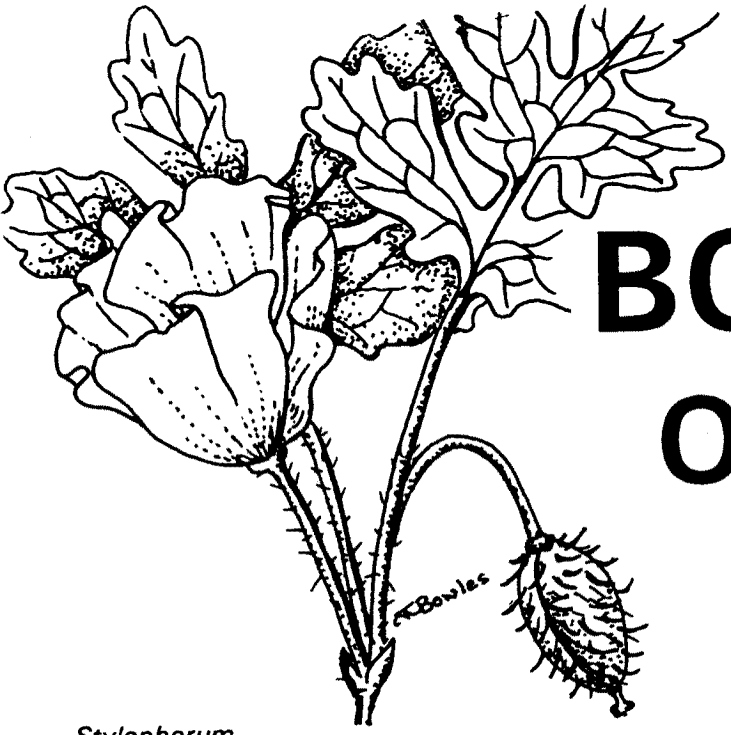


Stylophorum diphyllum

FIELD BOTANISTS OF ONTARIO

ISSN: 1180-1417

NEWSLETTER

Summer 1992

CONTENTS:

Plans for the Annual Meeting at Honey Harbour 3
Call for nominations to the executive 4
FBO Archives 4
International conferences in Ontario this summer 4
Report on the ROM Herbarium workshop 5
Report on the spring trip to the Ausable River 6
Unreported Woody Poppy population relocated after nineteen years 7

REMAINING EVENTS FOR 1992

The FBO field trip season has been very successful this year with all the trips well attended. There are still places available on the following trips:

July 25	Niagara Escarpment features in Jordan Valley	$12.00
August 15	Weeds at St. Thomas railway yards	$12.00
August 29	Altberg Southern Shield Nature Reserve	$12.00

SEPTEMBER 11-13 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AT HONEY HARBOUR
SEE INFORMATION INCLUDED WITH THIS NEWSLETTER

November 29	Winter Botany	$12.00

To register or find out more about field trips contact:
Bill Draper, 48 Brunswick Ave., Toronto, Ontario M5S 2L7.
Telephone (416)-921-6914

FIELD BOTANISTS of ONTARIO

NEWSLETTER
Published quarterly by the FBO
ISSN: 1180-1417

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ILLUSTRATIONS

The computer-generated illustrations in this newsletter are by FBO member Elizabeth Gillan. Other drawings are by Jane Bowles.



Cirsium vulgare
Bull Thistle

1992 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Friday - Sunday, September 11-13

A TREAT IN STORE!

This year the Field Botanists of Ontario Annual General Meeting will be held at one of the nicest resorts in Muskoka at a group rate that should make it attractive to all members. The meeting will be in the Delawana Inn at Honey Harbour on the Georgian Bay shoreline, with a spectacular view of the 30,000 islands.

The weekend will begin on Friday evening with an introductory program about the Georgian Bay Islands National Park given by Parks Canada staff. This event will start at 8:00 pm and will be followed by refreshments and a cold meat try in the meeting room.

After breakfast Saturday morning, in the dining room overlooking Georgian Bay, we will pick up our box lunches and board the **Delawana Chieftain** to enjoy a boat ride that will take us to the park Headquarters on Beausoleil Island. Beausoleil Island is the best known of the islands in the park and the largest of the 59 islands and shoals along the shore of Georgian Bay from Macey's Bay north to Twelve Mile Bay. It was the site of aboriginal villages, hunting and fishing camps, logging and quarrying activities and an Ojibway Reserve.

Georgian Bay Islands National Park has a greater diversity of breeding reptiles and amphibians than any other national park in Canada. The park protects several rare animals, including the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake, Eastern Fox Snake, Eastern Hognose Snake, Spotted Turtle, Prairie Warbler, Acadian Flycatcher and Cerulean Warbler. Nationally rare plants include *Aplectrum hyemale* (Putty-root), *Linum medium* (Stiff Yellow Flax), *Sagittaria graminea* var. *cristata* (Grass-leaved Arrowhead) and *Scirpus smithii* (Smith's Club-rush). Provincially rare plants include *Elatine minima* (Waterwort), *Juncus acuminatus* (Tapered Rush), *Polygonum careyii* (Carey's Knotweed) and *Xyris difformis* (Yellow-eyed Grass). Other species of interest in the area include *Calamintha arkansana* (Wild Savory), *Eleocharis intermedia* (Intermediate Spike-rush), *Goodyera oblongifolia* (Menzies' Rattlesnake-plantain), *Gratiola aurea* (Hedge-hyssop), *Polansia dodecandra* (Clammy-weed), *Polygonum ramosissimum* (Bushy Knotweed) and *Scutellaria parvula* (Skullcap).

The entire day will be spent on Beausoleil Island and we will be divided into two groups. The first group, under the leadership of Mirek Sharp will look for shoreline plants and the second group under the leadership of Bill Crins will search for some late flowering plants of the CYPERACEAE. There will be an opportunity at lunch to switch groups for the afternoon. We will return to the Delawana on the **Chieftain** at 4.00 pm. Dinner will be at 6.00 pm and will be followed by the evening program. Mirek Sharp, who has worked in the area for several years, will give a presentation on interesting features of Georgian Bay Islands National Park and what he sees for the future of the park. After questions and perhaps a group discussion we will start the Annual General Meeting at approximately 8.30 pm.

After breakfast and check-out on Sunday morning we will pick up our box lunches for the day and drive to Big Chute on the Severn River. This area is located between the District of Muskoka to the north and Simcoe County to the south and is an ANSI that protects many unusual plants. The morning will be spent here. After lunch we can spend some time watching the marine railway and other local attractions. The outing will be over by 2.00 pm to allow plenty of time for members to return home.

Details of the registration package are given on the registration form enclosed with this Newsletter. Deadline registration is July 20, 1992 because we have to let the Delawana Inn know the numbers of people involved.

See you there!

Bob Bowles

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

Under the FBO constitution, nominations for positions to the executive should be submitted to the nominating committee at least TWO WEEKS prior to the Annual General Meeting.

Nominations should be in writing and confirm that the permission of the person being nominated has been obtained. Nominations should be directed to:

Donald Kirk
FBO Past President
75 Queen Street
Guelph, Ontario
N1E 4R9

FIELD BOTANISTS OF ONTARIO ARCHIVES

After ten years of existence the FBO has established an archival file. It contains all agendas, minutes, treasures reports and Newsletters. We have most of the field trip notices, but do seem to be missing from some the formative years.

If you have a file of FBO field event or other materials which may be of archival interest, please speak to any executive member.

PRAIRIE AND ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION CONFERENCES

There are two conferences being held on consecutive weeks in southern Ontario this summer, both of which may be of interest to FBO members.

The **Society for Ecological Restoration** fourth annual conference will be held in Waterloo from 9-14 August, 1992. Several hundred scientists, practising restorationist and amateur naturalists will discuss the social, ecological and practical implications of restoring the earth. Three days of guided field trips are planned to restoration sites, including two trips shared with the **Thirteenth North American Prairie Conference** to be held in Windsor from 6-9 August.

The Prairie Conference is the first ever held outside the United States. The programme includes invited speakers, contributed papers, symposia, landscape design and photographic competitions and exhibits as well as field trips.

For more information about the **Prairie Conference** contact
Paul Pratt
Department of Parks and Recreation
2450 McDougall, WINDSOR
Ontario N8X 3N6
Phone: (519) 255-6270

For more information about the **SER Conference** write to
Nik Lopoukhine, Acting Director
Natural Resources Branch
Environment Canada
10 Wellington Street
HULL, Quebec, K1A 0H3
or phone the local committee at (519) 821-8653

REPORT ON THE ROM HERBARIUM PROCEDURES WORKSHOP

This workshop was held on April 22, 1992 at the Botany Department of the Royal Ontario Museum (R.O.M.). Thirteen persons from scattered locations in Ontario (Orillia to the Lakehead) attended the all day session.

We began with an informative lecture, with slides, by Tim Dickinson, Associate Curator of the Herbarium. Tim explained the database developed at Ottawa for all natural history material. This system, the Canadian Heritage Information Network, (CHIN) has been adapted for use at the R.O.M. All future accessions will be recorded on this system. The huge numbers of specimens at present in the collections will not be computerized at this time, but probably will be in the future as opportunity occurs.

Next Ken Barbour, R.O.M. Herbarium Technician, instructed us in the way to enter data as it is done at the R.O.M. It is advisable that anyone contemplating computerizing their own herbarium or planning collections for contribution to R.O.M. do so in a manner compatible with CHIN.

After a lunch break Ken talked about making labels, explaining that mounting labels must be on acid-free paper. Since acid-free paper is hard to come by in Canada, we were given a list of suppliers in the U.S.A. Afterwards we were allowed to go in pairs to the computers to practice (with much help from Tim and Ken) inserting some of our own data and going through the label making routine developed at R.O.M.

Following the computer practice we gathered for a discussion period where we were joined by Deborah Metsger, Curatorial Assistant. Ideas are still needed for incorporating more information into the system such as ways for recording mis-identified species or nomenclature changes.

There was a short discussion on the ethics of collecting and some thoughts on security for data - for instance herbarium curators must reserve the right to question how records will be used and to refuse to identify localities.

The participants all received a sheaf of very valuable hand-outs for which we thank the R.O.M. and express our gratitude to Tim, Ken and Deborah for being so helpful and patient with us.

It was a very ambitious agenda and though we had time to be introduced to the herbarium, a huge collection of some 250,000 specimens, there was no time for observing specimen preparation. Perhaps we could have another workshop incorporating this?

Altogether we feel this workshop was fun and valuable, considering the importance of computers in modern day data processing. They are hateful machines, but here to stay.

Fran Westman

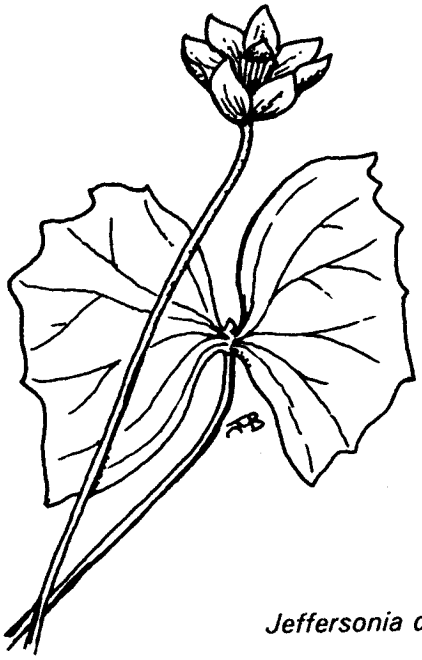


"Queen Anne's Lace"

Daucus carota

SPRING IN THE AUSABLE VALLEY

On Saturday, May 16, 1992, on a beautiful, sunny day, our car was the first to arrive at the north end of the Hungry Hollow bridge, four kilometres east of the village of Arkona. Before the others arrived we welcomed around us the songs of birds such as Northern Oriole, Indigo Bunting, Scarlet Tanager, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Great-crested and Least Flycatchers. While anticipating the short-lived flowers we were going to see to-day one couldn't help but reflect on the ephemeral nature of the spring visits of birds when too short a period is given to their welcome sounds.



Jeffersonia diphylla

After twenty participants had arrived, our leaders, Mike Oldham and Dorothy Tiedje, took us through nearby woodland which lies on bedrock of middle Devonian grey shale and limestone. On the bed of Mystery Creek, the stream where we had lunch, many varieties of fossils were found, the commonest of which were several kinds of Brachiopods.

Our long list for the day of plants in flower follows:

Acea rubra	Red Baneberry
Anemone quinquefolia	Wood Anemone
Antennaria neglecta	Pussytoes
Arisaema triphyllum	Jack-in-the-pulpit
Asarum canadense	Wild Ginger
Caltha palustris	Marsh-marigold
Cardamine douglassii	Purple Spring Cress
Cardamine diphylla	Two-leaved Toothwort
Cardamine bulbosa	Spring Cress
Cardamine concatenata	Cut-leaved Toothwort
Caulophyllum thalictroides var. *giganteum*	Blue Cohosh
Caulophyllum thalictroides var. *thalicroides*	Blue Cohosh
Chrysosplenium americanum	Golden Saxifrage
Claytonia caroliniana	Spring Beauty
Claytonia virginica	Narrow-leaved Spring Beauty
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
Erigenia bulbosa	Harbinger-of-spring
Erythronium albidum	White Trout-lily
Erythronium americanum	Trout-lily
Geranium maculatum	Wild Geranium
Glechoma hederacea	Ground Ivy
Hepatica acutiloba	Sharp-lobed Hepatica
Hydrastis canadensis	Golden Seal
Isopyrum biternatum	False Rue-anemone
Jeffersonia diphylla	Twinleaf
Lonicera canadensis	Fly Honeysuckle
Maianthemum stellatum	Starry False Solomon's-seal
Mitella diphylla	Mitrewort
Phlox divaricata	Blue Phlox
Polygala senega	Seneca Snake-root
Polygala paucifolia	Gay-wings
Prunus avium	Sweet Cherry
Ranunculus abortivus	Kidney-leaf Buttercup
Ranunculus recurvatus	Hooked Buttercup
Ranunculus hispidus	Swamp Buttercup
Rhus radicans	Poison Ivy
Ribes cynosbati	Prickly Gooseberry
Ribes americanum	Wild Black Currant
Senecio aureus	Golden Ragwort
Taraxacum officinale	Common Dandelion
Taraxicum palustre	Marsh Dandelion
Thalictrum dioicum	Early Meadow-rue
Tiarella cordifolia	Foamflower
Trillium erectum	Red Trillium
Trillium erectum f. *albiflorum*	White-flowered Red Trillium
Trillium grandiflorum	White-flowered Trillium
Tussilago farfara	Coltsfoot
Viola canadensis	Canada Violet
Viola rostrata	Long-spurred Violet
Viola pubescens	Yellow Violet
Viola sororia	Common Blue Violet
Viola striata	Striped Violet
Waldsteinia fragarioides	Barren Strawberry

Uvularia grandiflora (Large-flowered Bellwort) was past-flowering. I found it interesting to see many seed capsules on the *Erythronium americanum* for, at our latitude, in Dorset, all growth of this wildflower seems to take place vegetatively. Some plants in bud were *Allium tricoccum* (Wild Leek), *Cicuta maculata* (Spotted Water-hemlock), *Crataegus punctata* (Dotted Hawthorn), *Podophyllum peltatum* (May-apple), *Polygonatum pubescens* (Solomon's-seal) and *Triosteum aurantiacum* (Wild Coffee). Many interesting members of

the CYPERACEAE were found. Along with *Luzula acuminata* (Wood-rush), there were several *Carex*: *C. careyana*, *C. eburnea*, *C. laxiculmis*, *C. laxiflora*, *C. pedunculata*, *C. plantaginea*, *C. prasina*, *C. tetanica* and *C. woodii*.

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair), *Botrychium virginianum* (Rattlesnake Fern), *Cystopteris tenuis* (Fragile Fern), *Dryopteris marginalis* (Marginal Wood Fern), *Matteuccia struthiopteris* (Ostrich Fern), *Onoclea sensibilis* (Sensitive Fern) and *Polystichum acrostichoides* (Christmas Fern) were observed during the day.

There were many plants, shrubs and trees not in flower present; the southern species I have not seen very often since I have moved to the Dorset area were: *Carpinus caroliniana* (Blue Beech), *Dirca palustris* (Leatherwood), *Hamamelis virginiana* (Witch-hazel), *Hydrophyllum virginianum* (Virginia Waterleaf), *Lilium michiganense* (Michigan Lily) and *Lindera benzoin* (Spicebush).

At mid-day a Cerulean Warbler serenaded us from directly overhead as we looked at plant rarities. What more could a person ask for on a perfect spring day than to explore a unique botanical area with fine leaders and pleasant companions?

James Wilson



Verbena hastata
Blue Vervain

NINETEEN YEARS ON ...

In 1987 David Stephenson discovered a population of Wood Poppy (*Stylophorum diphyllum*) in a woodlot near London. This was a major find because although several collections of Wood Poppy had been made along the Thames River valley by Robert Elliot in the 1887 and 1889, no-one had reported it since. Later that year David was giving a talk to the McIlwraith Field Naturalists of London and showed a slide of the flowers. Afterwards Marjory Dufton told him she had seen and photographed the plant on the Thames Valley Trail north of London in 1973. No-one showed much interest in Marjory's claim and some people dismissed it as a mis-identification of Celandine (*Chelidonium majus*), a common European weed, which is closely related to Wood Poppy and has very similar vegetative characteristics.

In 1991 I wrote a COSEWIC status report on *Stylophorum diphyllum* (Bowles and Oldham, 1991) and I tracked Marjory Dufton down. A few minutes conversation with her convinced me that she had seen the real thing, but the next step was to find the photograph. Marjory was travelling a lot and then came down with pneumonia. She was ill most of the winter, but in April 1992 she called me in great excitement to say she had found the slide! Here was proof of another *Stylophorum* population.

In May, almost at the end of the *Stylophorum* flowering season, I contacted Marjory again and persuaded her to come and show me, as best she could, where she had been that day in 1973. On May 22, 1992, we mounted and expedition which included Margaret Bryant who had been with her at the time or the original discovery.

Driving towards the site Marjory and Margaret had a lively discussion about where they had parked and walked that day and where they had gone for help when Margaret lost her car keys. Eventually they agreed on a place to park and Margaret stayed by the car to watch birds while Marjory and I walked back along the road in the hope of jogging her memory. Things had changed in nineteen years, trees had grown, the road had been realigned and an embankment had been built across a ravine where Margaret used to ride horses.

We scrambled up and down the valley slope for a while and crossed some swampy seepage areas. All the time Marjory felt that the river was too near or to far away, or the valley was too steep or not steep enough. Then, on the next bit of slope her tuned changed to "It was about like this" and "This looks right, but the trail should be about here". At one point she planted herself firmly and said "Well it might have changed in twenty years, but it was this kind of slope. We climbed up because we saw the yellow flowers from below, and the plants were right beside the trail".

"I'm on the trail now" I said, determined to be helpful. "No," Marjory was firm. "You are too high up, it was about here." I slithered back down to join her and found her standing almost on top of a small patch of about five plants of *Stylophorum*! There was one flower left, hidden beneath the leaves. After 19 years she has led me right back to it!

The patch had grown a little, perhaps doubled in size, but that is all. We found no other plants nearby. This is only the second known extant wild population of *Stylophorum diphyllum* in Canada. David Stephenson, Michael Oldham and I have searched along similar stretches of the Thames River before and since and found no trace, but it would be very easy to miss unless you caught it on the few days it is in flower. Dr. James Phipps (pers. comm.) saw a small clump in a woodlot near Ilderton in the early 1970s, but did not realize its significance and did not photograph or collect it. One day that population may be found again. How many other scattered clumps could exist in the area? How many other people have seen it, but not known what it was, how rare it was, or who to report it to? How many other species might these questions apply to?

References:

Bowles J.M. and M.J. Oldham (1991) Status report on Wood Poppy *Stylophorum diphyllum* (Michaux) Nutt. in Canada. Submitted to COSEWIC September 1991.

Jane M. Bowles

FIELD BOTANISTS of ONTARIO

Membership in the Field Botanists of Ontario includes subscription to the FBO Newsletter and the privilege of attending field trips and workshops. Annual Membership Fees are $12.00 single and $15.00 family.

Send applications for membership to:

W.D. McIlveen
Membership Chairman
R.R. #1, Acton, Ontario L7J 2L7