In the following catalogue of plants an attempt has been made to furnish students with a convenient reference list of the injurious plants of Ohio, in the hope that it may be of service to those who wish to make a study of the subject. The list is believed to be fairly complete except the thallophytes, where only a small number of the most important Fungi have been included.

I am under very great obligation to Mr. V. K. Chesnut, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who has kindly added a large number of plants to the original list and furnished many of the notes given under the species. I wish here to express my thanks and appreciation of his invaluable assistance and criticism.
I. Thallophyta. Fungi.

1. Aspergillus herbariorum (Wiggers). (A. glaucus (L.) Link.) Apparently the cause of "stagger" in horses, when eaten with food on which it grows.


3. Ustilago maydis (DC.) Corda. Corn Smut. Causes death to cattle, although not supposed to be very poisonous.

4. Ustilago avenae (Pers.) Jens. Oat Smut. In large quantities it is poisonous to cattle.

5. Tilletia tritici (Bjerk.) Wint. Stinking Smut of Wheat. Poisonous to stock. Deleterious in the flour.

6. Coleosporium solidaginis (Schw.) Theum. Parasitic on species of Solidago. Supposed to be poisonous to horses, when eaten with the host plant.

7. Puccinia graminis Pers. Wheat Rust. Uredo stage. The spores cause inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth and nose of persons harvesting wheat. The soreness of the lips caused by the rust is often severe.


10. Cantharellus aurantiacus (Wulf.) Fr. Supposed to be poisonous.

11. Hygrophorus conicus (Scop.) Fr. Poisonous to man.

12. Lentinus stipticus (Bull.) Schr. (Panus stipticus Fr.) Poisonous to man.

13. Marasmius peronatus (Bolt.) Fr. Supposed to be poisonous to man.

14. Marasmius urens (Bull.) Fr. Supposed to be poisonous.


16. Hypholoma lacrimabundum Fr. Supposed to be poisonous.

17. Pholiota squarrosoides Peck. Poisonous.


25. Amanita phalloides (Fr.) Quél. Death Cup. (A. bulbosa Bull.) Poisonous. Probably the most dangerous of all the American fungi.
28. Amanita virosa (Fr.) Sacc. Poisonous.
29. Globaria bovista (L.) Quél. Giant Puff-ball. (Lycoperdon giganteum Batsch.) Poisonous if eaten after the white interior changes to a brownish color.

II. ARCHEGONIATA.

30. Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn. Eagle Fern. Leaves supposed to be poisonous to cattle and horses.
31. Equisetum arvense L. Common Horsetail. Supposed to be injurious to horses, at least when it is in the form of hay.

III. SPERMATOPHYTA. GYMNOSPERMAE.

32. Taxus canadensis Marsh. American Yew. Leaves supposed to be poisonous to stock.
33. Juniperus communis L. Common Juniper. Goats are poisoned from eating the leaves.
34. Juniperus virginiana L. Red Cedar. Poisonous to goats.

ANGIOSPERMAE. MONOCOTYLEDONES.

37. Spathyema foetida (L.) Raf. Skunk Cabbage. Has an acrid juice and a disagreeable odor which seems to cause headache.
38. Alisma plantago L. Water Plantain. Has poisonous effect on cattle.
39. Sagittaria latifolia Willd. Broad-leaved Arrow-head. The rootstalk contains a bitter milky juice in the raw state, but is edible when cooked.
40. Nelumbo lutea (Willd.) Pers. American Nelumbo. The rootstock is sometimes used to kill roaches.
41. Chaetocloa italica (L.) Scrib. Millet. Hungarian. The hay, if fed in large quantities and too frequently, is injurious to horses.
42. Lolium temulentum L. Darnel. Poisonous. Grain noxious and injurious when ground in with flour.
44. Melanthium virginicum L. Bunch-flower. Rhizome is poisonous.
45. Veratrum viride Ait. American White Helebore. Roots are poisonous.
46. Veratrum woodii Robb. Wood's False Helebore. Poisonous like the preceding species.
47. Lilium superbum L. Turk's-cap Lily. The pollen is said to cause skin poisoning.
48. Asparagus officinalis L. Asparagus. Will sometimes blister the skin of those who work with it. The seeds are used as a substitute for coffee.
49. Convallaria majalis L. Lily-of-the-valley. All parts of the plant are very poisonous to man, horses and cattle.
52. Smilax rotundifolia L. Round-leaved Greenbrier. A case of poisoning from eating the young leaves is reported.
53. Iris versicolor L. Large Blue-flag. Underground parts are poisonous.
54. Cypripedium reginae Walt. Showy Lady's-slipper. (C. spectabile Swz.) Poisonous to the skin, much like Poison Ivy. At least 50 per cent. of persons are susceptible.
55. Cypripedium hirsutum Mill. Large Yellow Lady's-slipper. (C. pubescens Willd.) Poisonous like the preceding species.
56. Cypripedium parviflorum Salisb. Small-flowered Lady's-slipper. This species is also poisonous, but to a less extent than the other two.

**DICOTYLEDONS.**

57. Toxylon pomiferum Raf. Osage Orange. The thorns produce poisonous wounds in the skin. Horses acquire a strong liking for the young shoots and eat them in large quantities without apparent ill effects.
58. Humulus lupulus L. Hop. Hop pickers often have an inflammation of the hands.
59. Cannabis sativa L. Hemp. The resin of this plant is a powerful narcotic. An intoxicating drink is prepared from the dried leaves. The leaves and other parts are smoked for their intoxicating and narcotic effects.
60. Urtica dioica L. Stinging Nettle. Stinging and injurious to the skin.

(To be continued.)