontario, rare in the Prairie Provinces.

Aarssen 1981.

Maps: Aarssen 1981, Fig. 4, p. 370; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1882, p. 941.

Leontodon autumnalis L.

fall hawkbit,* fall dandelion, fall-dandelion, arnica, autumnal hawkbit, august flower, augustflower.

liondent d'automne,* léontodon automnal, léontodon d'automne.

GR (AK?) LB NF SM NS (PE) NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in fields and along roadsides.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1883, p. 942.

Leontodon autumnalis subsp. autumnalis
Leontodon autumnalis var. autumnalis

(AK?) (NF) (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON BC.

Occasional.

Leontodon autumnalis subsp. pratensis (Koch) Archangeli
Leontodon autumnalis var. pratensis (Link) Koch

GR LB NF SM NS (PE) NK QU.

Common.

Picris echioides L.

ox-tongue, bristly ox-tongue, bristly oxtongue (United Kingdom) and (United States).

(NS?) NK QU ON SK AB.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; in fields, waste places, and along roadsides; occasional.

Cayouette et al. 1983.

Picris hieracioides L.

hawkweed oxtongue (United States) and (United Kingdom).

AK ON (BC?).

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in fields, waste places, and along roadsides.

Picris hieracioides subsp. hieracioides

ON (BC?).

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Uncommon.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1886, p. 943.

Picris hieracioides subsp. kamtschatica (Ledeb.) Hultén

Picris hieracioides var. alpina Koidz.

Picris hieracioides var. kamtschatica (Ledeb.) Boivin

AK.

Native.

Not yet in Canada.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1886, p. 943.

Tragopogon dubius Scop.Tragopogon major Jacq.

goat's-beard,* yellow salsify, yellow goat's-bear, western salsify (United States).

salsifis majeur.*

NT-M QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; along roadsides and in waste places; common.

Tragopogon porrifolius L.

common salsify,* salisfy, oyster plant, vegetable oyster, oyster-plant.

salsifis cultivé,* salsifis, salisfis commun, huître végétale, salsifis à feuilles de poireau, salsifis des jardins, scorsenaire.

(NS) QU ON MB AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Biennial or perennial; a cultivated plant spreading to fields and along roadsides; occasional.

Tragopogon pratensis L.Tragopogon pratensis subsp. orientalis auct.

meadow goat's-beard,* goat's-beard, goat's beard, salsify, meadow salsify, jack-go-to-bed-at-noon, johnny-go-to-bed-at-noon, yellow goatsbeard, common goat's-beard.

salsifis des prés,* salsifis sauvage, salsifis blanc, barbe de bouc, salsifis, salsifis des champs, salsifis des prés à fleurs jaunes.

NS PE NK QU ON MB AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Biennial; in fields and on rocky banks; common.

Tragopogon pratensis subsp. orientalis (= Tragopogon orientalis L.) has been reported from British Columbia, but specimens are referable to subsp. pratensis.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1878, p. 939.

Taraxacum erythrospermum Andrz. sensu lato (= Taraxacum Section Erythrosperma Dahlst.)

Taraxacum laevigatum (Willd.) DC.

red-seeded dandelion,* smooth dandelion, redseed dandelion (United States).

pissenlit à graines rouges,* pissenlit lisse.

(NS) (NK) QU (ON) MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; on thin dry soils, in waste places, and along roadsides; common.

Taraxacum officinale Weber (= Taraxacum Section Taraxacum)

dandelion,* common dandelion, facelock.

pissenlit,* pissenlit officinal, dandelion officinal, florion d'or, dent-de-lion commune, pissenlit dent-de-lion, dent-de-lion.

LB NF SM (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON MB SK (AB) BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; a very common weed of lawns, grasslands, open grounds, waste places, and roadsides.

Fernald 1948.

Taraxacum palustre (Lyons) Symen sensu lato (= Taraxacum Section Palustria Dahlst.)

Taraxacum officinale var. palustre (Sm.) Blytt

NF NS PE NK QU.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in damp soils and marshes; occasional.

Sonchus arvensis L.

perennial sow-thistle,* corn sow-thistle, field sow-thistle, field sow thistle, field-sow-thistle, perennial sow thistle, perennial sowthistle (United States).

laiteron des champs,* bouquet jaune, crève-z-yeux, florent, laiteron, laiteron vivace, roi des champs.

(NT-M) AK NF SM (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in fields, waste places, wet localities, on gravelly shores, and along roadsides.

Intermediates between subsp. arvensis and subsp. uliginosus have been called Sonchus arvensis var. xshumovichii Boivin.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1887, p. 944.

Sonchus arvensis var. arvensis

rough perennial sow-thistle.

chaudron-jaune.

AK NF SM (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Very common.

Sonchus arvensis subsp. uliginosus (Bieb.) Nyman

Sonchus arvensis var. glabrescens Guenther., Grab. & Wimmer

smooth perennial sow-thistle.*

laiteron des champs glabre.*

(NT-M) (NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Common.

Sonchus asper (L.) Hill

spiny annual sow-thistle,* spiny-leaved sow-thistle, spiny-leaved sow thistle, annual sow-thistle, annual sow thistle, prickly annual sow thistle, spiny annual sow thistle, spiny sowthistle (United States).

laiteron rude,* chaudronnet, laiteron épineux, laiteron âpre, laiteron, chaudronet.

YK AK LB NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in waste places and along roadsides; common.

Hutchinson et al. 1984.

Maps: Hutchinson et al. 1984, Fig. 2, p. 734; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1888, p. 944.

Sonchus oleraceus L.

annual sow-thistle,* common-sow-thistle, milk-thistle, common sow thistle, annual sowthistle, common annual sow-thistle, common sow-thistle, smooth sow-thistle (United Kingdom).

laiteron potager,* laiteron commun, laiteron, laiteron annuel, laiteron âpre, laiteron lisse, chardon blanc.

NT-M (AK) NF SM NS PE NK QU ON MB AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; in cultivated fields and waste places; locally common.

Holm et al. 1977; Hutchinson et al. 1984.

Maps: Hutchinson et al. 1984, Fig. 3, p. 735; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1889, p. 945.

Lactuca biennis (Moench) Fernald

tall blue lettuce,* blue wild lettuce, blue lettuce, biennial lettuce (United States).

laitue bisannuelle,* grande laitue bleue, laitue à épis, laitue en épi, mulgédie en épi.

(AK) LB NF SM NS (PE) (NK) (QU) ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Biennial; in rich or damp thickets and openings; occasional.

Lactuca canadensis L.

Lactuca canadensis var. latifolia O. Kuntze

Lactuca canadensis var. longifolia (Michaux) Farwell

Canada lettuce,* devil's weed, Canadian wild lettuce, tail lettuce (United States).

laitue du Canada,* chicorée blanche, laitue à feuilles sagittées, laitue de montagnes, laitue sauvage.

(NS) (PE) (NK) QU ON MB (SK?) (AB?) BC.

Native.

Biennial; in thickets, clearings, and at the borders of woods; common except in the Prairie Provinces, where it is rare.

Lactuca serriola L.

Lactuca scariola L.

Lactuca serriola var. integrata Gren. and Godron

prickly lettuce,* wild lettuce, compass plant.

laitue scariole,* laitue serriole, laitue épineuse, laitue piquante, laitue sauvage, laitue vireuse, plante boussole, chardon de Russie, laiteron, scariole, escarole.

(PE) (NK) QU (ON) MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; in waste ground and along roadsides; common.

Mulligan and Munro 1983.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1915, p. 958.

Lactuca tatarica (L.) C.H. Meyer subsp. pulchella (Pursh) Stebbins
Lactuca pulchella (Pursh) DC.

blue lettuce,* showy lettuce, blue-flowered lettuce, common blue lettuce, wild blue lettuce, perennial lettuce, blue flowering lettuce.

laitue bleue.*

NT-M AK (NS?) QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Native.

Perennial; on prairies, along riverbanks, and in openings; common, Lactuca tatarica subsp. tatarica occurs in Eurasia.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1917, p. 959.

Mycelis muralis (L.) Dumort.

Lactuca muralis (L.) Gaertner

"Lactuca muralis (L.) Fresen."

wall lettuce,* wall-lettuce.

laitue des murailles.*

QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual or biennial; in waste places and along roadsides; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1913, p. 957.

Crepis capillaris (L.) Wallr.

smooth hawk's-beard,* hawk's-bear, smooth hawksbeard.

crépis capillaire,* crépis glabre.

NS NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of North Africa.

Annual or biennial; in fields and waste places; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1930, p. 965.

Crepis tectorum L.

narrow-leaved hawk's-beard,* annual hawksbeard, annual hawk's-beard, narrowleaf hawksbeard (United States).

crépis des toits,* crépide.

GR NT-M YK PE NK QU ON MB SK AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Annual; on light soils and along roadsides; common.

Najda et al. 1982.

Maps: Najda et al. 1982, Fig. 2, p. 475; Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1936, p. 968.

Hieracium

Voss and Böhlke 1978.

Hieracium aurantiacum L.

orange hawkweed,* devil's paint-brush, king-devil, king devil, orange paint-brush.

épervière orangée,* bouquets rouges, marguerite rouge, roi des champs, bouquet rouge, boutique d'or, charbonnier lugubre, épervière des Alpes, épervière de Hongrie, Saint-Louis, pirevire orangée.

NF (SM) NS PE NK QU ON (MB?) AB BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in clearings and fields; common in eastern Canada.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1895, p. 948.

Hieracium caespitosum Dumort.

Hieracium pratense Tausch

yellow hawkweed,* king devil, meadow hawkweed, field hawkweed, hawkweed.

épervière des prés,* épervière branchue, épervière élevée, roi des prés.

NF SM NS PE NK ON BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; an aggressive weed in clearings and pastures; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map 1896, p. 948.

Hieracium X floribundum Wimmer and Grab.

yellow devil hawkweed,* yellow devil, king devil, king-devil, yellowdevil hawkweed (United States).

épervière à fleurs nombreuses,* épervière à fleurs multiples, épervière florifère.

NF SM NS (PE) (NK) QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in fields and clearings; common.

Hieracium pilosella L.

Hieracium pilosella var. niveum auct.

mouse-eared hawkweed,* mouse-ear, mouse-ear hawkweed, mouseear hawkweed (United States).

épervière piloselle,* oreille des souris, épervière, piloselle oreille de souris.

NF SM NS PE NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Eurasia.

Perennial; in fields and pastures; common.

Map: Hultén and Fries 1986, Map. 1891, p. 946.

Hieracium piloselloides Vill.

Hieracium florentinum All.

king devil hawkweed,* king devil, tall hawkweed, king-devil, kingdevil hawkweed (United States).

épervière des Florentins,* épervière florentine.

NF NS NK QU ON BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in fields, clearings, and along roadsides; common.

Hieracium praealtum Vill. ex Gochnat

Hieracium praealtum var. decipiens W.D.J. Koch

tall hawkweed,* king devil, tall king devil hawkweed, tall kingdevil hawkweed (United States).

épervière élevée.*

NF NK ON BC.

Introduced; native of Europe.

Perennial; in grasslands and pastures; locally common.

REFERENCES

- Aarssen, L.W. 1981. The biology of Canadian weeds. 50. Hypochoeris radicata L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 61:365-381.
- Aarssen, L.W.; Hall, I.V.; Jensen, K.I.N. 1986. The biology of Canadian weeds. 76. Vicia angustifolia L., V. cracca L., V. sativa L., V. tetrasperma (L.) Schreb. and V. villosa Roth. Can. J. Plant Sci. 66:711-739.
- Ahrendt, L.W.A. 1961. Berberis and Mahonia, a taxonomic revision. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Bot. 57:1-410.
- Aiken, S.G. 1981. A conspectus of Myriophyllum (Haloragaceae) in North America. Brittonia 33:57-69.
- Aiken, S.G.; Newroth, P.R.; Wile, I. 1979. The biology of Canadian weeds. 34. Myriophyllum spicatum L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 59:201-215.
- Aiken, S.G.; McNeill, J. 1980. The discovery of Myriophyllum exalbescens Fernald (Haloragaceae) in Europe and the typification of M. spicatum L. and M. verticillatum L. Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 80:213-222.
- Aiken, S.G.; Darbyshire, S.J.; Lefkovitch, L.P. 1985. Restricted taxonomic value of leaf sections in Canadian narrow-leaved Festuca (Poaceae). Can. J. Bot. 63:995-1007.
- Alex, J.F. 1962. The taxonomy, history and distribution of Linaria dalmatica. Can. J. Bot. 40:295-307.
- Alex, J.F.; Banting, J.D.; Gebhardt, J.P. 1972. Distribution of Setaria viridis in Western Canada. Can. J. Plant Sci. 52:129-138.
- Alex, J.F.; McLaren, R.D.; Hamill, A.S. 1979. Occurrence and winter survival of Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense) in Ontario. Can. J. Plant Sci. 59:1173-1176.
- Alex, J.F.; Cayouette, R.; Mulligan, G.A. 1980. Common and botanical names of weeds in Canada. Agric. Can. Publ. 1397. 132 pp.
- Anderson, E. 1936. The species problem in Iris. Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 23:457-509.
- Arènes, J. 1950. Monographie du genre Arctium L. Bull. Jard. Bot. Etat Brux. 20:67-156.
- Atlas of Canada. 1957. Ministry of Mines and Technical Surveys. Queen's Printer. Ottawa, Ont. Unpaginated.
- Avery, A.G.; Satina, S.; Rietsma, J. 1959. Blakeslee: The genus Datura. Chron. Bot. 20. 289 pp.

- Barneby, R.C. 1952. A revision of the North American species of Oxytropis DC. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 27:177-312.
- Barneby, R.C. 1964. Atlas of North American Astragalus. Mem. N.Y. Bot. Gard. 13:1-1188.
- Barrett, S.C.H.; Wilson, B.F. 1983. Colonizing ability in the Echinochloa crus-galli complex (barnyard grass). 2. Seed biology. Can. J. Bot. 61(2):556-562.
- Bassett, I.J. 1973. The plantains of Canada. Agric. Can. Monogr. 7. 47 pp.
- Bassett, I.J.; Crompton, C.W. 1975. The biology of Canadian weeds. 11. Ambrosia artemisiifolia L. and A. psilostachya DC. Can. J. Plant Sci. 55:463-476.
- Bassett, I.J.; Crompton, C.W. 1978. The biology of Canadian weeds. 32. Chenopodium album L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 58:1061-1072.
- Bassett, I.J.; Crompton, C.W. 1982a. The genus Chenopodium in Canada. Can. J. Bot. 60: 586-601.
- Bassett, I.J.; Crompton, C.W. 1982b. The biology of Canadian weeds. 55. Ambrosia trifida L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 62:1003-1010.
- Bassett, I.J.; Crompton, C.W.; McNeill, J.; Taschereau, P.M. 1983. The genus Atriplex (Chenopodiaceae) in Canada. Agric. Can. Monogr. 31. 72 pp.
- Bassett, I.J.; Crompton, C.W.; Woodland, D.W. 1974. The family Urticaceae in Canada. Can. J. Bot. 52:503-516.
- Bassett, I.J.; Crompton, C.W.; Woodland, D.W. 1977. The biology of Canadian weeds. 21. Urtica dioica L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 57:491-498.
- Bassett, I.J.; Mulligan, G.A.; Frankton, C. 1962. Poverty weed Iva axillaris in Canada and the United States. Can. J. Bot. 40:1243-1249.
- Bassett, I.J.; Munro, D.B. 1985. The biology of Canadian weeds. 67. Solanum ptycanthum Dun., S. nigrum L. and S. sarrachoides Sendt. Can. J. Plant Sci. 65:401-414.
- Bassett, I.J.; Munro, D.B. 1986. The biology of Canadian weeds. 78. Solanum carolinense L. and S. rostratum Dunal. Can. J. Plant Sci. 66:977-991.
- Bassett, I.J.; Terasmae, J. 1962. Ragweeds, Ambrosia species, in Canada and their history in postglacial time. Can. J. Bot. 40:141-150.
- Baum, B.R. 1968. On some relationships between Avena sativa and A. fatua (Graminae) as studied from Canadian material. Can. J. Bot. 46:1013-1024.

- Baum, B.R. 1969. The use of lodicule type in assessing the origin of Avena fatuoids. Can. J. Bot. 47:931-944.
- Beatley, J.C. 1973. Russian-thistle (Salsola) species in western United States. J. Range Manage. 26:225-226.
- Benson, L. 1948. A treatise of North American Ranunculi. Am. Midl. Nat. 40:1-261.
- Benson, L. 1954. Supplement to a treatise on North American Ranunculi. Am. Midl. Nat. 52:328-369.
- Best, K.F. 1975. The biology of Canadian weeds. 10. Iva axillaris Pursh. Can. J. Plant Sci. 55:193-301.
- Best, K.F. 1977. The biology of Canadian weeds. 22. Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb. Can. J. Plant Sci. 57:499-507.
- Best, K.F.; Banting, J.D.; Bowes, G.G. 1978. The biology of Canadian weeds. 31. Hordeum jubatum L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 58:699-708.
- Best, K.F.; Bowes, G.G.; Thomas, A.G.; Maw, M.G. 1980. The biology of Canadian weeds. 39. Euphorbia esula L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 60:651-663.
- Best, K.F.; McIntyre, G.I. 1975. The biology of Canadian weeds. 9. Thlaspi arvense L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 55:279-292.
- Bhowmik, P.C.; Bandeen, J.D. 1976. The biology of Canadian weeds. 19. Asclepias syriaca L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 56:579-589.
- Blake, S.F. 1941. Note on the name Eupatorium rugosum. Rhodora 43:557-558.
- Böcher, T.W. 1966. Experimental and cytological studies on plant species. XI. North Atlantic tetraploids of the Campanula rotundifolia complex. Ann. Bot. Fenn. 3:287-298.
- Boivin, B. 1948. Centurie de plantes canadiennes. Nat. Can. 75:224-26.
- Boivin, B. 1955. Études batologiques. 2. Sous-genre Idaeobatus Focke. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 102:237-238.
- Boivin, B. 1966-1967. Énumération des plantes du Canada, Provancheria, No. 6. Laval University, Quebec City, Que.
- Boivin, B. 1967-1981. Flora of the Prairie Provinces: A handbook to the flora of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. 5 pts. Laval University, Quebec City, Que.
- Bough, M.; Colosi, J.C.; Cavers, P.B. 1986. The major weedy biotypes of proso millet (Panicum miliaceum L.) in Canada. Can. J. Bot. 64(6): 1188-1198.

- Bowden, W.M. 1961. Chromosome numbers and taxonomic notes on northern grasses. IV. Tribe Festuceae: Poa and Puccinellia. Can. J. Bot. 39:123-138.
- Bowden, W.M. 1965. Cytotaxonomy of the species and interspecific hybrids of the genus Agropyron in Canada and neighbouring areas. Can. J. Bot. 43:1421-1448.
- Brummitt, R.K. 1965. New combinations in North American Calystegia. Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 52:214-216.
- Brummitt, R.K. 1972. Relationship of Heracleum lanatum Michx. of North America to H. sphondylium of Europe. Rhodora 73:578-584.
- Brunton, D.F. 1986. The helleborine, Epipactis helleborine (Orchidaceae), in northern Ontario. Can. Field. Nat. 100:127-130.
- Bullock, A.A. 1958. Nomenclatural notes. X: On the application of the name Vincetoxicum. Kew Bull. 13:302.
- Calder, J.A.; Taylor, R.A. 1965. New taxa and nomenclatural changes with respect to the flora of the Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia. Can. J. Bot. 43:1387-1400.
- Catling, P.M.; Dobson, I. 1985. The biology of Canadian weeds. 69. Potamogeton crispus L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 65:655-668.
- Cavers, P.B.; Bassett, I.J.; Crompton, C.W. 1980. The biology of Canadian weeds. 47. Plantago lanceolata L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 60:1269-1282.
- Cavers, P.B.; Heagy, M.I.; Kokron, R.F. 1979. The biology of Canadian weeds. 35. Alliaria petiolata (M. Bieb.) Cavara & Grande. Can. J. Plant Sci. 59:217-229.
- Cayouette, J.; Bernard, J.P.; Roy, C. 1983. Plantes vasculaires nouvelles pour le Québec: Additions, échappées de culture et éphémérophytes. Nat. Can. Que. 110:293-312.
- Ceska, A.; Ceska, O. 1986. Notes on Myriophyllum (Haloragaceae) in the Far East: The identity of Myriophyllum sibiricum Komarov. Taxon 35(1):95-100.
- Chowdhuri, P.K. 1957. Studies in the genus Silene. R. Bot. Gard. Edinb. Notes 22:221-278.
- Clayton, W.D. 1979. Notes on Setaria (Gramineae). Kew Bull. 33:501-509.
- Cody, W.J.; Crompton, C.W. 1975. The biology of Canadian weeds. 15. Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn. Can. J. Plant Sci. 55:1059-1072.
- Cody, W.J.; Hall, I.V.; Crompton, C.W. 1977. The biology of Canadian weeds. 26. Dennstaedtia punctilobula (Michx.) Moore. Can. J. Plant Sci. 57:1159-1168.

- Cody, W.J.; Wagner, V. 1980. The biology of Canadian weeds. 49. Equisetum arvense L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 61:123-133.
- Cook, C.D.K. 1966. A monographic study of Ranunculus subgenus Batrachium (DC.) A. Gray. Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. Muench. 4:47-237.
- Crompton, C.W.; Bassett, I.J. 1985. The biology of Canadian weeds. 65. Salsola pestifer A. Nels. Can. J. Plant Sci. 65:379-388.
- Crow, G.E. 1978. A taxonomic revision of Sagina (Caryophyllaceae) in North America. Rhodora 80:1-92.
- Dahl, E. 1962. Three misidentified so-called Cordilleran species in eastern North America. Rhodora 64:117-121.
- Dale, H.M. 1974. The biology of Canadian weeds. 5. Daucus carota L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 54:673-685.
- Dalla Torre, K.W. 1958. Register zu de Dalla Torre et Harms genera siphonogamarum ad systema Englerianum conscripta. Reprint ed., H.R. Engelmann, Weinheim, West Germany. 568 pp.
- Darwent, A.L. 1975. The biology of Canadian weeds. 14. Gypsophila paniculata L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 55:1049-1058.
- Dawson, J.E. 1979. A biosystematic study of Rumex section Rumex in Canada and the United States. Ph.D. thesis, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont.
- DeWolf, G.P. 1956. Notes on cultivated Scrophulariaceae. 3. Linaria. Baileya 4:102-115.
- Dickinson, T.A. 1985. The biology of Canadian weeds. 68. Crataegus crus-galli L. sensu lato. Can. J. Plant Sci. 65:641-654.
- Dore, W.G. 1950. Persian darnel in Canada. Sci. Agric. 30:157-164.
- Dore, W.G. 1986. The reappearing helleborine. Trail and Landscape 20(1):22-23.
- Dore, W.G.; McNeill, J. 1980. Grasses of Ontario. Agric. Can. Monogr. 26. 566 pp.
- Douglas, B.J.; Thomas, A.G.; Morrison, I.N.; Maw M.G. 1985. The biology of Canadian weeds. 70. Setaria viridis (L.) Beauv. Can. J. Plant Sci. 65:669-690.
- Doyon, D.; Cayouette, R. 1966. Epipactis helleborine (L.) Crantz au Québec. Nat. Can. 93(3):171-176.

Doyon, D.; Bouchard, C.-J.; Néron, R. 1986. Répartition géographique et importance dans les cultures de quatre adventices du Québec: Abutilon theophrasti, Amaranthus powellii, Acalypha rhomboidea et Panicum dichotomiflorum. Nat. Can. 113:115-123.

Dress, W.J. 1961. Notes on cultivated Compositae 6. The coneflowers: Dracopsis, Echinacea, Ratibida, Rudbeckia. Baileya 9:67-83.

Dunn, D.B.; Gillett, J.M. 1966. The lupines of Canada and Alaska. Agric. Can. Monogr. 2. 89 pp.

Edmonds, J.M. 1977. Taxonomic studies on Solanum section Solanum (Maurella). Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 75:141-178.

Edmonds, J.M. 1978. Numerical taxonomic studies on Solanum L., section Solanum (Maurella). Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 76:27-51.

Edmonds, J.M. 1979a. Nomenclatural notes on some species of Solanum L. found in Europe. Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 78:213-233.

Edmonds, J.M. 1979b. Biosystematics of Solanum L., section Solanum (Maurella). Pages 529-548 in Hawkes, J.G.; Lester, R.N.; Skelding, A.D., eds. The biology and taxonomy of the Solanaceae. Academic Press, London.

Eiten, G. 1955. The typification of the names Oxalis corniculata L. and Oxalis stricta L. Taxon 4:99-105.

Eiten, G. 1963. Taxonomy and regional variation of Oxalis section Corniculatae. I. Introduction, keys and synopsis of species. Am. Midl. Nat. 69:257-309.

Elkington, T.T. 1969. Cytotaxonomic variation in Potentilla fruticosa L. New Phytol. 68:151-160.

Erskine, D.S. 1960. The plants of Prince Edward Island. Agric. Can. Plant Res. Inst. Publ. 1088. 270 pp.

Evans, R.A.; Young, J.A. 1984. Microsite requirements for downy brome (Bromus tectorum) infestation and control on sagebrush rangelands. Weed Sci. 32(1):13-17.

Ewan, J. 1945. A synopsis of the North American species of Delphinium. Univ. Col. Stud. Ser. D, Vol. 2:55-255.

Fairbrothers, D.E. 1956. Nomenclature change in the genus Echinochloa. Rhodora 58:48-59.

Fairbrothers, D.E. 1959. Morphological variation of Setaria faberii and S. viridis. Brittonia 11:44-68.

Fassett, N.C. 1940. A manual of aquatic plants. McGraw Hill, New York, N.Y. 382 pp.

- Fassett, R.C. 1949. Some notes on Echinochloa. Rhodora 51:1-3.
- Ferguson, I.K.; Brizicky, G.K. 1965. Nomenclatural notes on Dipsacus fullonum and Dipsacus sativus. J. Arnold Arb. Harv. Univ. 46:362-365.
- Fernald, M.L. 1919. Panicum capillaria in New England. Rhodora 21:110-115.
- Fernald, M.L. 1948. The name Taraxacum officinale. Rhodora 50:216.
- Fernald, M.L. 1950. Gray's manual of botany. 8th ed. American Book Co., New York, N.Y. 1632 pp.
- Ferron, M.; Cayouette, R. 1975. Noms des mauvaises herbes du Québec. 3rd ed. Agriculture Quebec, Quebec City, Que.
- Flore du Canada. 1974. Canada, Secrétariat d'Etat, Bureau des Traductions, Bull. de terminologie no. 156.
- Frankton, C.; Bassett, I.J. 1968. The genus Atriplex (Chenopodiaceae) in Canada. 1. Three introduced species: A. heterosperma, A. oblongifolia, and A. hortensis. Can. J. Bot. 46:1209-1313.
- Frankton, C.; Moore, R.J. 1961. Cytotaxonomy, phylogeny, and Canadian distribution of Cirsium undulatum and Cirsium flodmanii. Can. J. Bot. 39:21-33.
- Frankton, C.; Mulligan, G.A. 1970. Weeds of Canada. Rev. ed. Agric. Can. Publ. 948. 217 pp.
- Frick, B. 1984. The biology of Canadian weeds. 62. Lappula squarrosa (Retz.) Dumort. Can. J. Plant Sci. 64:375-386.
- Furlow, J.J. 1979. The systematics of the American species of Alnus (Betulaceae). Rhodora 81:1-121; 151-248.
- Garber, E.D. 1950. Cytotaxonomic studies in genus Sorghum. Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 23:283-348.
- Gervais, C. 1979. Le Chenopodium strictum Roth au Québec et ses caractères distinctifs. Nat. Can. 106:331-336.
- Gillis, W.T. 1971. The systematics and ecology of poison-ivy and the poison-oaks (Toxicodendron, Anacardiaceae). Rhodora 73:72-159, 161-237, 370-443, 465-540.
- Gilmartin, A.J.; Dobrowolski, J.; Soltis, D.; Kellogg, E.; Harris, G. 1986. Variability within and among populations of four grass species. Sys. Bot. 11(4):559-566.
- Gleason, H.A.; Cronquist, A. 1963. Manual of the vascular plants of the northeastern United States and adjacent Canada. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J. 810 pp.

- Gould, F.W.; Ali, M.A.; Fairbrothers, D.E. 1972. A revision of Echinochloa in the United States. Am. Midl. Nat. 87(1):36-59.
- Gould, F.W.; Shaw, R.B. 1983. Grass systematics. 2nd ed. Texas A & M University Press, College Station, Texas. 397 pp.
- Grant, W.F. 1953. A cytotaxonomic study in the genus Eupatorium. Am. J. Bot. 40:729-742.
- Gross, K.L.; Werner, P.A. 1978. The biology of Canadian weeds. 28. Verbascum thapsus L. and V. blattaria. Can. J. Plant Sci. 58:401-413.
- Gross, R.S.; Werner, P.A.; Hawthorn, W.R. 1980. The biology of Canadian weeds. 38. Arctium minus (Hill) Bernk. and A. lappa L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 60:621-634.
- Hadac, E.; Chrtek, J. 1970. Notes on the taxonomy of Cuscutaceae. Folia Geobot. Phytotaxon. 5:443-445.
- Hall, I.V. 1975. The biology of Canadian weeds. 7. Myrica pensylvanica Loisel. Can. J. Plant Sci. 55:163-169.
- Hall, I.V.; Aalders, L.E.; Everett, C.F. 1976. The biology of Canadian weeds. 16. Comptonia peregrina (L.) Coul. Can. J. Plant Sci. 56:147-156.
- Hall, I.V.; Jackson, L.P.; Everett, C.F. 1973. The biology of Canadian weeds. 1. Kalmia angustifolia L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 53:865-873.
- Hall, I.V.; Murray, R.A.; Jackson, L.P. 1974. The biology of Canadian weeds. 2. Spiraea latifolia (Ait.) Borkh. Can. J. Plant Sci. 54:141-147.
- Hall, I.V.; Sibley, J.D. 1976. The biology of Canadian weeds. 20. Cornus canadensis L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 56:885-892.
- Hall, I.V.; Wood, G.W.; Jackson, L.P. 1978. The biology of Canadian weeds. 30. Pyrus melanocarpa (Michx.) Willd. Can. J. Plant Sci. 58:499-504.
- Hara, H. 1952. Contributions to the study of variations in Japanese plants closely related to those of Europe or North America. 1. J. Fac. Sci. Tokyo Sect. 3 Bot. 6:73-75.
- Hauke, R. 1963. A taxonomic monograph of the genus Equisetum subgenus Hippochaete. Beih. Nova Hedwigia 8:1-123.
- Hawthorn, W.R. 1974. The biology of Canadian weeds. 4. Plantago major and P. rugelli. Can. J. Plant Sci. 54:383-396.
- Heiser, C.B., Jr. 1969. Nightshades, the paradoxical plants. Freeman and Co., San Francisco, Calif.

- Heiser, C.B., Jr.; Burton, D.L.; Schilling, E.E. 1979. Biosystematics and taxometric studies of the Solanum nigrum complex in eastern North America. Pages 513-527 in Hawkes, J.G.; Lester, R.N.; Skelding, A.D., eds. The biology and taxonomy of the Solanaceae. Academic Press, London.
- Heiser, C.B., Jr.; Smith, D.M.; Clevenger, S.B.; Martin, W.C. 1969. The North American sunflowers (Helianthus). Mem. Torrey Bot. Club 22:1-218.
- Henderson, L.J. 1962. A taxonomic revision of the genus Lycopus (Labiatae). Am. Midl. Nat. 68:95-138.
- Henderson, R.J.F. 1974. Solanum nigrum L. (Solanaceae) and related species in Australia. Contrib. Qd. Herb. 16:1-78.
- Henrard, J.T. 1950. Monograph of the genus Digitaria. Universitaire Pers, Leiden, Netherlands. 999 pp.
- Hitchcock, A.S. 1951. Manual of the grasses of the United States. 2nd ed. Rev. by Agnes Chase. U.S. Dep. Agric. Misc. Publ. 200. 1051 pp.
- Hitchcock, C.L.; Cronquist, A.; Ownbey, M.; Thompson, J.W. 1955-1969. Vascular plants of the Pacific Northwest. 5 vols. University of Washington Press, Seattle, Wash.
- Holm, L.G.; Plucknett, D.L.; Pancho, J.V.; Herberger, J.P. 1977. The world's worst weeds: Distribution and biology. University Press of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii. 609 pp.
- Hosie, R.C. 1969. Native trees of Canada. 7th ed. Department of Fisheries and Forestry. Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Ont. 380 pp.
- Hultén, E. 1958. The amphi-atlantic plants and their geographical connections. K. Svenska Vetenskapsakademien Handl. Ser. 4, Bd. 7, Nr. 1. 340 pp.
- Hultén, E. 1962. The circumpolar plants. I. Vascular cryptogams, conifers, monocotyledons. K. Svenska Vetenskapsakademien Handl. Ser. 4, Bd. 8, Nr. 5. 275 pp.
- Hultén, E. 1968. Flora of Alaska and neighbouring territories: A manual of the vascular plants. Stanford University Press, Stanford, Calif. 1008 pp.
- Hultén, E. 1971. The circumpolar plants. II. Dicotyledons. K. Svenska Vetenskapsakademien Handl. Ser. 4, Bd. 13, Nr. 1. 463 pp.
- Hultén, E.; Fries, M. 1986. Atlas of North European vascular plants north of the Tropic of Cancer. Vol. 1-3. 1172 pp.
- Hume, L.; Martinez, J.; Best, K. 1983. The biology of Canadian weeds. 60. Polygonum convolvulus L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 63:959-971.

- Hutchinson, I.; Colosi, J.; Lewin, R.A. 1984. The biology of Canadian weeds. 63. Sonchus asper (L.) Hill and S. oleraceus L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 64:731-744.
- Hylander, N. 1945. Nomenklatatorische und systematische studien über Nordische gefasspflanzen. Uppsala Univ. Arsskr. 7. 337 pp.
- Jalas, J. 1963. Notes on Cerastium L., subsect. Perennia Fenzl (Caryophyllaceae). Arch. Soc. Zool. Bot. Fenn. Vanamo 18:57-65.
- Jensen, K.I.N.; Hall, I.V. 1979. The biology of Canadian weeds. 36. Rubus hispida L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 59:769-776.
- Johnston, I.M. 1954. Studies in the Boraginaceae, XXVI. Further re-evaluations of the genera of the Lithospermeae. J. Arn. Arb. 35:1-82.
- Jonsell, B. 1968. Studies in the north-west European species of Rorippa s. str. Symp. Bot. Uppsala XIX. 221 pp.
- Kazmi, S.M.A. 1963. Revision der Gattung Carduus (Compositae). Mitt. Bot. Munchen V:139-198.
- Kazmi, S.M.A. 1964. Revision der Gattung Carduus (Compositae). Mitt. Bot. Munchen V:279-550.
- Kerguelen, M. 1977. Notes agrostologiques, II. Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 124: 337-349.
- Kirk, M. 1985. Vincetoxicum spp. (dog-strangling vines): Alien invaders of natural ecosystems in southern Ontario. Plant Press 3(4):130-131.
- Kiyoko, M.; Cavers, P.B. 1980. The biology of Canadian weeds. 40. Portulaca oleracea L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 60:953-963.
- Klackenberg, J. 1983. The holarctic complex Potentilla fruticosa (Rosaceae). Nord. J. Bot. 3:181-191.
- Kupchan, S.M.; Zimmerman, J.H.; Afonso, A. 1961. The alkaloids and taxonomy of Veratrum and related genera. Lloydia 24:1-26.
- Lesins, K.A.; Lesins, I. 1979. Genus Medicago (Leguminosae): A Taxogenetic study. W. Junk, The Hague, Netherlands. 228 pp.
- Lewis, W.H.; Oliver, R.L. 1965. Realignment of Calystegia and Convolvulus (Convolvulaceae). Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 52:217-222.
- Linder, D.H. 1922. Some varieties of Panicum virgatum. Rhodora 24:11-16.
- Lindsay, D.R. 1956. Taxonomic and genetic studies on wild oats (Avena fatua L.). Weeds 4:1-10.

- Little, E.L. 1971. Atlas of United States trees. U.S. Dept. Agric. For. Serv. Publ. 1146. Washington, D.C. Unpaginated.
- Lodge, R.W.; McLean, A.; Johnston, A. 1968. Stock poisoning plants of western Canada. Agric. Can. Publ. 1361. 35 pp.
- Lonard, R.L.; Gould, F.W. 1974. The North American species of Vulpia. Madrono 22:217-230.
- Looman, J. 1975. Biological flora of the Canadian Prairie Provinces. III. Delphinium bicolor Nutt. Can. J. Plant Sci. 55:605-617.
- Looman, J.; Best, K.F. 1979. Budd's flora of the Canadian Prairie Provinces. Agric. Can. Publ. 1662. 863 pp.
- Looman, J.; Mojak, W.; Smoliak, S. 1983. Stock-poisoning plants of western Canada. Agric. Can. Publ. Res. Branch Contrib. 1982-7E. 35 pp.
- Löve, A.; Löve, D. 1956. Chromosomes and taxonomy of eastern North American Polygonum. Can. J. Bot. 34:501-521.
- Löve, D.; Dansereau, P. 1959. Biosystematic studies on Xanthium: Taxonomic appraisal and ecological status. Can. J. Bot. 37:173-208.1
- Lovett Doust, L.; MacKinnon, A.; Lovett Doust, J. 1985. Biology of Canadian weeds. 71. Oxalis stricta L., O. corniculata L., O. dillenii Jacq. ssp. dillenii and O. dillenii Jacq. ssp. filipes (Small) Eiten. Can. J. Plant Sci. 65:691-709.
- Maddox, D.M. 1982. Biological control of diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa) and spotted knapweed (C. maculosa). Weed Sci. 30:76-82.
- Marie-Victorin, Frère, 1964. Flore laurentienne. 2nd ed. Rev. by E. Rouleau. Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal, Montreal, Que. 925 pp.
- Marsh, V.T. 1952. A taxonomic revision of the genus Poa of the United States and southern Canada. Am. Midl. Nat. 47:202-250.
- Mathias, M.E.; Constance, L. 1942. A synopsis of the American species of Cicuta. Madrono 6:145-151.
- Maun, M.A.; Barrett, S.C.H. 1986. The biology of Canadian weeds. 77. Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) Beauv. Can. J. Plant Sci. 66:739-759.
- Maw, M.G.; Thomas, A.G.; Stahevitch, A. 1985. The biology of Canadian weeds. 66. Artemisia absinthium L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 65:389-400.
- McClintock, E.; Epling, C. 1946. Revision of Teucrium in the new world. Brittonia 5:491-510.
- McDonald, C.B. 1980. A biosystematic study of the Polygonum hydropiperoides (Polygonaceae) complex. Am. J. Bot. 67(5):664-670.

- McNeill, J. 1976. The taxonomy and evolution of weeds. *Weed Res.* 16:399-413.
- McNeill, J. 1977. The biology of Canadian weeds. 25. *Silene alba* (Miller) E.H.L. Krause. *Can. J. Plant Sci.* 57:1103-1114.
- McNeill, J. 1978. *Silene alba* and *S. dioica* in North America and the generic delimitation of *Lychnis*, *Melandrium*, and *Silene* (Caryophyllaceae). *Can. J. Bot.* 56:297-308.
- McNeill, J. 1980a. *Apera*, silky-bent or windgrass, an important weed genus recently discovered in Ontario, Canada. *Can. J. Plant Sci.* 61:479-485.
- McNeill, J. 1980b. The biology of Canadian weeds. 46. *Silene noctiflora* L. *Can. J. Plant Sci.* 60:1243-1253.
- McNeill, J. 1981a. Taxonomic, nomenclatural and distributional notes on Canadian weeds and aliens. *Nat. Can.* 108:237-244.
- McNeill, J. 1981b. The taxonomy and distribution in eastern Canada of *Polygonum arenastrum* ($4X = 40$) and *P. monspeliacum* ($6X = 60$), introduced members of the *P. aviculare* complex. *Can. J. Bot.* 59(12):2744-2751.
- McNeill J.; Dore, W.G. 1977. Taxonomic and nomenclatural notes on Ontario grasses. *Nat. Can.* 103:553-567.
- McNeill, J.; Prentice, H.C. 1981. *Silene pratensis* (Rafin.) Godron & Gren., the correct name for white campion or white cockle (*Silene alba* (Miller) E.H.L. Krause, nom. illeg.). *Taxon* 30:27-32.
- Melville, M.R.; Morton, J.K. 1982. A biosystematic study of the *Solidago canadensis* (Compositae) complex. 1. The Ontario populations. *Can. J. Bot.* 60(6):976-997.
- Meusel, H. 1943. Vergleichende Arealkunde. 1, 2. Zehlendorf, Berlin.
- Meusel, H.; Jaeger, E.; Weinert, E. 1965. Vergleichende Charologie der Zentraleuropaischen Flora. Gustav Fischer Verlag, Jena, East Germany. 258 pp.
- Meyer, F.G. 1951. *Valeriana* in North America and the West Indies (Valerianaceae). *Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard.* 38:377-503.
- Mitchell, R.S. 1968. Variation in the *Polygonum amphibium* complex and its taxonomic significance. *Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot.* 45:1-65.
- Mitchell, R.S. 1976. Submergence experiments on nine species of semi-aquatic *Polygonum*. *Am. J. Bot.* 63:1158-1165.
- Mitchell, R.S.; Dean, J.K. 1978. Polygonaceae (buckwheat family) of New York State. Contributions to a Flora of New York State I, Bull. 431.

- Mobberley, D.G. 1956. Taxonomy and distribution of the genus Spartina. Iowa State J. Sci. 30(4):471-574.
- Monaghan, N. 1979. The biology of Johnson-grass (Sorghum halepense). Weed Res. 19:161-267.
- Moore, R.J. 1958. Cytotaxonomy of Euphorbia esula in Canada and its hybrid with Euphorbia cyparissias. Can. J. Bot. 36:547-559.
- Moore, R.J. 1959. The dog-strangling vine, Cynanchum medium, its chromosome number and its occurrence in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 73:144-147.
- Moore, R.J. 1972. Distribution of native and introduced knapweed (Centaurea) in Canada and the United States. Rhodora 74:331-346.
- Moore, R.J. 1975a. The Galium aparine complex in Canada. Can. J. Bot. 53:877-893.
- Moore, R.J. 1975b. The biology of Canadian weeds. 13. Cirsium arvense L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 55:1033-1048.
- Moore, R.J.; Frankton, C. 1954. Cytotaxonomy of the three species of Centaurea adventive in Canada. Can. J. Bot. 32:182-186.
- Moore, R.J.; Frankton, C. 1969. Euphorbia xpseudo-esula (E. cyparissias X E. esula). Can. Field-Nat. 83:243-246.
- Moore, R.J.; Frankton, C. 1974. The thistles of Canada. Agric. Can. Monogr. 10. 111 pp.
- Moore, R.J.; Lindsay, D.R. 1953. Fertility and polyploidy of Euphorbia cyparissias in Canada. Can. J. Bot. 31:152-163.
- Moore, R.J.; Mulligan, G.A. 1956. Natural hybridization between Carduus acanthoides and Carduus nutans in Ontario. Can. J. Bot. 34:71-85.
- Morton, J.K. 1974. The giant cow parsnip, Heracleum mantegazzianum (Umbelliferae), in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 89:183-84.
- Morton, J.K. 1978. Distribution of giant cow parsnip (Heracleum mantegazzianum) in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 92:182-185.
- Moss, E.H. 1983. Flora of Alberta. Rev. by J.G. Packard. University of Toronto Press, Toronto, Ont. 687 pp.
- Mulligan, G.A. 1961. The genus Lepidium in Canada. Madrono 16:77-90.
- Mulligan, G.A. 1980. The genus Cicuta in North America. Can. J. Bot. 58:1755-1767.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Bailey, L.N. 1975. The biology of Canadian weeds. 8. Sinapis arvensis L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 55:171-183.

- Mulligan, G.A.; Bassett, I.J. 1959. Achillea millefolium complex in Canada and portions of the United States. Can. J. Bot. 37:73-79.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Findlay, J.N. 1974. The biology of Canadian weeds. 3. Cardaria draba, C. chalepensis and C. pubescens. Can. J. Plant Sci. 54:149-160.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Frankton, C. 1954. The plumeless thistles (Carduus) spp. in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 68:31-36.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Frankton, C. 1962. Taxonomy of the genus Cardaria with particular reference to the species introduced into North America. Can. J. Bot. 40:1411-25.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Frankton, C. 1967. Present status of tall wormseed mustard, Erysimum hieraciifolium, in Canada. Can. J. Bot. 45:755-756.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Junkins, B.E. 1976. The biology of Canadian weeds. 17. Cyperus esculentus L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 56:339-350.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Junkins, B.E. 1977. The biology of Canadian weeds. 23. Rhus radicans L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 57:515-523.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Junkins, B.E. 1978. The taxonomic rank of Rydberg's poison ivy. Nat. Can. 105:291-293.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Lindsay, D.R. 1978. Euphorbia Subgenus Chamaesyce in Canada. Nat. Can. 105:37-40.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Munro, D.B. 1981a. The biology of Canadian weeds. 51. Prunus virginiana L. and P. serotina Ehrh. Can. J. Plant Sci. 61:977-992.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Munro, D.B. 1981b. The biology of Canadian weeds. 48. Cicuta maculata L., C. douglasii (DC.) Coulter & Rose and C. virosa L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 61:93-105.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Munro, D.B. 1983. Vascular plants poisonous to livestock in Canada. 1. A preliminary inventory. Agric. Can. Res. Branch. Contrib. 1983-22E. 33 pp.
- Mulligan, G.A.; Munro, D.B. 1987. The biology of Canadian weeds. 77. Veratrum viride L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 67:777-786.
- Najda, H.G.; Darwent, A.L.; Hamilton, G. 1982. The biology of Canadian weeds. 54. Crepis tectorum L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 62:473-481.
- O'donovan, J.T., Sharma, M.P. 1987. The biology of Canadian weeds. 78. Galeopsis tetrahit L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 67:787-796.
- Pohl, R.W. 1962. Notes on Setaria viridis and S. faberi (Gramineae). Brittonia 14:210-213.

- Pohl, R.W. 1969. Muhlenbergia, subgenus Muhlenbergia (Gramineae) in North America. Am. Midl. Nat. 82(2):512-542.
- Porsild, A.E. 1951. Botany of the southeastern Yukon adjacent to the Canol Road. Natl. Mus. Can. Bull. 121. 400 pp.
- Porsild, A.E. 1966. Contributions to the flora of the southwestern Yukon Territory. Natl. Mus. Can. Bull. 216. 86 pp.
- Pusateri, W.P.; Blackwell, W.H., Jr. 1979. The Echium vulgare complex in eastern North America. Castanea 44:223-229.
- Pyrah, G.L. 1969. Taxonomic and distributional studies in Leersia (Gramineae). Iowa State J. Sci. 44(2):215-270.
- Ray, J.D., Jr. 1956. The genus Lysimachia in the New World. Ill. Biol. Monogr. 24:1-160.
- Reeder, J.R. 1956. Note on Echinochloa muricata. Rhodora 58:331-332.
- Roberty, G. 1960. Monographie systématique des andropogonées du globe. Boissiera 9:1-455.
- Roland, A.E.; Smith, E.C. 1969. The flora of Nova Scotia. 2 parts. Nova Scotia Museum, Halifax, N.S.
- Rollins, R.C. 1981. Weeds of the Cruciferae (Brassicaceae) in North America. J. Arnold Arbor. Harv. Univ. 62:517-540.
- Rominger, J.M. 1962. Taxonomy of Setaria (Gramineae) in North America. Ill. Biol. Monogr. 29:1-132.
- Rosa, M.L.; Corbineau, F. 1986. Quelques aspects de la germination des caryopses de Leersia oryzoides (L.) Sw. Weed Res. 26:99-104.
- Rossback, G.B. 1958. The genus Erysimum (Cruciferae) in North America north of Mexico: A key to the species and varieties. Madrono 14:261-267.
- Rouleau, E. 1978. List of the vascular plants of the province of Newfoundland. Oxen Pond Botanic Park, St. John's, Nfld. 132 pp.
- Rousi, A. 1965. Biosystematic studies on the species aggregate Potentilla anserina L. Ann. Bot. Fenn. 2:47-113.
- Sarkar, N.M. 1958. Cytotaxonomic studies on Rumex Section Axillares. Can. J. Bot. 36:947-996.
- Schilling, E.E. 1978. A systematic study of the Solanum nigrum in North America. Ph.D. thesis, Indiana University. University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Mich. 118 pp.

- Schilling, E.E. 1981. Systematics of Solanum section Solanum (Solanaceae) in North America. *Syst. Bot.* 6:172-185.
- Schilling, E.E.; Heiser, C.B. 1979. Crossing relationships among diploid species of the Solanum nigrum complex in North America. *Am. J. Bot.* 66:709-716.
- Schouten, Y.; Veldkamp, J.K. 1985. A revision of Anthoxanthum including Hierochloe (Gramineae) in Malaysia and Thailand. *Blumea* 30:319-351.
- Scoggan, H. 1957. Flora of Manitoba. *Nat. Mus. Can. Bull.* 140. 619 pp.
- Scoggan, H.J. 1978-1979. The flora of Canada. 4 vols. *Nat. Mus. Nat. Sci. (Ottawa) Publ. Bot.* 7. National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, Ont. 1711 pp.
- Scora, R.W. 1967. Interspecific relationships in the genus Monarda (Labiatae). *Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot.* 41:1-71.
- Sell, P.D.; Yeo, P.F. 1970. A revision of the North American species of Euphrasia L. (Scrophulariaceae). *Bot. J. Linn. Soc.* 63:189-234.
- Semple, J.C.; Ringius, G.S. 1983. The goldenrods of Ontario: Solidago L. and Euthamia Nutt. *Univ. Waterloo Biol. Ser.* 26. 84 pp.
- Seymour, F.C. 1966. Bromus mollis and allies in New England. *Rhodora* 68:171.
- Sharma, M.P. 1986. The biology of Canadian weeds. 74. Fagopyrum tataricum (L.) Gaertn. *Can. J. Plant Sci.* 66:381-393.
- Sharma, M.P.; Vandeborn, W.H. 1978. The biology of Canadian weeds. 27. Avena fatua L. *Can. J. Plant Sci.* 58:141-157.
- Shetler, S.G. 1963. A checklist and key to the species of Campanula native or commonly naturalized in North America. *Rhodora* 65:319-337.
- Shetler, S.G. 1982. Variation and evolution of the nearctic harebells (Campanula subsect. Heterophylla). 2 vols. Ph.D. thesis, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 516 pp.
- Small, E. 1978. A numerical taxonomic analysis of the Daucus carota complex. *Can. J. Bot.* 56:248-276.
- Smith, S.J. 1968. The Bromus mollis aggregate in Britain. *Watsonia* 6:327-344.
- Soper, J.D.; Murray L. 1985. Helleborine -- a 30-year update and analysis of its distribution in Ontario. *Mich. Bot.* 24(3):83-96.
- Staniforth, R.J.; Cavers, P.B. 1979. Distribution and habitats of four annual smartweeds in Ontario. *Can. Field-Nat.* 93(4):378-385.

- Stebbins, G.L.; Paddock, E.F. 1949. The Solanum nigrum complex in Pacific North America. *Madrono* 10:70-81.
- Steel, M.G.; Cavers, P.B.; Lee, S.M. 1983. The biology of Canadian weeds. 59. Setaria glauca (L.) Beauv. and S. verticillata (L.) Beauv. *Can. J. Plant Sci.* 63:711-725.
- Stern, K.R. 1961. Revision of Dicentra. *Brittonia* 13:1-57.
- Stuckey, R.L. 1972. Taxonomy and distribution of the genus Rorippa (Cruciferae) in North America. *Sida Contrib. Bot.* 4:279-430.
- Stuckey, R.L. 1979. Distributional history of Potamogeton crispus (curly pondweed) in North America. *Bartonia* 46:22-42.
- Taschereau, P.M. 1972. Taxonomy and distribution of Atriplex species in Nova Scotia. *Can. J. Bot.* 50:1571-1594.
- Taylor, R.L.; MacBryde, B. 1977. Vascular plants of British Columbia: A descriptive resource inventory. *Univ. Br. Columbia Tech. Bull.* 4. 754 pp.
- Terrell, E.E. 1968. A taxonomic revision of the genus Lolium. *Agric. Res. Ser. USDA Tech. Bull.* 1392:65.
- Thill, D.C.; Beck, G.; Callihan, R. 1984. The biology of downy brome (Bromus tectorum). *Weed Sci.* 32(1):7-12.
- Toman, J.; Stary, F. 1965. Matricaria chamomilla oder Matricaria recutita? *Taxon* 14:224-228.
- Tryon, R.M., Jr. 1941. A revision of the genus Pteridium. *Rhodora* 43: 1-31, 37-67.
- Turkington, R.; Burdon, J.J. 1983. The biology of Canadian weeds. 57. Trifolium repens L. *Can. J. Plant Sci.* 63:243-266.
- Turkington, R.; Cavers, P.B. 1979. The biology of Canadian weeds. 33. Medicago lupulina L. *Can. J. Plant Sci.* 59:99-110.
- Turkington, R.A.; Cavers, P.A.; Rempel, E. 1978. The biology of Canadian weeds. 29. Melilotus alba Desr. and M. officinalis (L.) Lam. *Can. J. Plant Sci.* 58:523-537.
- Turkington, R.; Kenkel, N.C.; Franko, G.D. 1980. The biology of Canadian weeds. 42. Stellaria media (L.) Vill. *Can. J. Plant Sci.* 60:981-992.
- Tutin, T.G.; Heywood, V.H.; Burgess, N.A.; Valentine, D.H.; Walters, S.M.; Webb, D.A. 1964-1980. *Flora Europaea*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, England. 5 vols.
- Ugborogho, R.E. 1977. North American Cerastium arvense L.: Taxonomy, reproductive system and evolution. *Phyton* 35(2):169-187.

- Upahdhyaya, M.K.; Turkington, R.; McIlvride, D. 1986. The biology of Canadian weeds. 75. Bromus tectorum L. Can. J. Sci. 66:689-709.
- Vander Kloet, S.P.; Hall, I.V. 1981. The biological flora. 2. Vaccinium myrtilloides Michx., velvetleaf blueberry. Can. Field-Nat. 95(3):329-345.
- Van Hulst, R.; Thériault, A.; Shipley, B. 1986. The systematic position of the genus Rhinanthus (Scrophulariaceae) in North America. Can. J. Bot. 64:1443-1449.
- Vézina, A.; Grandtner, M.M. 1980. Nouvelle station d'Onopordum Acanthium L. au Québec. Nat. Can. Que. 107:45-47.
- Voss, E.G.; Böhlke, M.W. 1978. The status of certain hawkweeds (Hieracium subgenus Pilosella) in Michigan. Mich. Bot. 17:35-47.
- Wahl, H.A. 1954. A preliminary study of the genus Chenopodium in North America. Bartonia 27:1-46.
- Warwick, S.I. 1979. The biology of Canadian weeds. 37. Poa annua L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 59:1053-1066.
- Warwick, S.I. Isozyme variation in proso millet. Weed Sci. (in press).
- Warwick, S.I.; Black, L.D. 1982. The biology of Canadian weeds. 52. Achillea millefolium L. s.l. Can. J. Plant Sci. 62:163-182.
- Warwick, S.I.; Black, L.D. 1983. The biology of Canadian weeds. 61. Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers. Can. J. Plant Sci. 63:997-1014.
- Warwick, S.I.; Black, L.D. 1986. Genecological variation in recently established populations of Abutilon theophrasti (velvetleaf). Can. J. Bot. 64:1632-1643.
- Warwick, S.I.; Black, L.D.; Zilkey, B.F. 1985. The biology of Canadian weeds. 72. Apera spica-venti. Can. J. Plant Sci. 65:711-721.
- Warwick, S.I.; Sweet, R.D. 1983. The biology of Canadian weeds. 58. Galinsoga parviflora and G. quadriradiata (= G. ciliata). Can. J. Plant Sci. 63:695-709.
- Waterfall, U.T. 1958. A taxonomic study of the genus Physalis in North America north of Mexico. Rhodora 60:107-114, 128-142, 152-173.
- Watson, A.K. 1980. The biology of Canadian weeds. 43. Acroptilon (Centaurea) repens (L.) DC. Can. J. Plant Sci. 60:993-1004.
- Watson, A.K.; Renney, J. 1974. The biology of Canadian weeds. 6. Centaurea diffusa and C. maculosa. Can. J. Plant Sci. 54:687-701.

- Weaver, S.E.; Lechowicz, M.J. 1982. The biology of Canadian weeds.
56. Xanthium strumarium L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 63:211-225.
- Weaver, S.E.; McWilliams, E.L. 1980. The biology of Canadian weeds.
44. Amaranthus retroflexus L., A. powellii S. Wats. and A. hybridus L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 60:1215-1234.
- Weaver, S.E.; Riley, W.R. 1982. The biology of Canadian weeds.
53. Convolvulus arvensis L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 62:461-472.
- Weaver, S.E.; Warwick, S.I. 1984. The biology of Canadian weeds.
64. Datura stramonium L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 64:979-991.
- Weimarck, G. 1971. Variation and taxonomy of Hierochloe (Gramineae) in the Northern Hemisphere. Bot. Not. 124:129-175.
- Weinert, E. 1973. Die taxonomische Stellung und das Areal von Angelica archangelica L. und A. lucida L. Feddes Repert. 84(4):303-314.
- Wells, G.J. 1974. The biology of Poa annua and its significance in grassland. Herb. Abstr. 44:385-391.
- Welsh, S.L. 1974. Anderson's flora of Alaska and adjacent parts of Canada. Brigham Young University Press, Provo, Utah. 725 pp.
- Werner, P.A. 1975. The biology of Canadian weeds. 12. Dipsacus sylvestris Huds. Can. J. Plant Sci. 55:783-794.
- Werner, P.A.; Bradbury, I.K.; Gross, R.S. 1980. The biology of Canadian weeds. 45. Solidago canadensis L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 60:1393-1409.
- Werner, P.A.; Rioux, R. 1977. The biology of Canadian weeds.
24. Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv. Can. J. Plant Sci. 57:905-919.
- Werner, P.A.; Soule, J.D. 1976. The biology of Canadian weeds. 18. Potentilla recta L., P. norvegica L. and P. argentea L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 56:591-603.
- Widrlechner, M.P. 1983. Historical and phenological observations on the spread of Chaenorhinum minus across North America. Can. J. Bot. 61(1):179-187.
- Wolf, S.J.; McNeill, J. 1986. Synopsis and achene morphology of Polygonum section Polygonum (Polygonaceae) in Canada. Rhodora 88:457-479.
- Woodson, R.E. 1954. The North American species of Asclepias L. Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 41:1-211.
- Yuncker, T.G. 1965. The genus Cuscuta. North Am Flora Ser. II, 4:1-51.

INDEX

Accepted scientific names are underlined.

- absinth 204
- abutilon 132
- Abutilon theophrasti 131
- acanthe sauvage 211
- Acer
 - negundo 129
 - negundo var. interius 129
 - negundo var. violaceum 129
 - saccharinum 130
- ACERACEAE 129
- Achillea
 - borealis 201
 - lanulosa 201
 - millefolium 200
 - millefolium subsp. lanulosa var. alpicola 201
 - millefolium subsp. lanulosa var. lanulosa 201
 - millefolium var. borealis 201
 - millefolium var. lanulosa 201
 - millefolium var. millefolium 202
 - millefolium var. nigrescens 201
 - millefolium var. occidentalis 201
 - achillée mille-feuille 200
- Acroptilon repens 213
- Aegopodium
 - podagraria 139
 - podagraria var. variegatum 139
- agripaume cardiaque 160
- Agropyron
 - repens 16
 - repens var. subulatum 16
- Agrostemma githago 70
- agrostide jouet-du-vent 18
- Agrostis
 - interrupta 18
 - spica-venti 18
- airelle du Canada 144
- AIZOACEAE 65
- ajonc d'Europe 108
- ajuga 156
- Ajuga reptans 156
- Alchemilla
 - filicaulis 104
 - filicaulis subsp. filicaulis 105
 - filicaulis subsp. vestita 105
 - minor 105
 - pratensis 105
 - vestita 105
 - vulgaris 105
 - vulgaris var. filicaulis 105

- vulgaris var. vestita 105
- vulgaris var. vulgaris 105
- xanthochlora 105
- alchemille vulgaire 105
- alder
 - American green 37
 - mountain 39
 - sitka 38
 - speckled 39
- alliaire officinale 83
- Alliaria
 - officinalis 83
 - petiolata 83
- Alnus
 - crispa 37
 - crispa subsp. crispa 38
 - crispa subsp. sinuata 38
 - crispa var. elongata 38
 - crispa var. lacinata 38
 - crispa var. mollis 38
 - incana 38
 - incana subsp. rugosa 39
 - incana subsp. tenuifolia 39
 - rugosa 39
 - rugosa var. americana 39
 - rugosa var. occidentalis 39
 - sinuata 38
 - tenuifolia 39
 - viridis subsp. crispa 38
 - viridis subsp. sinuata 38
 - viridis var. sinuata 37, 38
- alyssum, hoary 94
- amarante
 - à racine rouge 64
 - blanche 62
 - de Powell 63
 - fausse-blite 63
 - hybride 63
- amaranth 62
- AMARANTHACEAE 62
- Amaranthus
 - albus 62
 - blitoides 62
 - graecizans 62
 - hybridus 63
 - powellii 63
 - retroflexus 63
 - retroflexus var. powellii 63
- Ambrosia
 - acanthicarpa 193
 - artemisiifolia 192
 - artemisiifolia var. elatior 192

- coronopifolia* 192
- psilostachya* 192
- psilostachya* var. *coronopifolia* 192
- trifida* 192
- ANACARDIACEAE 127
- Anagallis arvensis* 145
- Anchusa arvensis* 154
- Androsace*
 - alaskana* 144
 - septentrionalis* 144
 - septentrionalis* var. *diffusa* 144
 - septentrionalis* var. *glandulosa* 144
 - septentrionalis* var. *puberulenta* 144
 - septentrionalis* var. *robusta* 144
 - septentrionalis* var. *subulifera* 144
 - septentrionalis* var. *subumbellata* 144
- androsace septentrionale* 144
- angelica* 140
- Angelica*
 - atropurpurea* 140
 - sylvestris* 140
- angélique* 140
- anis canadien* 139
- ansérine*
 - de Russie 60
 - hastée 56
- Anthemis*
 - arvensis* 199
 - arvensis* var. *agrestis* 199
 - cotula* 200
 - tinctoria* 200
- Apera*
 - interrupta* 18
 - spica-venti* 18
- APOCYNACEAE 148
- arabette glabre* 92
- Arabidopsis thaliana* 92
- Arabis glabra* 92
- ARALIACEAE 137
- aralie épineuse* 137
- Arctium*
 - lappa* 206
 - minus* 207
 - nemorosum* 207
- Arenaria serpyllifolia* 69
- armoise
 - absinthe 204
 - bisannuelle 205
- Aronia*
 - floribunda* 97
 - melanocarpa* 97
 - prunifolia* 97

- aronie
 à feuille de prunier 97
 à fruit noir 97
- Arrhenatherum elatius 17
- arroche
 de Russie 57
 des jardins 57
 étalée 58
 hastée 58
- Artemisia
absinthium 204
absinthium var. insipida 204
biennis 205
- ASCLEPIADACEAE 146
- asclépiade
 de Syrie 146
 tubéreuse 147
 verticillée 147
- Asclepias
speciosa 146
syriaca 146
tuberosa 147
tuberosa subsp. interior 147
tuberosa subsp. tuberosa 147
verticillata 147
- Aster
laevis 188
laevis var. geyeri 188
- aster
 lisse 188
 smooth 188
- astragale
 de Drummond 113
 fondu 113
 peigné 115
 prostré 114
 rayé 112
 rustique 113
 tortueux 114
- Astragalus
adsurgens 112
adsurgens subsp. robustior 112
adsurgens subsp. vicifolius 112
adsurgens var. robustior 112
adsurgens var. tananaicus 112
agrestis 113
bisulcatus 113
danicus var. dasyglottis 113
dasyglottis 113
decumbens var. serotinus 114
drummondii 113
flexuosus 114

- goniatus* 113
- miser* 114
 - miser* var. *miser* 114
 - miser* var. *serotinus* 114
- pectinatus* 115
- striatus* 112
- Atriplex**
 - hastata* 58
 - heterosperma* 57
 - hortensis* 57
 - hortensis* 'atrosanguinea' 57
 - hortensis* var. *atrosanguinea* 57
 - oblongifolia* 58
 - patula* 58
 - patula* subsp. *hastata* 58, 59
 - patula* var. *bracteata* 58
 - patula* var. *hastata* 58, 59
 - patula* var. *littoralis* 59
 - prostrata* 58
 - rosea* 59
 - subspicata* 59
 - triangularis* 58
- atriplex*
 - garden* 57
 - halbera-leaved* 58
 - Russian 57
 - spreading 58
- aulne*
 - crispé* 37
 - de montagne* 39
 - de Sitka* 38
 - rugueux* 39
- Avena**
 - fatua* 17
 - fatua* var. *vilis* 17
- Axyris amaranthoides** 60
- Azalea canadensis* 143
- baby's-breath 72
- Barbarea**
 - vulgaris* 89
 - vulgaris* var. *arcuata* 89
 - vulgaris* var. *brachycarpa* 89
 - vulgaris* var. *sylvestris* 89
- barbarée vulgaire 89
- barberry 76
 - common 77
 - Japanese 76
- bardane, petite 207
- bardanette
 - de l'Ouest 151
 - épineuse 152
- barley, foxtail 16

- bartsia, red 174
- bassia à feuilles d'hysope 60
- bassia, five-hooked 60
- Bassia hyssopifolia 60
- bayberry 35
- bedstraw
 - marsh 178
 - northern 178
 - smooth 178
 - yellow 179
- beeplant, pink 95
- belle asclépiade 146
- bellflower
 - clustered 182
 - creeping 182
- beggarticks
 - devil's 196
 - nodding 196
 - tall 197
 - three-parted 197
- BERBERIDACEAE 76
- Berberis
 - thunbergii 76
 - vulgaris 77
- berce
 - du Caucase 141
 - laineuse 141
- bergamot, wild 161
- berle douce 140
- berteroia blanche 94
- Berteroia incana 94
- Betula
 - neoalaskana 37
 - papyrifera 37
 - papyrifera subsp. humilis 37
 - papyrifera var. commutata 37
 - papyrifera var. elobata 37
 - papyrifera var. macrostachya 37
 - papyrifera var. neoalaskana 37
 - papyrifera var. pensilis 37
 - papyrifera var. subcordata 37
 - populifolia 37
- BETULACEAE 37
- Bidens
 - cernua 196
 - cernua var. dentata 196
 - cernua var. elliptica 196
 - cernua var. integra 196
 - cernua var. minima 196
 - cernua var. oligodonta 196
 - cernua var. radiatus 196
 - comosa 197

connata 197
 connata var. fallax 197
 connata var. petiolata 197
 connata var. submutica 197
frondosa 196
 frondosa var. anomala 196
 frondosa var. pallida 196
 frondosa var. puberula 197
 frondosa var. stenodonta 196
tripartita 197
vulgata 197
 vulgata var. puberula 197
 vulgata var. schizantha 197
bident
 feuillu 196
 penché 196
 vulgaire 197
bigeloviae
 puante 187
 visqueuse 188
Bilderdykia convolvulus 48
bindweed
 field 149
 hedge 150
 gray 37
birch 37
 paper 37
blackberry, trailing 99
black-eyed Susan 194
bluebell 182
blueberry, velvet-leaved 144
bluebur 152
 western 151
blueweed 155
borage 151, 153
BORAGINACEAE 151
Borago officinalis 153
bouleau
 blanc 37
 gris 37
boulette commune 206
bouncingbet 72
bourrache officinale 153
bourse-à-pasteur 91
Bouteloua gracilis 22
boutelou gracieux 22
bracken
 eastern 7
 western 7
Brassica
 arvensis 88
 campestris 87

- hirta* 88
- junccea* 87
- junccea* var. *crispifolia* 87
- kaber* 88
- kaber* var. *orientalis* 88
- kaber* var. *pinnatifida* 88
- kaber* var. *schkuhriana* 88
- nigra* 87
- rapa* 87
- brome
 - des toits 15
 - downy 15
 - du Japon 15
 - Japanese 15
- Bromus*
 - hordeaceus* 14
 - japonicus* 15
 - mollis* 14
 - tectorum* 15
- broom, Scotch 108
- buckthorn 130
 - alder-leaved 130
 - European 130
- buckwheat 41, 53
 - Tartary 53
 - wild 48
- buffalobur 166
- bugle rampante 157
- Buglossoides*
 - arvensis* 154, 155
- bugloss, small 154
- bugseed 61
 - villose 61
- bunchberry 142
- bunias d'Orient 95
- Bunias orientalis* 95
- burdock
 - common 207
 - great 206
- bur-ragweed 193
- buttercup
 - creeping 75
 - tall 75
 - white water 75
- butterflyweed 147
- Caltha*
 - palustris* 73
 - palustris* var. *radicans* 73
- Calystegia*
 - fraterniflora* 150
 - sepium* 150
 - sepium* subsp. *americana* 150

- sepium subsp. sepium 151
- sepium var. americanum 150
- sepium var. fraterniflora 150
- camas
 - death 31
 - white 30
- Camelina
 - dentata 91
 - microcarpa 91
 - parodii 91
 - sativa 91
- caméline
 - à graines plates 91
 - à petits fruits 91
 - faux lin 91
- camomille
 - des champs 199
 - des chiens 200
- Campanula
 - gieseckiana 183
 - glomerata 182
 - glomerata 'speciosa' 182
 - rapunculoides 182
 - rapunculoides var. ucranica 182
 - rotundifolia 183
 - rotundifolia var. arctica 183
 - rotundifolia var. lancifolia 183
- CAMPANULACEAE 182
- campanule
 - à feuilles rondes 183
 - agglomérée 182
 - fausse raiponce 182
- campion
 - biennial 70
 - bladder 71
- caper 95
- CAPPARIDACEAE 95
- CAPRIFOLIACEAE 179
- Capsella
 - bursa-pastoris 90
 - bursa-pastoris var. bifida 90
- caraway 139
- Cardaria
 - chaleensis 81
 - draba 81
 - draba subsp. chaleensis 81
 - draba var. repens 81
 - pubescens 82
 - pubescens var. elongata 82
- Carduus
 - nutans 208
 - nutans subsp. leiophyllum 208

- nutans var. leiophyllum 208
- nutans var. macrocephalus 208
- nutans var. nutans 208
- nutans var. petroviciae 208
- nutans var. vestitus 208
- thoermeri 208
- carotte
 - à Moreau 138
 - sauvage 142
- carpetweed 65
- carrionflower 32
- carrot, wild 142
- Carum carvi 139
- CARYOPHYLLACEAE 66
- cashew 127
- catchfly, night-flowering 71
- cat's-ear, spotted 214
- celandine, greater 77
- Centaurea
 - diffusa 211
 - jacea 211
 - maculosa 212
 - nigra 212
 - nigra var. radiata 212
 - repens 213
 - solstitialis 212
- centaurée
 - de Russie 213
 - diffuse 211
 - du solstice 212
 - jacée 211
 - maculée 212
 - noire 212
- céraiste
 - des champs 66
 - penché 67
 - vulgaire 67
- Cerastium
 - arvense 66
 - arvense var. villosum 66
 - arvense var. viscidulum 66
 - fontanum subsp. triviale 67
 - holosteoides 67
 - nutans 67
 - vulgatum 67
 - vulgatum var. holosteoides 67
- cerisier
 - à fruits noirs 107
 - de Pennsylvanie 106
 - de Virginie 107
 - tardif 106
- Chaenorrhinum minus 169

- Chamaesyce*
glyptosperma 124
serpyllifolia 126
vermiculata 126
- Chamomilla*
recutita 203
suaveolens 203
- Chamomile
 corn 199
 scentless 202
 wild 203
- chanvre d'eau 197
- chapeaux rouges 100
- chardon
 des champs 209
 des prairies 210
 -Marie 210
 penché 208
 vulgaire 210
- Chelidonium majus* 77
- chénopode
 blanc 54
 comprimé 56
 de Berlandier 54
 glauque 55
 hybride 54
 rouge 56
- CHENOPODIACEAE 53
- Chenopodium*
album 53, 54
album subsp. *striatum* 56
album var. *lanceolatum* 53
album var. *stevensii* 53
berlandieri 54
berlandieri subsp. *zschackei* 54
berlandieri var. *farinosum* 54
berlandieri var. *zschackei* 54
gigantospermum 54
glaucum 55
glaucum subsp. *glaucum* 55
glaucum subsp. *salinum* 55
glaucum var. *pulchrum* 55
glaucum var. *salinum* 55
hybridum 54
hybridum subsp. *gigantospermum* 54
hybridum var. *gigantospermum* 54
rubrum 56
salinum 55
strictum 56
strictum subsp. *glaucophyllum* 56
strictum var. *glaucophyllum* 56
- chénorhinum, mineur 169

cherry
 black 106
 black choke 107
 pin 106
 red choke 107
 chickweed 68
 field 66
 long-stalked 67
 mouse-eared 67
 chicorée sauvage 213
 chicory 213
 chiendent 16
 Chinese lantern 163
 chokeberry
 black 97
 purple 97

Chrysanthemum
 ircutianum 203
 leucanthemum 204
 leucanthemum var. boecheri 203
 leucanthemum var. pinnatifidum 204
 vulgare 204

chrysopsis velue 185

Chrysopsis
 villosa 185
 villosa var. hispida 185
 villosa var. villosa 186

Chrysothamnus
 nauseosus 187
 nauseosus subsp. albicaulis 187
 nauseosus subsp. graveolens 188
 nauseosus subsp. nauseosus 188
 nauseosus var. albicaulis 187
 nauseosus var. glabratus 188
 nauseosus var. nauseosus 188
 viscidiflorus subsp. lanceolatus 188
 viscidiflorus var. lanceolatus 188

Cichorium intybus 213

Cicuta
 bulbifera 137
 douglasii 137
 maculata 138
 maculata var. californica 137
 maculata var. maculata 138
 maculata var. victorinii 139

cicutaire
 bulbifère 137
 pourpre 138
 cigüe maculée 139
 cinquefoil
 downy 103

rough 103
 shrubby 101
 silvery 101
 slender 102
 sulfur 104

Cirsium

arvense 209
arvense var. arvense 209
arvense var. horridum 209
arvense var. integrifolium 209
arvense var. vestitum 209
undulatum 209
unaulatum var. megacephalum 209
vulgare 210

clavalier d'Amérique 122

cleavers 177
 false 179

Cleome serrulata 95
 clover

alsike 111
 rabbit-foot 111
 white 111

cléome denté 95

cockle

cow 73
 purple 70
 white 71

cocklebur 193

Comandra livida 40
 comandra, northern 40
 comandre livide 40

comfrey 153
 prickly 153

COMPOSITAE 183

composite 183

Comptonia peregrina 36
 comptonie 36

coneflower, cut-leaved 194

Conium maculatum 139

Conringia orientalis 95

consoude

âpre 153
 officinale 153

CONVOLVULACEAE 148

convolvulus 148

Convolvulus

arvensis 149
 sepium 150
 sepium var. communis 150
 sepium var. dumetorum 151
 sepium var. fraterniflorus 150
 sepium var. repens 150

- sepium var. sepium 150
- Conyza canadensis 189
- coqueret
 - aikékenge 163
 - glabre 164
 - héterophylle 163
- corispermum
 - à feuilles d'hysope 61
 - émarginé 61
- Corispermum
 - hyssopifolium 61
 - hyssopifolium var. emarginatum 61
 - hyssopifolium var. hyssopifolium 61
 - hyssopifolium var. rubricaule 61
 - nitidum 61
 - orientale var. emarginatum 61
- CORNACEAE 142
- cornouiller du Canada 142
- Cornus
 - canadensis 142
 - canadensis var. dutillyi 142
 - chamaepericlymenum var. canadense 142
- CORYLACEAE 36
- Corylus cornuta 36
- coudrier à long bec 36
- cow-parsnip 141
- cranson
 - dravier 82
 - rampant 81
 - velu 82
- Crataegus
 - crus-galli 97
 - fontanesiana 97
- crépis
 - capillaire 221
 - des toits 221
- Crepis
 - capillaris 221
 - tectorum 221
- cresson
 - d'Autriche 90
 - de fontaine 90
- Critesion
 - jubatum 16
 - jubatum subsp. breviaristatum 15
- crowfoot 73
- CRUCIFERAE 79
- cudweed
 - fragrant 190
 - low 190
- Cuscuta
 - epilinum 148, 149

- gronovii 149
- cuscite
 - de Gronovius 149
 - du lin 148
 - du thym 149
- Cynanchum
 - medium 148
 - nigrum 148
- Cynodon dactylon 21
- cynoglosse officinale 151
- Cynoglossum officinale 151
- CYPERACEAE 30
- Cyperus esculentus 30
- Cytisus scoparius 108
- daisy, ox-eye 204
- dame's-rocket 94
- dandelion 217
 - red-seeded 217
- darnel, Persian 14
- Datura
 - innoxia 167
 - metel 167
 - meteloides 167
 - stramonium 167
 - stramonium f. tatula 167
 - stramonium var. tatula 167
- Daucus carota 142
- Delphinium
 - bicolor 74
 - brownii 74
 - glaucum 74
 - menziesii 74
- Dennstaedtia
 - punctilobula 8
- dennstaedtie ponctilobulée 8
- Descurainia
 - pinnata 84
 - pinnata var. brachycarpa 84
 - pinnata var. filipes 85
 - richardsonii 85
 - sophia 85
- devil's-club 137
- Dicentra
 - canadensis 78
 - cucullaria 78
 - formosa 78
- dicentre
 - à capuchon 78
 - du Canada 78
- digitaire
 - astringente 25
 - sanguine 26

- digitale pourpre 173
- Digitalis purpurea 173
- Digitaria
 - ischaemum 25
 - sanguinalis 26
- diplotaxis
 - à feuilles ténues 86
 - des murs 86
- Diplotaxis
 - muralis 86
 - tenuifolia 86
- DIPSACACEAE 181
- Dipsacus
 - fullonum 181
 - sylvestris 181
- dock
 - broad-leaved 44
 - curled 42
 - field 45
 - golden 43
 - long-leaved 42
 - serrate-valved 45
 - veined 46
 - western 44
 - willow-leaved 45
- dodder
 - clover 149
 - flax 148
 - swamp 149
- dogbane 148
- dogwood 142
- dracocéphale d'Amérique 158
- Dracocephalum parviflorum 158
- dragonhead, American 158
- dropseed, sand 20
- Dutchman's-breeches 78
- Echinochloa
 - crusgalli 24
 - crusgalli var. crusgalli 24
 - crusgalli var. frumentacea 24
 - crusgalli var. mitis 25
 - frumentacea 24
 - microstachya 25
 - muricata 25
 - pungens 25
 - pungens var. microstachya 25
 - pungens var. wiegandii 25
 - wiegandii 25
- échinochloa
 - pied-de-coq 24
 - piquant 25
- Echinopanax horridum 137

Echinops sphaerocephalus 206

Echium

vulgaris 155

vulgaris var. pustulatum 155

égopode podagraire 140

elecampane 190

Elymus repens 16

Elytrigia repens 16

épervière

à fleurs nombreuses 222

des Florentins 223

des prés 222

élevée 223

orangée 222

piloselle 223

épine-vinette

commune 77

du Japon 77

Epipactis helleborine 33

épipactis petit-hellébore 33

EQUISETACEAE 8

Equisetum

arvense 8

arvense var. arvense 9

arvense var. boreale 9

fluviatile 9

fluviatile var. verticillatum 9

hyemale subsp. affine 9

hyemale var. affine 9

hyemale var. californicum 9

hyemale var. elatum 9

hyemale var. intermedium 9

hyemale var. pseudohyemale 9

hyemale var. robustum 9

palustre 10

palustre var. americanum 10

palustre var. simplicissimum 10

érable

argenté 130

négondo 130

éragrostide fétide 19

Eragrostis

cilianensis 19

megastachya 19

ERICACEAE 143

Erigeron

annuus 189

canadensis 189

philadelphicus 189

philadelphicus var. glaber 189

philadelphicus var. provancheri 189

provancheri 189

Eructastrum gallicum 86

Erysimum

- asperum 93
- cheiranthoides 93
- hieraciifolium 93
- inconspicuum 94

eupatoire

- maculée 183
- rugueuse 184

Eupatorium

- ageratoides 184
- maculatum 183
- maculatum var. brunneri 184
- maculatum var. foliosum 184
- maculatum var. maculatum 184
- purpureum var. maculatum 183
- rugosum 184

euphorbe

- à feuilles de serpolet 126
- à grandes feuilles 126
- côtelée 124
- couchée 125
- cyprès 122
- des jardins 125
- ésule 123
- maculée 125
- pétaloïde 122
- réveille-matin 124
- vermiculée 126

Euphorbia

- corollata 122
- cyparissias 122
- dentata 123
- esula 123
- exigua 123
- glyptosperma 124
- helioscopia 124
- lathyrus 124
- maculata 125
- nutans 125
- peplus 125
- platyphyllos 126
- preslia 125
- serpens 126
- serpyllifolia 126
- supina 125
- supina var. supina 125
- vermiculata 126

EUPHORBIACEAE 122

euphraise du Canada 174

Euphrasia

- americanus 173
- canadensis 173
- nemorosa 173
- officinalis 173
- rigida 173
- stricta 173
- tetraquetra 174
- eyebright 174
- Fagopyrum
 - esculentum 53
 - sagittatum 53
 - tataricum 53
- Fallopia
 - convolvulus 48
 - scandens 52
- false flax, large-seeded 91
- fausse herbe à poux 191
- fern 7
 - hay-scented 8
 - sweet 36
- Festuca
 - bromoides 12
 - dertonensis 12
 - longifolia 13
 - myuros 12
 - octoflora 13
 - ovina 13
 - ovina var. duriuscula 13
- figwort 168
 - lance-leaved 169
- Filaginella uliginosa 190
- flax 121
 - flat-seeded false 91
 - small-seeded false 91
- fleabane
 - annual 189
 - Canada 189
 - Philadelphia 189
- flixweed 85
- flower-of-an-hour 134
- foin d'odeur 20
- folle avoine 17
- fougère d'aigle 7
- four-o'clock 64
 - hairy 64
 - wild 65
- foxglove 173
- foxtail
 - bristly 27
 - giant 26
 - green 28
 - yellow 27

Fragaria

- glaucia 98
- virginiana 98
- virginiana subsp. glaucia 98
- virginiana subsp. virginiana 98
- virginiana var. glaucia 98
- virginiana var. terrae-novae 98

fraisier des champs 98

framboisier sauvage 100

Franseria acanthicarpa 193

franserie lampourde 193

Fumaria officinalis 78

fumeterre officinale 79

fumitory 78

gaillarde 199

gaillardia 199

Gaillardia aristata 199

gaillet

- bâtarde 179
- boréal 178
- grateron 177
- mollugine 178
- palustre 178
- vrai 179

Galeopsis

- bifida 159
- tetrahit 159
- tetrahit var. arvensis 159
- tetrahit var. bifida 159

Gale palustris 35

gale, sweet 35

galinsoga

- à petites fleurs 198
- cilié 197
- hairy 197
- small-flowered 198

Galinsoga

- ciliata 197
- parviflora 198
- quadriradiata 197

Galium

- aparine 177, 179
- aparine f. spurium 179
- aparine var. echinospermum 179
- boreale 178
- boreale var. hyssopifolium 178
- mollugo 178
- palustre 178
- spurium 179
- verum 179

genêt à balais 109

Geocaulon lividum 40

- germander 157
- germandrée du Canada 157
- gesse des chasseurs 120
- ginseng 137
- Glechoma
 - hederacea 157
 - hederacea var. micrantha 157
- gnaphale
 - à feuilles obtuses 190
 - des vases 190
- Gnaphalium
 - obtusifolium 190
 - uliginosum 190
- goat's-beard 216
 - meadow 216
- golden-aster, hairy 185
- goldenrod
 - Canada 186
 - tall 187
- goosefoot 53
 - late-flowering 56
 - maple-leaved 54
 - oak-leaved 55
 - red 56
 - spear-leaved 56
- gorse 108
- goutweed 139
- grama, blue 22
- GRAMINEAE 11
- Grammica gronovii 149
- grande
 - bardane 206
 - chéridoine 77
 - fougère de l'Ouest 7
 - herbe à poux 192
 - molène 168
 - oseille 41
- grape
 - fox 131
 - summer 131
- grass 11
 - alkali cord 19
 - annual blue 11
 - barnyard 24
 - Canada blue 12
 - Johnson 29
 - large crab 26
 - prairie cord 19
 - prickly barnyard 25
 - quack 16
 - rice cut 22
 - silky bent 18

- smooth crab 25
- stink 19
- sweet 20
- switch 23
- witch 22
- greasewood 61
- grémil
 - des champs 155
 - officinal 155
- Grindelia
 - squarrosa 184
 - squarrosa var. quasiperennis 185
 - squarrosa var. serrulata 185
 - squarrosa var. squarrosa 185
- gromwell
 - corn 155
 - pearl 155
- ground-cherry
 - clammy 163
 - smooth 164
- ground-ivy 157
- groundsel
 - common 206
 - sticky 205
- gumweed 184
- GUTTIFERAE 135
- Gypsophila paniculata 72
- gypsophile paniculée 72
- Hackelia floribunda 152
- hackélia florifère 152
- HALORAGACEAE 135
- haplopappe épineux 187
- Haplopappus spinulosus 187
- hardhack 96
- harebell 183
- hawkbit, fall 214
- hawk's-beard
 - narrow leaved 221
 - smooth 221
- hawkweed
 - king devil 223
 - mouse-eared 221
 - orange 221
 - tall 223
 - yellow 222
 - yellow devil 222
- hazel 36
- hazelnut, beaked 36
- heal-all 158
- heath 143
- hélénie
 - automnale 198

- automnale des montagnes 199
- Helenium
 - autumnale 198
 - autumnale var. autumnale 198
 - autumnale var. canaliculatum 199
 - autumnale var. fylesii 199
 - autumnale var. grandiflorum 199
 - autumnale var. montanum 199
- hélianthe
 - annuel 195
 - des prairies 196
- Helianthus
 - annuus 195
 - annuus f. fallax 195
 - annuus f. lenticularis 195
 - annuus giganteus 195
 - annuus subsp. annuus 195
 - annuus subsp. lenticularis 195
 - petiolaris 196
- hellebore, false 331
- helleborine 33
- hemlock, poison 139
- hemp-nettle 159
- henbane, black 162
- henbit 160
- Heracleum
 - lanatum 141
 - mantegazzianum 141
 - maximum 141
- herbe
 - à gomme 184
 - à la puce 127
 - à la puce de l'Est 128
 - à la puce de Rydberg 128
 - à puce 127
 - à poux, petite 192
 - à poux vivace 192
 - de pauvreté 190
- Hesperis matronalis 94
- Heterotheca
 - villosa 185
 - villosa var. hispida 185
 - villosa var. villosa 186
- Hibiscus trionum 134
- Hieracium
 - aurantiacum 221
 - caespitosum 222
 - florentinum 223
 - x floribundum 222
 - pilosella 222
 - pilosella var. niveum 222
 - piloselloides 223

- praealtum 223
 - praealtum var. decipiens 223
 - pratense 222
- Hierochloë
 - hirta subsp. arctica 20
 - odorata 20
 - odorata subsp. arctica 20
 - odorata subsp. hirta 20
- hoary cress
 - globe-podded 82
 - heart-podded 81
 - lens-podded 81
- hogweed, giant 141
- honeysuckle 179
- Hordeum
 - brachyantherum 15
 - jubatum 16
 - jubatum subsp. breviaristatum 15
 - jubatum var. boreale 15
 - jubatum var. caespitosum 16
- horse-nettle 164
- horsetail 8
 - field 8
 - marsh 10
 - water 9
- hound's-tongue 151
- Hyoscyamus niger 162
- Hypericum
 - perforatum 135
 - punctatum 135
- Hypochoeris radicata 214
- if du Canada 10
- Inula helenium 190
- inule aunée 190
- IRIDACEAE 33
- iris 33
- Iris versicolor 33
- ironplant, spiny 187
- Iva
 - axillaris 190
 - axillaris subsp. axillaris 191
 - axillaris subsp. robustior 191
 - axillaris var. robustior 191
 - xanthifolia 191
- ivraie de Perse 14
- jimsonweed 167
- Joe-Pye weed, spotted 183
- Julienne des dames 94
- jusquiaume noire 163
- kalmia à feuilles étroites 143
- Kalmia angustifolia 143

ketmie trilobée 134

knapweed

- black 212
- brown 211
- diffuse 211
- Russian 213
- spotted 212

Knautia arvensis 182

knawel 70

knotweed

- erect 49
- Japanese 49
- prostrate 48
- striae 46

kochia 60

Kochia

- scoparia 60
- scoparia f. trichophila 60

kochia à balais 60

LABIATAE 156

Lactuca

- biennis 219
- canadensis 219
- canadensis var. latifolia 219
- canadensis var. longifolia 219
- muralis 220
- pulchella 220
- scariola 220
- serriola 220
- serriola var. integrata 220
- tatarica subsp. pulchella 220

lady's-mantle 105

lady's-thumb 51

laiteron

- des champs 217
- des champs glabre 218
- potager 219
- rude 218

laitue

- bisannuelle 219
- bleue 220
- des murailles 221
- du Canada 219
- scariole 220

lamb's-quarters 53

- net-seeded 54

lamier amplexicaule 160

Lamium amplexicaule 160

lampourde glouteron 193

Lappula

- echinata 152
- echinata f. cupulata 152

- echinata* var. *occidentalis* 151
- floribunda* 152
- myosotis* 152
- occidentalis* 151
- occidentalis* var. *cupulata* 152
- occidentalis* var. *occidentalis* 152
- redowskii* 151
- redowskii* f. *cupulata* 152
- redowskii* var. *cupulata* 152
- squarrosa* 152
- Lapsana communis* 213
- lapsane commune* 213
- larkspur*
 - low* 74
 - tall* 74
- Lathyrus venosus* var. *intonsus* 119
- Ledum*
 - groenlandicum* 143
 - palustre* subsp. *groenlandicum* 143
 - palustre* var. *latifolium* 143
- Leersia oryzoides* 22
- Téersie faux-riz* 22
- LEGUMINOSAE 107
- Leontodon*
 - autumnalis* 214
 - autumnalis* subsp. *autumnalis* 214
 - autumnalis* subsp. *pratensis* 214
 - autumnalis* var. *autumnalis* 214
 - autumnalis* var. *pratensis* 214
- Leonurus*
 - cardiaca* 160
 - cardiaca* subsp. *cardiaca* 160
 - cardiaca* subsp. *villosus* 160
 - cardiaca* var. *cardiaca* 160
 - cardiaca* var. *villosus* 160
- lépidie*
 - densiflore* 79
 - des champs* 79
 - de Virginie* 81
 - perfoliée* 80
- Lepidium*
 - campestre* 79
 - densiflorum* 79
 - densiflorum* var. *densiflorum* 80
 - densiflorum* var. *elongatum* 80
 - densiflorum* var. *macrocarpum* 80
 - densiflorum* var. *publicarpum* 80
 - draba* 81
 - perfoliatum* 80
 - virginicum* 81
- lettuce*
 - blue* 220

- Canada 219
- prickly 220
- tall blue 219
- wall 220
- Leucanthemum
 - praecox 203
 - vulgare 204
- lierre terrestre 158
- LILIACEAE 30
- lily 30
- LINACEAE 121
- linaire
 - à feuilles larges 168
 - vulgaire 169
- Linaria
 - dalmatica 168
 - genistifolia subsp. dalmatica 168
 - vulgaris 169
- lin cultivé 121
- Linum usitatissimum 121
- liondent d'automne 214
- liseron
 - des champs 149
 - des haies 150
- Lithospermum
 - arvense 155
 - officinale 155
- locoweed
 - late yellow 115
 - showy 116
- Lolium
 - dorei var. dorei 14
 - persicum 14
- lopseed 175
- lupin argenté 108
- lupine, silvery 108
- Lupinus
 - argenteus 108
 - argenteus var. tenellus 108
 - pusillus 108
- lupuline 109
- lychnide blanche 71
- Lychnis
 - alba 71
 - x loveae 71
- lycope
 - à une fleur 162
 - d'Amérique 162
- lycopsis des champs 154
- Lycopsis arvensis 154
- Lycopus
 - americanus 162

- americanus var. scabrifolius 162
- uniflorus 162
- uniflorus var. ovatus 162
- virginicus var. pauciflorus 162
- Lysimachia
 - punctata 145
 - punctata var. verticillata 145
 - vulgaris 145
- madder 177
- mallow 131
 - common 132
 - curled 134
 - musk 132
 - round-leaved 133
 - small-flowered 132
- Malva
 - crispa 134
 - mauritiana 133
 - moschata 132
 - neglecta 132
 - parviflora 132
 - pusilla 133
 - rotundifolia 133
 - sylvestris 133
 - sylvestris var. mauritiana 133
 - sylvestris var. sylvestris 133
 - verticillata 134
 - verticillata var. crispa 134
 - verticillata var. verticillata 13⁴
- MALVACEAE 131
- maple 129
 - Manitoba 129
 - silver 130
- marguerite blanche 204
- marigold, marsh 73
- matricaire
 - camomille 203
 - inodore 202
 - odorante 203
- Matricaria
 - chamomilla 203
 - chamomilla var. coronata 203
 - maritima 202
 - maritima subsp. inodora 202
 - maritima var. agrestis 202
 - matricarioides 203
 - perforata 202
 - recutita 203
- mauve
 - à feuilles rondes 133
 - crépue 134
 - musquée 132

- négligée 132
- parviflore 132
- May-apple 76
- mayweed, stinking 200
- meadowsweet
 - broad-leaved 96
 - narrow-leaved 96
- Medicago
 - lupulina 109
 - lupulina var. glandulosa 109
- medick, black 109
- Melandrium noctiflorum 71
- Melilotus
 - alba 109
 - altissima 110
 - indica 110
 - officinalis 110
- milk-vetch
 - ascending-purple 112
 - Drummond's 113
 - narrow-leaved 115
 - purple 113
 - slender 114
 - timber 114
 - two-grooved 113
- milkweed 146
 - common 146
 - eastern whorled 147
 - showy 146
- millepertuis
 - perforé 135
 - ponctué 135
- millet, proso 23
- mint 156
- Mirabilis
 - hirsuta 64
 - hirsuta var. linearis 64
 - linearis 64
 - nyctaginea 65
- Moldavica parviflora 158
- Mollugo verticillata 65
- mollugo verticillé 65
- Monarda
 - fistulosa 161
 - fistulosa var. fistulosa 161
 - fistulosa var. longipetiolata 161
 - fistulosa var. maheuxii 161
 - fistulosa var. menthifolia 161
 - fistulosa var. mollis 161
 - menthifolia 161
- monarde fistuleuse 161
- Monolepis nutalliana 56

morelle
 à trois fleurs 167
 d'Amérique 166
 de la Caroline 164
 douce-amère 165
 noire 165
 poilue 166
 rostrée 166
 motherwort 160
 mouron rouge 145
 mouse-ear-cress 92
 moutarde
 blanche 88
 de l'Inde 87
 des champs 88
 des chiens 86
 des oiseaux 87
 noire 87
 tanaisie grise 85
 tanaisie verte 85

Muhlenbergia
foliosa 21
frondosa 21
mexicana 21
 muhlenbergie feuillée 21
 muhly, wire-stemmed 21
 mullein 168
 mustard 79
 ball 92
 black 87
 dog 86
 garlic 83
 gray tansy 85
 green tansy 84
 hare's-ear 95
 hedge 84
 Indian 87
 tall hedge 83
 tall wormseed 93
 tower 92
 tumble 83
 white 88
 wild 88
 wormseed 93

Mycelis muralis 220

Myosotis
arvensis 154
discolor 154
 versicolor 154

Myrica
 asplenifolia 36
 asplenifolia var. asplenifolia 36

- asplenifolia var. tomentosa 36
- carolinensis 35
- gale 35
 - gale var. subglabra 35
 - gale var. tomentosa 35
- pensylvanica 35
- peregrina 36
- MYRICACEAE 35
- myriophylle
 - blanchissant 136
 - en épi 136
 - verticillé 136
- Myriophyllum
 - exalbescens 135
 - sibiricum 135
 - spicatum 135, 136
 - spicatum subsp. exalbescens 135
 - spicatum var. capillaceum 135
 - spicatum var. exalbescens 135
 - verticillatum 136
 - verticillatum var. intermedium 136
 - verticillatum var. pectinatum 136
 - verticillatum var. pinnatifidum 136
- myrique
 - baumier 35
 - de Pennsylvanie 36
- mélilot
 - blanc 109
 - jaune 110
- NAJADACEAE 11
- Nasturtium officinale 90
- Nepeta hederacea 157
- nerprun
 - à feuilles d'aulne 130
 - commun 131
- Neslia paniculata 92
- neslie paniculée 92
- nettle 39
 - American stinging 40
 - European stinging 40
- nielle 70
- nightshade 162
 - American 166
 - black 165
 - climbing 164
 - hairy 166
- nipplewort 213
- nyctage
 - hirsite 64
 - parasol 65
- NYCTAGINACEAE 64
- oats, wild 17

- odontite rouge 174
- Odontites
- rubra 174
 - serotina 174
 - verna 174
 - verna subsp. serotina 174
- Onopordum acanthium 210
- Oplopanax horridus 137
- orchid 33
- ORCHIDACEAE 33
- oreille de chat 214
- orge queue d'écureuil 16
- ortie
- dioïque d'Amérique 40
 - dioïque d'Europe 40
 - royale 159
- oseille, petite 41
- OXALIDACEAE 120
- oxalide
- cornue 120
 - de Dillénius 120
 - d'Europe 121
- Oxalis
- corniculata 120
 - dillenii 120
 - dillenii subsp. filipes 120
 - europaea 121
 - repens 120
 - stricta 120, 121
- Oxybaphus
- hirsutus 64
 - linearis 64
 - nyctagineus 65
- Oxytropis
- campestris 115
 - campestris subsp. gracilis 115
 - campestris var. cervinus 115
 - campestris var. gracilis 115
 - campestris var. johannensis 116
 - johannensis 116
 - splendens 116
 - splendens var. richardsonii 116
- oxytropis
- jaune tardif 116
 - voyant 116
- panais sauvage 141
- panic
- capillaire 22
 - d'automme 23
 - millet 23

- raide 23
- Panicum
 - capillare 22
 - capillare var. occidentale 22
 - dichotomiflorum 23
 - dichotomiflorum var. geniculatum 23
 - dichotomiflorum var. puritanorum 23
 - miliaceum 23
 - virgatum 23
 - virgatum var. spissum 23
- panicum, fall 23
- PAPAVERACEAE 77
- parsley 137
- parsnip, wild 141
- Pastinaca sativa 141
- patience
 - à feuilles obtuses 44
 - crépue 42
- pâturin
 - annuel 11
 - comprimé 12
- pearlwort, bird's-eye 68
- pepper-grass
 - clasping-leaved 80
 - common 79
 - field 79
 - poor-man's 81
- persicaire pâle 50
- peuplier
 - baumier 34
 - faux-tremble 35
- phragmite commun 18
- Phragmites
 - australis 18
 - communis 18
 - communis var. berlanderii 18
- PHRYMACEAE 175
- Phryma leptostachya 175
- Physalis
 - alkekengi 163
 - heterophylla 163
 - heterophylla var. ambigua 163
 - heterophylla var. nyctaginea 163
 - longifolia var. subglabrata 164
 - subglabrata 164
 - virginiana 164
 - virginiana var. subglabrata 164
- Phytolacca americana 65
- PHYTOLACCACEAE 65
- phytolaque d'Amérique 65
- Picris
 - echioides 215

- hieracioides 215
- hieracioides subsp. hieracioides 215
- hieracioides subsp. kamtschatica 215
- hieracioides* var. *alpina* 215
- hieracioides* var. *kamtschatica* 215
- pied d'alouette*
- bicolore* 74
- glauque* 74
- pigweed*
 - green* 63
 - prostrate* 62
 - redroot* 64
 - Russian* 60
 - smooth* 63
 - tumble* 62
- pimpernel, scarlet* 145
- pineappleweed* 203
- pink* 66
- pissenlit* 217
 - à graines rouges 217
- PLANTAGINACEAE* 175
- Plantago*
 - aristata 175
 - lanceolata 176
 - lanceolata* var. *angustifolia* 176
 - lanceolata* var. *sphaerostachya* 176
 - major 176
 - major* var. *pachyphylla* 176
 - major* var. *pilgeri* 176
 - major* var. *scopulorum* 176
 - patagonica 177
 - patagonica* var. *aristata* 175
 - patagonica* var. *gnaphaloides* 177
 - patagonica var. patagonica 177
 - patagonica var. spinulosa 177
 - purshii* 177
- plantain* 175
 - broad-leaved* 176
 - laineux de Pursh* 177
 - lancéolé* 176
 - majeur* 176
 - narrow-leaved* 176
 - woolly* 177
- Poa*
 - annua 11
 - annua* var. *reptans* 11
 - compressa 12
 - podophylle pelté* 76
 - Podophyllum peltatum* 76
 - poison-ivy* 127
 - eastern* 128
 - Rydberg's* 128

- pokeweed 65
 POLYGONACEAE 41
Polygonum
achoreum 46
amphibium subsp. laevimarginatum 46
amphibium subsp. laevimarginatum var. emersum 47
amphibium subsp. laevimarginatum var. stipulaceum 47
arenastrum 47
aviculare 48
aviculare var. neglectum 48
bistortoides 48
coccineum 47
coccineum var. coccineum 47
coccineum var. ratincola 47
coccineum var. rigidulum 47
convolvulus 48
cuspidatum 49
erectum 46, 49
exsertum 52
fagopyrum 53
hydropiper 49
hydropiperoides 50
hydropiperoides var. digitatum 50
hydropiperoides var. psilostachyum 50
hydropiper var. projectum 49
lapathifolium 50, 52
lapathifolium var. incanum 52
lapathifolium var. ovatum 50
lapathifolium var. prostratum 50
lapathifolium var. salicifolium 52
natans 47
pensylvanicum 50
pensylvanicum subsp. oneilli 51
pensylvanicum var. eglandulosum 51
pensylvanicum var. geniunum 51
pensylvanicum var. laevigatum 51
persicaria 51
persicaria var. ruderale 51
prolificum 51
ramosissimum 52
ramosissimum var. prolificum 51
scabrum 52
scandens 52
tataricum 53
 POLYPODIACEAE 7
 pondweed 11
 curly-leaved 11
 poplar
 aspen 35
 balsam 34
 poppy 77
 populage des marais 73

Populus

- balsamifera 34
- balsamifera subsp. balsamifera 34
- balsamifera subsp. trichocarpa 34
- balsamifera var. subcordata 34
- tremuloides 35
- tremuloides var. aurea 35
- tremuloides var. magnifica 35
- tremuloides var. vancouveriana 35
- trichocarpa 34

PORTULACACEAE 66

Portulaca oleracea 66

Potamogeton crispus 11

potamot crépu 11

Potentilla

- anserina 101
- argentea 101
- canescens 103
- flabelliformis 102
- floribunda 101
- fruticosa subsp. floribunda 101
- fruticosa var. fruticosa 101
- fruticosa var. tenuifolia 101
- gracilis 102
- gracilis var. flabelliformis 102
- gracilis var. glabrata 102
- gracilis var. gracilis 102
- gracilis var. pulcherrima 103
- inclinata 103
- intermedia 103
- intermedia var. canescens 103
- norvegica 103
- norvegica subsp. monspeliensis 103
- norvegica var. hirsuta 103
- norvegica var. labradorica 103
- recta 104
- recta var. obscura 104
- recta var. pilosa 104
- recta var. sulphurea 104

potentille

- ansérine 101
- argentée 101
- de Norvège 103
- dressée 104
- frutescente 102
- gracieuse 102
- intermédiaire 103

pourpier potager 66

povertyweed 190

prairie-rocket 93

small-flowered 94

prèle

- d'hiver 10
- des champs 8
- des marais 10
- fluviatile 9
- prickly-ash 121
- primrose 144
- PRIMULACEAE 144
- Prunella
 - vulgaris 158
 - vulgaris subsp. aleutica 158
 - vulgaris subsp. lanceolata 158
 - vulgaris subsp. vulgaris 159
 - vulgaris var. aleutica 158
 - vulgaris var. calvescens 158
 - vulgaris var. parviflora 159
 - vulgaris var. rouleauiana 158
- prunelle vulgaire 158
- Prunus
 - pensylvanica 106
 - serotina 106
 - virginiana 106
 - virginiana subsp. melanocarpa 107
 - virginiana subsp. virginiana 107
 - virginiana var. melanocarpa 107
 - virginiana var. virginiana 107
- Pteridium
 - aquilinum subsp. aquilinum 7
 - aquilinum subsp. aquilinum var. latiusculum 7
 - aquilinum subsp. aquilinum var. pubescens 7
 - aquilinum subsp. lanuginosum 7
- pulse 107
- purslane 66
- pygmyflower 144
- Pyrus
 - arbutifolia var. atropurpurea 97
 - arbutifolia var. nigra 97
 - floribunda 97
 - melanocarpa 97
- rabbitbrush
 - sticky-leaved 188
 - stinking 187
- radish, wild 88
- radis sauvage 89
- ragweed
 - common 192
 - false 191
 - giant 192
 - perennial 192
- ragwort, tansy 205
- RANUNCULACEAE 73
- Ranunculus
 - acris 75

- acris var. latisectus 75
- aquatalis var. capillaceus 75
- aquatalis var. codyanus 76
- aquatalis var. eradicatus 76
- confervoides 76
- repens 75
 - repens var. erectus 75
 - repens var. glabratus 75
 - repens var. villosus 75
- trichophyllum 75
- trichophyllum subsp. eradicatus 76
- trichophyllum subsp. lутulentus 76
- rape, bird 87
- Raphanus raphanistrum 88
- raspberry
 - flowering 100
 - wild red 100
- rattle, yellow 175
- reed, common 18
- renoncule
 - âcre 75
 - aquatique 75
 - rampante 75
- renouée
 - amphibie 46
 - coriace 46
 - de Pennsylvanie 51
 - des oiseaux 48
 - dressée 49
 - écarlate 47
 - faux-poivre-d'eau 50
 - japonaise 49
 - liseron 48
 - persicaire 51
 - poivre-d'eau 49
 - scabre 52
- Reynoutria japonica 49
- RHAMNACEAE 130
- Rhamnus
 - alnifolius 130
 - catharticus 130
- rhinanthe crête-de-coq 175
- Rhinanthus
 - borealis 174
 - crista-galli 174
 - crista-galli var. fallax 174
 - minor 174
 - minor subsp. borealis 174
 - stenophyllum 174
- Rhododendron canadense 143
- rhododendron, Canadian 143
- rhododendron du Canada 143

Rhus

aromatica var. trilobata 128
glabra 127
radicans 127
radicans subsp. negundo 127
radicans subsp. radicans 128
radicans subsp. rydbergii 128
radicans var. negundo 127
radicans var. radicans 128
radicans var. rydbergii 128
radicans var. vulgaris 127
trilobata 128
typhina 129
vernis 129

rocket

Turkish 95
yellow 89

ronce hispide 99

Rorippa

austriaca 89
nasturtium-aquaticum 90
sylvestris 90

rorippe sylvestre 90

Rosa

fendleri 106
woodsii 106
woodsii subsp. ultramontana 106
woodsii var. fendleri 106

ROSACEAE 96

rose 96
Woods' 106

rosier de Woods 106

RUBIACEAE 177

Rubus

allegheniensis 99
hispidus 99
hispidus var. cuplifer 99
hispidus var. obovalis 99
idaeus 99
idaeus subsp. idaeus 100
idaeus subsp. melanolasius 100
idaeus subsp. sachalinensis 100
idaeus subsp. sachalinensis var. peramoenus 100
idaeus subsp. sachalinensis var. sachalinensis 100
idaeus subsp. strigosus var. canadensis 100
idaeus var. aculeatissimus 100
idaeus var. strigosus 100
melanolasius 100
odoratus 100
odoratus var. malachophyllus 100
Sect. Allegheniese 99
strigosus 100

Rudbeckia

- hirta var. pulcherrima 194
- laciniata 194
- laciniata var. gaspereauensis 194
- serotina 194
- serotina var. lanceolata 194
- serotina var. sericea 194

ruabeckie

- hérisnée 194
- laciniée 194

rue 121

Rumex

- acetosa 41
- acetosa subsp. alpestris 42
- acetosa subsp. arifolius 42
- acetosella 41
- acetosella var. pyrenaeus 41
- arifolius 42
- crispus 42
- domesticus 42
- fenestratus 44
- fennicus 45
- longifolius 42
- maritimus 43
- maritimus subsp. fueginus 43
- maritimus var. fueginus 43
- maritimus var. persicariooides 43
- mexicanus 45
- mexicanus var. angustifolia 45
- mexicanus var. sibiricus 45
- mexicanus var. triangulivalvis 45
- obtusifolius 44
- obtusifolius var. sylvestris 44
- occidentalis 44
- occidentalis var. labradoricus 44
- occidentalis var. occidentalis 44
- occidentalis var. procerus 44
- persicariooides 43
- pseudonatronatus 45
- salicifolius subsp. triangulivalvis var. mexicanus 45
- stenophyllus 45
- triangulivalvis 45
- venosus 46

rumex

- à feuilles étroites 45
- à feuilles longues 42
- de Finlande 45
- maritime 43
- mexicain 45
- occidental 44
- veiné 46

sabline à feuilles de serpolet 69
 sagesse-des-chirurgiens 85

Sagina

procumbens 68
 procumbens var. compacta 68

sagine couchée 68

St. John's-wort 135

 spotted 135

SALICACEAE 34

salsifis

 cultivé 216

 des prés 216

 majeur 216

salsify, common 216

Salsola

iberica 62

kali subsp. ruthenica 62

kali var. tenuifolia 62

pestifer 62

Sambucus

canadensis 179

pubens 180

pubens subsp. pubens var. pubens 180

racemosa subsp. pubens 180

racemosa subsp. pubens var. arborescens 180

racemosa subsp. pubens var. leucocarpa 180

racemosa subsp. pubens var. melanocarpa 180

racemosa var. pubens 180

sandalwood 40

sand-rocket 86

sandwort, thyme-leaved 69

SANTALACEAE 40

saponaire

 des vaches 73

officinale 72

Saponaria

officinalis 72

vaccaria 73

Sarcobatus vermiculatus 61

sarrasin

commun 53

 de tartarie 53

scabieuse des champs 182

scabious, field 182

scléranthe annuel 70

Scleranthus annuus 70

scouring-rush 10

scrofulaire lancéolée 169

SCROPHULARIACEAE 168

Scrophularia lanceolata 169

sedge 30

 yellow nut 30

Senecio

- jacobeae 205
- viscosus 205
- vulgaris 206

sénéçon

- jacobée 205
- visqueux 205
- vulgaire 206

sétariae

- géante 26
- glaue 27
- verte 28
- verticillée 27

Setaria

- faberi 26
- glauca 27
- italica 27
- lutescens 27
- pumila 27
- verticillata 27
- viridis 28
- viridis 'Italica' 27
- viridis var. breviseta 28
- viridis var. viridis 28
- viridis var. weinmannii 28

sheep-laurel 143

shepherd's-purse 90

Silene

- alba 71
- csereii 70
- cucubalus 71
- noctiflora 71
- pratensis 71
- vulgaris 71

silène

- oisannel 70
- enflé 72
- noctiflore 71

silverweed 101

Silybum marianum 210Sinapis

- alba 88
- arvensis 88

sisymbre

- de Loesel 84
- élévé 83
- officinal 84

Sisymbrium

- altissimum 83
- brachycarpon 84
- hartwegianum 85
- loeselii 83

officinale 84
officinale var. leiocarpum 84
sophia 85
Sium suave 140
skunkbush 128
smartweed
 green 52
 marsh pepper 49
 mild 50
 pale 50
 Pennsylvania 51
 swamp 47
 water 46

Smilax

herbacea 32
herbacea var. herbacea 32
herbacea var. lasioneuron 33
herbacea var. pulverulenta 33
 lasioneuron 33
 pulverulenta 33
smilax herbacé 32
snakeroot, white 184
snapdragon, dwarf 169
sneezeweed 198
 mountain 199
SOLANACEAE 162

Solanum

americanum 166
americanum var. nodiflorum 165
americanum var. patulum 165
carolinense 164
cornutum 166
dulcamara 164
dulcamara var. vilosissimum 164
nigrum 165, 166
nigrum var. nigrum 165
nigrum var. virginicum 166
nodiflorum subsp. nutans 165
pterocaulum 166
rostratum 166
sarrachoides 166
triflorum 167

Solidago

altissima 187
canadensis 186
canadensis var. canadensis 186
canadensis var. gilvacanescens 186
canadensis var. salebrosa 186
canadensis var. scabra 187

Sonchus

arvensis 217
arvensis subsp. uliginosus 218

- arvensis var. arvensis 218
- arvensis var. glabrescens 218
- asper 218
- oleraceus 219
- sorgho d'Alep 29
- Sorghum
 - bicolor 28
 - halepense 29
 - sudanense 29
 - vulgare 28
 - vulgare var. sudanense 29
- sorrel
 - garden 41
 - sheep 41
- souchet comestible 30
- soude roulante 62
- sow-thistle
 - annual 219
 - perennial 217
 - smooth perennial 218
 - spiny annual 218
- spargoute des champs 69
- Spartina
 - gracilis 19
 - pectinata 19
 - pectinata var. suttiei 19
- spartine pectinée 19
- speedwell
 - bird's-eye 172
 - common 171
 - corn 170
 - creeping 171
 - field 170
 - germander 170
 - purslane 171
 - thyme-leaved 172
- Spergula
 - arvensis 69
 - arvensis var. sativa 69
- Spiraea
 - alba 96
 - alba var. latifolia 96
 - latifolia 96
 - latifolia var. septentrionalis 96
 - tomentosa 96
 - tomentosa var. rosea 96
- spirée
 - à larges feuilles 96
 - blanche 96
 - tomenteuse 97
- sporobole à fleurs cachées 20
- Sporobolus

- cryptandrus 20
- cryptandrus subsp. cryptandrus 20
- cryptandrus subsp. fusciculus 21
- spurge 122
 - broad-leaved 126
 - creeping 126
 - cypress 122
 - dentate 123
 - flowering 122
 - hairy-fruited 125
 - hairy-stemmed 126
 - leafy 123
 - petty 125
 - ridge-seeded 124
 - spotted 125
 - sun 124
 - thyme-leaved 126
- spurry, corn 69
- squirrel-corn 78
- star-thistle
 - yellow 212
- stellaire
 - à feuilles de graminées 68
 - moyenne 68
- Stellaria
 - graminea 68
 - media 68
- Stenactis annua 189
- stickseed, large-flowered 152
- stinkweed 82
- stitchwort, glass-leaved 68
- stramoine commune 167
- strawberry 98
- suckleya, poison 59
- Suckleya suckleyana 59
- sumac
 - à trois lobes 128
 - à vernis 129
 - poison 129
 - staghorn 129
 - vinaigrier 129
- sunflower 195
 - prairie 196
- sweet-clover
 - white 109
 - yellow 110
- Symphytum
 - asperum 153
 - officinale 153
- tabouret des champs 82
- Tanacetum
 - vulgare 204

vulgare 'crispum' 204

tanaise vulgaire 204

tansy 204

Taraxacum

erythrospermum 217

laevigatum 217

officinale 217

officinale var. *palustre* 217

palustre 217

TAXACEAE 10

Taxus canadensis 10

teasel 181

Teucrium

canadense 157

canadense subsp. canadense 157

canadense subsp. viscium 157

canadense var. *occidentale* 157

canadense var. *virginicum* 157

thistle

bull 210

Canada 209

globe 206

milk 210

nodding 208

Russian 62

Scotch 210

wavy-leaved 209

Thlaspi arvense 82

toadflax

Dalmatian 168

yellow 169

tomato, wild 167

Toxicodendron

radicans 127

radicans subsp. *negundo* 127

radicans subsp. radicans 128

radicans var. *rydbergii* 128

rydbergii 128

Tragopogon

dubius 216

porrifolius 216

pratensis 216

pratensis subsp. *orientalis* 216

trèfle

alsike 111

blanc 111

des champs 111

Trifolium

arvense 111

hybridum 111

repens 111

Tripleurospermum

- inodorum 202
- maritimum 202
- Turritis glabra* 92
- Ulex europaeus* 108
- UMBELLIFERAE 137
- Urtica
 - dioica 39
 - dioica subsp. dioica 40
 - dioica subsp. gracilis 40
 - dioica subsp. gracilis var. californica 40
 - dioica subsp. gracilis var. lyallii 40
 - dioica var. procera 40
 - procera 40
- URTICACEAE 39
- Vaccaria
 - pyramidalis 73
 - segetalis 73
- Vaccinium
 - angustifolium var. myrtilloides 144
 - myrtilloides 144
- valerian 181
- VALERIANACEAE 181
- Valeriana officinalis 181
- valerian, common 181
- valérianie officinale 181
- varaire vert 31
- vélar
 - à feuilles d'épervière 93
 - à petites fleurs 94
 - des prairies 93
 - d'Orient 95
 - fausse giroflée 93
- velvetleaf 131
- Veratrum
 - eschscholtzii 32
 - eschscholtzii var. incriminatum 32
 - viride 31
 - viride subsp. eschscholtzii 32
 - viride subsp. viride 32
 - viride var. eschscholtzii 32
- Verbascum thapsus 168
- Verbena
 - bracteata 156
 - hastata 156
 - urticifolia 156
- VERBENACEAE 156
- verge
 - d'or du Canada 186
 - d'or haute 187
- vergerette
 - annuelle 189
 - de Philadelphie 189

- du Canada 189
- Veronica
 - agrestis 170
 - arvensis 170
 - chamaedrys 170
 - filiformis 171
 - officinalis 171
 - officinalis var. tournefortii 171
 - peregrina 171
 - peregrina var. peregrina 172
 - peregrina var. xalapensis 172
 - persica 172
 - persica var. aschersoniana 172
 - persica var. corrensiiana 172
 - serpyllifolia 172
 - serpyllifolia var. nummularioides 172
- véronique
 - à feuilles de serpolet 172
 - de Perse 172
 - des champs 170
 - filiforme 171
 - germandrée 170
 - officinale 171
 - rustique 170
 - voyageuse 171
- vervain 156
 - blue 156
 - bracted 156
 - white 156
- verveine
 - à feuilles d'ortie 156
 - hastée 156
 - prostrée 156
- vesce
 - à feuilles étroites 117
 - à quatre graines 118
 - cultivée 118
 - d'Amérique 116
 - d'Amérique à feuilles étroites 117
 - jargeau 118
 - velue 119
- vetch
 - American 116
 - common 118
 - four-seeded 118
 - hairy 119
 - narrow-leaved 117
 - narrow-leaved American 117
 - tufted 118
- vetching, purple 119
- Vicia
 - americana 116

- americana var. americana 117
- americana var. angustifolia 117
- americana var. minor 117
- americana var. truncata 117
- angustifolia 117
- angustifolia var. segetalis 117
- angustifolia var. uncinata 117
- cracca 118
- dasyarpa 119
- sativa 118
- sativa subsp. nigra 117
- sativa var. angustifolia 117
- sativa var. linearis 118
- tetrasperma 118
- villosa 119
- villosa subsp. varia 119
- villosa subsp. villosa 119
- vigne
 - d'été 131
 - lambruche 131
- Vincetoxicum
 - medium 148
 - nigrum 148
 - rossicum 148
- vine 131
 - black dog-strangling 148
 - dog-strangling 148
- vipérine 155
- VITACEAE 131
- Vitis
 - aestivalis 131
 - labrusca 131
- Vulpia
 - dromoides 12
 - myuros 12
 - myuros var. hirsuta 12
 - octoflora 13
 - octoflora var. glauca 13
 - octoflora var. hirtella 13
 - octoflora var. octoflora 13
 - octoflora var. tenella 13
- wall-rocket 86
- water-cress 90
- water-hemlock
 - bulbous 137
 - spotted 138
 - western 137
- water-horehound
 - American 162
 - tuberous 162
- water-milfoil 135
 - Eurasian 136

- green 136
- northern 135
- water-parsnip 140
- wax-myrtle 35
- willow 34
- wood-sorrel 120
 - common yellow 120
 - creeping 120
 - European 121
- wormwood, biennial 205
- Xanthium
 - spinosum 193
 - strumarium 193
 - strumarium var. canadense 193
 - strumarium var. glabratum 193
- yarrow 200
- yellow cress
 - Austrian 89
 - creeping 90
- yew 10
 - Canada 10
- Zanthoxylum americanum 121
- Zigadenus
 - elegans 30
 - gramineus 31
 - venenosus 30
 - venenosus var. gramineus 31
 - venenosus var. venenosus 31
- zigadène
 - élégant 30
 - vénéneux 31

LIBRARY / BIBLIOTHEQUE



AGRICULTURE CANADA OTTAWA K1A 0C5

3 9073 00059993 8

