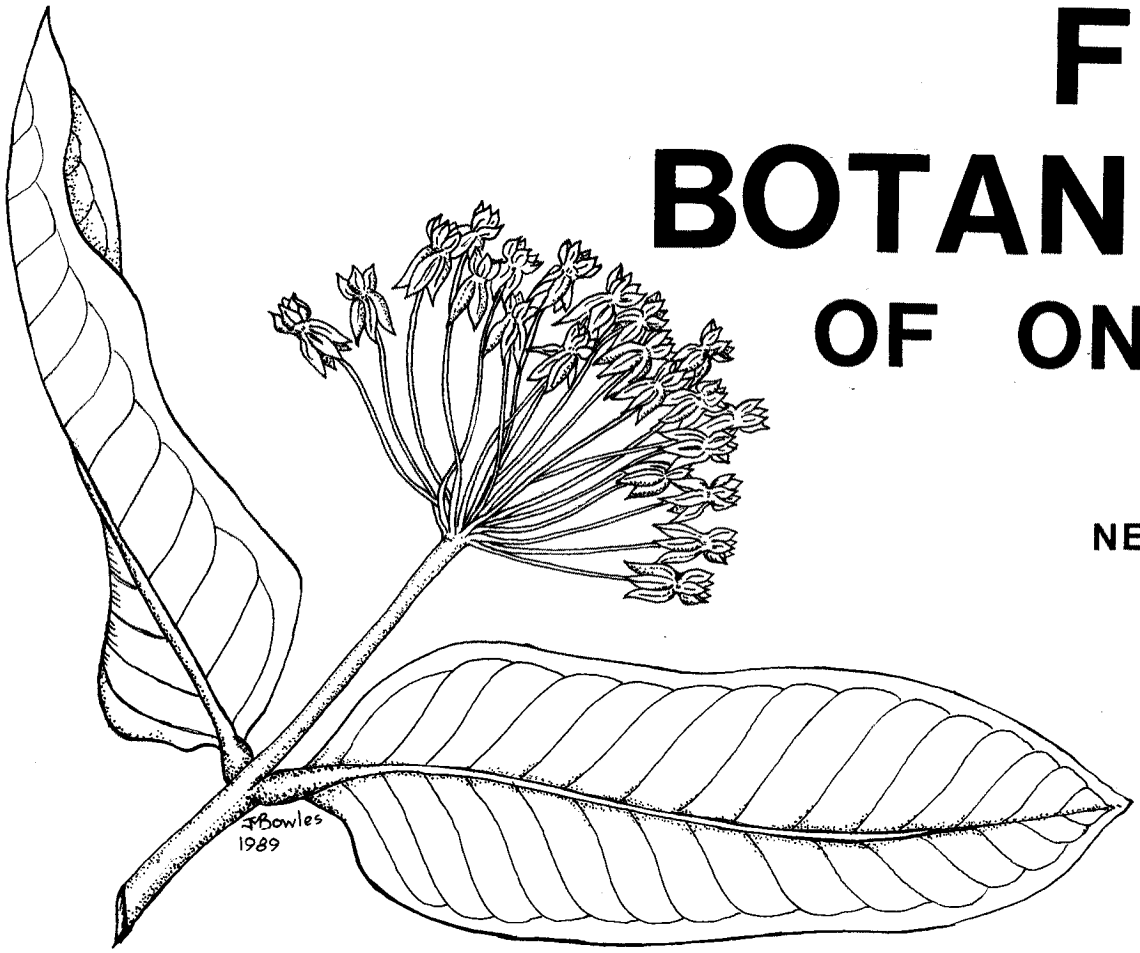
FIELD BOTANISTS OF ONTARIO

NEWSLETTER



Asclepias syriaca

Summer 1989

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UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS:

There are three more field trips scheduled for this year. You should have already received information of the trip to Walpole Island. Application forms for the other two trips are enclosed with this newsletter.

August 26 - 27: Walpole Island. You must have registered by August 12.
September 9 - 10: Hasting Highlands, non-vascular plants.
September 17: Feversham Gorge with Mac Kirk.

FIELD BOTANISTS of ONTARIO

NEWSLETTER

Published quarterly by the FBO. Botanical information, reports of field events, newsworthy items and any correspondence should be sent to the newsletter committee:

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58 Fairmeadow Ave.
WILLOWDALE, Ontario, M2P 1W7
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THORNDALE, Ontario, N0M 2P0
Tel: (519)-461-1932

The FBO is a non-profit organization founded in 1983 for those interested botany and conservation in the province of Ontario.

For further information contact:

Don Kirk (President)
75 Queen Street
GUELPH, Ontario, N1E 4R9
Tel: (519)-837-2935

We greatfully acknowledge the contribution of **Bob Hawker** who handles printing and distribution of the newsletter.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

During the year we established a Newsletter Committee to improve the quality and professionalism of the Newsletter and to reduce the President's workload. The Newsletter Committee has done an outstanding job. So good, that a few weeks ago a member sent her membership renewal directly to me with a note saying she had been going to cancel it because she was no longer able to attend field trips, but the Newsletter had become so good that it alone justified membership. I would like to thank George Bryant who chairs the committee, Jane Bowles who has done much of the writing and nearly all of the word processing and layout including the terrific illustrations, and Bob Hawker who found Canada's most economical and co-operative printer, obtained postal rates lower than we ever hoped and done everything to ensure the newsletter reaches you, including stuffing envelopes and adding stamps when required.

We finally have our new logo. It appears at the top of the masthead on this page, except that the petals and letters "F,B,O" will be green. It took a long time, but it was a goal I had set myself for this year. It is a result of input from all board members and others and has gone through several revisions. The logo will be used shortly to produce new stationery.

This year we have been better compensating our trip leaders for their expenses. They are invaluable to us and it is not fair that they should be out of pocket for leading field trips.

W. Douglas Geddes,

MINUTES OF THE FBO ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, RED BAY, ONTARIO - 24 JUNE 1989

* The President, Doug Geddes, called the meeting to order at 7:57 pm. He introduced current board members and acknowledged their contributions and those of Stephen Gray, George Bryant and Bob Hawker. He reported a membership total of 204 and noted some points of interest to members.

  A volunteer is needed to review provincial parks management plans sent by the Ministry of Natural Resources for FBO input. Sheila Thompson requested that a list of parks under review be published in the newsletter.

  The FBO is a member of the Natural Heritage League where we are represented by our president who is on the board of the Federation of Ontario Naturalists.

* Elizabeth Syrett moved that the 1988 AGM minutes be accepted as presented, Susan Bell seconded. After minor spelling errors were corrected the motion was carried.

* A copy of the Annual Report, reproduced on Page 2, was distributed.

* Treasurer Harry Williams reported a bank balance of $1618.18 and recommended an increase in membership fees from $8 to $15.

  E. Syrett moved that the board review the dues and report to the membership for a ballot. Following discussion Lyn MacMillan proposed that a ballot be dropped from the motion. Family membership was discussed. E. Syrett amended her motion to include establishment of a family membership and dropped the requirement for a membership ballot. The motion was carried.

* D. Geddes presented the nominating committee's recommendation for the new board and invited nominations from the floor. There were none, and Les Greenop moved that nominations be closed. E. Syrett seconded. The new Board of Directors is as follows:

President:	Donald Kirk	**Data Base/Membership Committee**	
Past-President:	Doug Geddes	**Chairman:**	Stephen Gray
Vice President:	George Bryant	**Members:**	Judy Hernandez
Treasurer:	Imar Talvila		Dorothy Tiedje
Secretary:	Don Cuddy		Harry Williams

* D. Geddes informed members about the R. Dennison vegetative plant key project. D. Kirk described the work done by Dennison and his own feasibility study commissioned by the board. He outlined what further work needs to be done (preferably by volunteers). E. Syrett moved that the board invite participation from members to find sponsors for completion of the project. Peter Beckett seconded. After discussion Bob MacMillan proposed amendment that a committee of three (two experts and one lay person) first be formed to review the work needed. Isabel Greenop seconded. Motion and amendment were carried.

  B. Hawker suggested that Dr. James Pringle of the Royal Botanical Gardens be contacted. Also suggested were that the Canadian Botanical Association be contacted for advice and that the project might make an interesting PhD thesis.

* The meeting was adjourned at 9.20 pm.

BUTTERFLY FOOD PLANTS

When we see a field of milkweeds (*Asclepias* spp.) the recognition that this is the food plant for the Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) may cross out minds. However, few botanist think of butterflies when they observe some other plants such as turtle head (*Chelone glabra*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) or spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*). Lepidopterists, on the other hand, will automatically register Baltimore (*Euphydryas phaeton*), early hairstreak (*Erora laeta*) and spicebush swallowtail (*Pterourus troilus*) when they identify these plants.

Although many butterfly larvae have a wide variety of food choices it is interesting to note how many of the 153 species of Ontario butterflies are quite host specific. Some, such as the early hairstreak and the West Virginia white (*Artogeia virginiensis*), which feeds on toothwort (*Dentaria diphylla*), are quite rare although the plants they feed on are not. For others the host plants themselves are rare. Frosted elfins (*Incisalia irus*) mainly rely on wild indigo (*Baptisia tinctoria*) which is listed as nationally and provincially rare. The zebra swallowtail (*Eurytides marcellus*) is a straggler, not known to breed in Ontario. It uses pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*) for a host plant. There is great interest among butterfly observers to monitor the rare groves of pawpaw in southern Ontario to check for evidence of breeding for this butterfly.

Some other interesting Ontario plant species and their dependent butterflies follow. Wild columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*) is host to the columbine dusky wing (*Erynnis lucilius*). Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) provides food for a number of species including the hackberry butterfly (*Asterocama celtis*), the tawny emperor (*Asterocampa clyton*) and the snout butterfly (*Libytheana carienta*).

The hoary elfin (*Callophrys polio*) feeds exclusively on bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*), a plant it shares with the less fussy brown elfin (*Incisalia augustinus*) and Freya's fritillary (*Clossiana freija*). Many butterflies use blueberries and cranberries (*Vaccinium* spp.) and some of these are quite host specific. For example cranberry bog coppers (*Lycaena epixanthe*) feed only on cranberry (*Vaccinium macrocarpon* and *V. oxycoccus*) while pink edged sulphurs use blueberries (for example *Vaccinium myrtilloides*).

A small northern butterfly, the bog elfin (*Incisalia lanoraiensis*) is restricted to spruce-tamarack bogs and muskeg where it feeds exclusively on black spruce (*Picea mariana*).

Several species of fritillary, for example meadow fritillary (*Clossiana selene*), silver-bordered fritillary (*C. selene*), aphrodite (*Speyeria aphrodite*) and great spangled fritillary (*S. cybele*) are dependent on violets (*Viola* spp.), but none of them are restricted to a single species.

The dorcas copper (*Lycaena dorcas*) uses several cinquefoil (*Potentilla*) species throughout its range, but in Ontario it is associated with shrubby cinquefoil (*P. fruticosa*).

G.B.

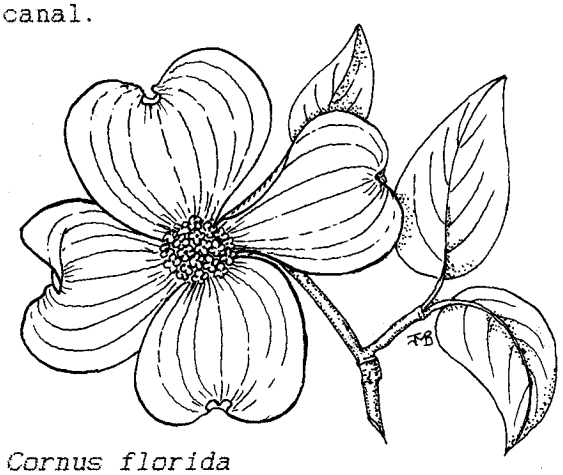
RARE PLANTS OF THE HAMILTON AREA

Bill Lamond has spent the summers of 1988 and 1989 employed by the Hamilton Naturalists' Club to produce a Hamilton Herpetofauna Atlas. While working in an a circle of 40.2 Km radius centred on Dundurn Castle he has encountered a number of uncommon and rare plants. The following list of plants found in 1988 is abstracted from an article which appeared in **The Wood Duck**, the newsletter of the Hamilton Naturalists' Club.

There is no official list of uncommon and rare plants for the whole Hamilton area and some plants listed here may actually be quite common. Conversely, other species may have been omitted when in fact they are rare in the Hamilton Study Area (HSA). The date(s) recorded and approximate locations are given.

Equisetum sylvaticum **(woodland** horsetail)
May 27, 4.5 Km ENE of Blackheath
Botrychium matricariaefolium (daisy-leaved grapefern)
May 29, 2.8 Km SE of Warner
Asplenium trichomanes (maidenhair spleenwort)
May 25, Just south of Cambridge
Camptosorus rhizophyllus (walking fern)
June 25, 3.7 Km S of Cambellville
Disporum lanuginosum (yellow manderin)
4+ locations. This species is considered both nationally and provincially rare. It is strictly Carolinian and restricted to the southern half of the HSA.
Medeola virginiana (Indian cucumber root)
June 20, 3.4 Km SE of Canfield
June 21 2.3 Km SE of Canborough
Cypripedium calceolus (yellow lady's slipper)
June 15, 3.0 Km SW of Freelton
August 3, 3.1 Km SW of Spetside
Also observed in Beverly Swamp where it is quite common.
Galearis spectabilis (showy orchis)
June 10, 4.0 Km NNE of Freelton
Polygonum arifolium (halberd-leaved tear thumb)
June 21, 3.9 Km SSE of Canborough
June 22, 5.1 Km S of Canfield
Nationally and provincially rare, local and rare in southern Ontario.
Chenopodium capitatum (strawberry blight)
June 28, 0.9 Km SW of Cambellville
Mirabilis nyctaginea (four o'clock)
September 3, Burlington Beach Canal
Arenaria lateriflora (grove sandwort)
Quite common in woodlots of the former county of Haldimand, and observed in several sites in the area.
Cakile edentula **(sea rocket)**
September 3, Burlington Beach Canal
An Atlantic coastal plain species restricted to beach dune habitats and thus only found on the Lake Ontario shoreline in the HSA.
Cardamine douglassii (purple cress)
April 27, 5.8 Km SE of Canborough
April 30, 4.5 Km WNW of Bismark
Sarracenia purpurea (pitcher plant)
May 26, Orr's Lake
Lathyrus ochroleucus (cream-coloured vetchling)
June 1, 2.5 Km WNW of Castorville
Euphorbia polygonifolia (seaside spurge)
September 3, Burlington Beach Canal
An Atlantic coastal plain species restricted to beach dune habitats and thus only found on the Lake Ontario shoreline.

Floerkea proserpinacoides (false mermaid)
May 13, 4.6 Km ESE of Binbrook
Rarely encountered, but the ephemeral and inconspicuous nature of this species may mean that it is often overlooked.
Viola palmata var ***palmata*** (early blue violet)
August 17, 3.3 Km S of Caledonia
August 17, 2.5 Km E of Willow Grove
August 18 2.3 Km SSW of York
Considered to be nationall and provincially rare. Uncommon in Halidmand-Norfolk where the typical variety (var *palmata*) is known from only four sites. All three locations here are close to existing known sites.
Nyssa sylvatica (black gum)
June 13, 1.3 Km NE of Abingdon
This species is considered to be nationally and provincially rare.
Aralia racemosa (spikenard)
August 4, 2.0 Km S of Speyside
Panax trifolius (dwarf gensing)
April 30, 4.5 Km WNW of Bismark
May 1, 2.1 Km S of St. Anns
Taenidia integerrima (yellow pimpernell)
May 26, Orr's Lake
Zizia aurea (golden Alexanders)
May 26, Orr's Lake
Cornus florida (flowering dogwood)
June 7, 1.9 Km SE of Warner
June 21, 3.7 Km SSE of Canborough
Pyrola rotundifolia (round leaved pyrola)
June 6, 1.8 Km SW of Caistor Centre
Chamaedaphne calyculata (leatherleaf)
May 26, Orr's Lake
Gentiana andrewsii (bottle gentian)
July 28, 2.7 Km E of Eden Mills
Sanguisorba minor (burnet)
July 26 4.0 Km E of Arkell
Hydrophyllum canadense (Canada waterleaf)
May 4, 4.5 Km NNW of Sheffield.
This species is common in Norfolk and Elgin Counties, but rare in HSA
Symphytum officinale (common comfrey)
August 2, 2.9 Km SE of Acton.
This is an introduced species rare in HSA and unrecorded from Haldimand-Norfolk.
Collinsonia canadensis (horsebalm)
August 26, 0.6 Km E of Mt. Hope
August 31, 2.8 Km SE of Trinity
Galeopsis tetrahit (hemp nettle)
July 26, 4.0 Km E of Arkell
Isanthus brachiatus (false penney-royal)
July 26, 4.0 Km E of Arkell
Physostegia virginiana (false dragonhead)
September 3, Burlington Beach Canal.
This species in widespread in southern Ontario, but very local. This population was found in wet sandy soil at the base of the beach canal.



Cornus florida

Lindernia dubia (false pimpernel)
August 31, 2.5 Km SE of Trinity
August 20, Cootes Paradise
This species was once believd to have beeen extirpated from Cootes Paradise, but large numbers have been observed there in the last two ***years.***
Veronica peregrina (purslane speedwell)
June 6, 3.7 Km SE of Caistorville
Veronica scutellata (marsh speedwell)
June 5, 2.3 Km N of Canborough

Conopholis americana (squawroot)
June 25, 3.7 Km S of Cambellville
Lonicera hirsuta (hairy honeysuckle)
May 26 Orr's Lake
This is a northern species and very rare in HSA
Viburnum recognitum (southern arrow-wood)
6 locations
This species is considered to be nationally and provincially rare, however it is fairly common on the Niagara Peninsula, probably occurring in the majority of woodlots.
Lobelia cardinalis (cardinal flower)
August 4, 1.5 Km N of Speyside
Senecio aureus (golden ragwort)
May 27, 4.0 Km S of Tapleytown
Solidago arguta (sharp-leaved goldenrod)
August 16, 2.2 Km WNW of York
This species is considered to be nationally and provicially rare. It is very rare in Ontario with only six known sites.

ONTARIO TRANSPORTATION MAP SERIES

This new series of eight maps covers southern Ontario at a scale of 1:250,000 and will eventually replace the current county and regional maps. Published by the Ministry of Transportation and Communication the maps feature metric distances, road surfacing, conservation areas and all provincial parks. As a bonus, the maps provide city and town enlargements (at 1:50,000) on the reverse side. Presently five of the eight maps are available covering all of southern Ontario. Map order forms are available from M.T.C. offices or maps can be obtained by writing to:

M.T.C.
Map Unit,
East Building, Lower Level
1201 Wilson Avenue
DOWNSVIEW, Ontario, M3M 1J82

FIELD BOTANISTS OF ONTARIO
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

In order that we can serve the interest and concerns of our membership we would appreciate it if you would complete the questionnaire below. We are looking for members who would be willing to help with field trips, workshops and the newsletter. Your responses will be confidential.

Botanical Interests: _____

_____

Would you be willing to help with:

field trips? _____ **workshops?** _____ **newsletter?** _____

In what capacity? _____

What type of services would you like the FBO to provide? _____

_____

_____

LICHENS OF THE OTTAWA REGION

The Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club (OFNC) has recently published the second edition of "Lichens of the Ottawa Region" by Dr. Irwin Brodo, Curator of Lichens at the National Museum of Natural History.

This book is a guide to lichens of southeastern Canada and the adjacent United States and contains 84 beautiful line drawings and keys to over 400 species of lichens as well as an illustrated glossary. There are also introductory chapters on basic features of lichens and how to collect and study them.

The first edition was published by the National Museum under the Syllogeus Series. The new edition covers 30 more species and has 11 new drawings. Taxonomy and names have been brought up to date and some of the keys are revised.

The OFNC is a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving Canada's natural heritage. Profits from the sale of this book will be used towards the acquisition of lands in Alfred Bog. Every dollar raise will be matched by $3.00 from other supporting agencies.

Copies of "Lichens" can be obtained from the OFNC for $9.95 each. Please add $2.50 for postage and handling of the first copy and $1.00 postage and handling for each additional copy. Please make cheques or money orders payable to The Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club and send your order to:

The Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club
P.O. Box 3264
Postal Station C
Ottawa, Canada
K1Y 4J5

FIELD BOTANISTS OF ONTARIO
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

In order that we can serve you better please also complete the questionnaire on the other side of this application.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ **PROVINCE** _____

POSTAL CODE _____

PHONE (H): _____ **(W):** _____

Tell us a bit about yourself (optional): _____

Thank you for your support. Please send the completed form with a cheque for $8.00 made payable to the FIELD BOTANISTS OF ONTARIO to:

F.B.O., 35 Gutzman Road, Petawawa, Ontario, K8H 3G6