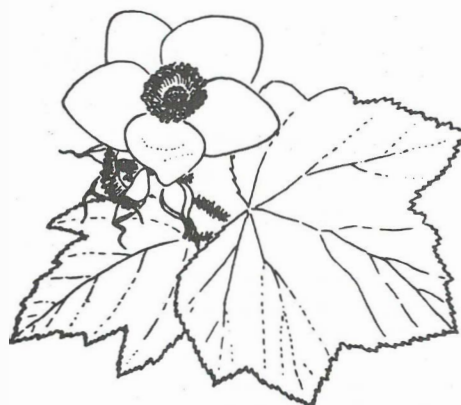


THE PLANT PRESS

FIELD BOTANISTS OF ONTARIO NEWSLETTER

Vol. 1 No. 1

MARCH 1983



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EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

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NOTES AND ARTICLES

SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO
CENTRAL ONTARIO

EASTERN ONTARIO
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

NEWS OF BOTANISTS

NOMENCLATURE UPDATE

CONSERVATION NEWS

ONTARIO PLANTS IN PRINT

Associate Editors:

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Rick Bobbette
Dan Brunton
Bruce Thacker
Richard Sims
Bill Stewart
Bill Crins
Steve Varga
Mike Oldham

OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE PLANT PRESS
ARE NOT NECESSARILY THOSE OF THE EDITOR
OR ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

OBJECTIVES OF THE NEWSLETTER

1. Distribute information on Ontario botanists and their activities;
2. Keep botanists abreast of reports and publications, with reviews where appropriate;
3. Distribute current botanical information on subjects such as species distributions, identification keys, field equipment and methods;
4. Report on projects and research in progress;
5. Keep track of "Ontario Plants in Print";
6. Encourage publications by field botanists, especially amateurs, both in The Plant Press and more formal publications such as the Ontario Field Biologist.

EDITORIAL

Events leading to this issue began several years ago due to the growing frustration about the lack of communication between and among botanists in research and environmental assessment and keen and knowledgeable amateurs. Since December 1982 many letters have been circulated and immediate correspondence showed that many field botanists had similar concerns about the lack of communication. The response, as measured by those who quickly sent cheques for subscriptions to a proposed newsletter, those who wrote letters and those who have submitted notes and articles to date, has been very encouraging.

The 70 individuals who have submitted cheques for the newsletter as of the time this issue went to press fall evenly into one or more of the following groups: academics, environmental assessment types and keen and knowledgeable amateurs. This is the broad base of support which we were hoping for. Those of us who were most keen to go ahead with the newsletter arranged a meeting at the end of March. A report about this meeting is included in the following note by Jeff Kaiser.

In order for the newsletter to continue, it is important that we receive notes and articles to print. Although we'd prefer two copies of

a typed submission, we'll certainly accept handwritten submissions. These should be sent to the newsletter address (page 2).

It has been agreed that the main function of the associate editors will be to review some of the articles for their appropriate areas (see map below). Notes and articles will be forwarded to the associate editors via the newsletter office. Personal information, such as CV's, reprints, etc., may be sent directly to our associate editor of 'News of Botanists', Bill Stewart. He is setting up a file of such information for publications in the 'News of Botanists' section and for the historical record. In future issues we hope to print a 'Letters to the Editor' section. Therefore please indicate clearly anything in your correspondence which you consider confidential. Please write to us about what you'd like to see (or not see!) in this newsletter.

The design of the cover page is a creation of Steve Varga, who has been a tremendous help in organizing the format of this newsletter. The name "The Plant Press" is, of course, a play on words. The editor was inspired by Knowlton Nash of the National (Nashional?) news, who seemed to use the word "press" at least a dozen times during his broadcast of 25 March 1983.



In order to follow Post Office regulations, we have not used staples for the newsletter, as these tend to get caught in modern letter sorting machines.

We are grateful to Joyce Gould and Jeff Kaiser for helping with production of the final product. Kate Wishart kindly typed the address labels.

Thank you for all the encouragement and support.

Jocelyn Webber,
Editor

GERMINATION OF AN IDEA

by Jeff Kaiser, 3120 Kirwin Ave., Apt. 408,
Mississauga, Ontario L5A 3R2

On 26 March 1983, the associate editors who'd been roped in at the time and other interested individuals met in the wilds of Mississauga to hammer out the shape and form of "The Plant Press". Those present at this historic event are listed as follows: Rick Bobbette, Dan Brunton, Bill Crins, Joyce Gould, Jim Hodgins, Jeff Kaiser, Brian Klinkenberg, Rose Klinkenberg, Kathy Lindsay, Karen McIntosh, Mike Oldham, John Riley, Don Sutherland, Steve Varga and Jocelyn Webber. For an hour or so we sat around congratulating those who had travelled great distances to attend this event.

Amid a pile of letters and notes, Jocelyn Webber called the meeting to order and John Riley began the task of writing the minutes. Agreement took many forms as Jocelyn's efforts at preliminary organization amazed and inspired us all. A true "round table" discussion of the goals and directions of the newsletter and an organization of field botanists followed.

It was agreed that the organization should:

1. open communication between Ontario botanists;
2. promote knowledge of plants;
3. promote the development and enhancement of botanical skills and interests.

Objectives of the newsletter (see page 2) were agreed upon by all.

It was unanimously agreed that Jocelyn should act as editor pro tem. The associate editors are listed on page 2.

After some further discussion, and just before the pizza arrived, a committee with Rick Bobbette, Dan Brunton and John Riley was struck to investigate a constitution for the organization. The meeting broke up to the sound of hungry field botanists working their way through pizza and refreshments.

NOTES AND ARTICLES

SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO

Associate Editor: Rose Klinkenberg, 135 Andover, Unit 79, London, Ontario N0J 4C2

UPDATE ON "PLANTS OF ESSEX COUNTY"

based on correspondence with Wilfred Botham, R.R. #1, Cottam, Ontario NOR 1B0

Botanists and naturalists from more northern parts of Ontario may feel a bit cheated when they read about the tremendous number of rare and interesting plants of Essex County. A very favourable review of "Plants of Essex County, A Preliminary List" was published by Reznicek (1982), who noted that this work spanned over 40 years of botanizing by compiler Wilfred Botham. Noteable features of the annotated list of vascular plants are that area codes and flowering dates are recorded. Unannotated lists of bryophytes and fungi are also included.

Wilfred says that there are close to 600 changes to "Plants of Essex County" since its publication in 1982. The vast majority of these are additions to the area codes of certain species. The snowstorm which came this year at the end of March may have been a blessing in some ways, Wilfred had just written to say that some early-flowering plants, such as *Erigenia bulbosa*, *Claytonia virginica* and *Cardamine douglassii* had just been found in flower, thus breaking the published "earliest flowering dates" for these species.

Wilfred Botham promptly supplied us with a list of additions and deletions to "Plants of Essex County" at the beginning of March, but we made this request before reading the

request for range extensions to be published in the Ontario Field Biologist (Crins 1982). Although Wilfred and his co-workers in Essex County are now preparing a more elaborate article for publication in a journal, Wilfred has supplied us with the following lists of additions and deletions of this work in progress. The additions and deletions of names are based on collections/determinations by D.M. Britton, C. Cecile, T. Duncan, K. Lindsay, D. McLeod, M. Oldham, P. Pratt, C.M. Rogers, A.A. Reznicek and M. Runtz.

ADDITIONS:

- Ophioglossum vulgatum* L.
- var. *pseudopodium* (Blake) Farw.
- Dryopteris clintoniana* (Eat.) Dowell
- D. X uliginosa* (A. Br.) Druce
- Alopecurus pratensis* L.
- Aristida oligantha* Poir.
- Bromus ciliatus* L.
- B. latiglumis* (Shear) A.S. Hitchc.
- Diplachne acuminata* Nash
- Echinochloa microstachya* (Wieg.) Rydb.
- Eragrostis frankii* C.A. Mey.
- Festuca pratensis* Huds.
- Leptoloma cognatum* (Schultes) Chase
- Oryzopsis racemosa* (Sm.) Ricker
- Panicum columbianum* Scribn.
- var. *siccanum* (A.S. Hitchc. & Chase) Boivin
- P. latifolium* L.
- var. *clandestinum* (L.) Pursh
- P. linearifolium* Scribner
- Carex communis* Bailey
- C. deweyana* Schwein.
- C. digitalis* Willd.
- C. festucea* Schkuhr
- C. foenea* Willd.
- C. leptalea* Wahl.
- C. plantaginea* Lam.
- C. prairea* Dew.
- C. retrorsa* Schwein.
- C. woodii* Dew.
- Eleocharis olivacea*
- Juncus compressus* Jacq.
- Cypripedium reginae* Walt.
- Cardamine flexuosa* Woth.
- Lepidium ruderae* L.
- Desmodium sessilifolium* (Torr.) T. & G.
- Lespedeza violacea* (L.) Pers.
- Viola affinis* Le Conte
- Pyrola elliptica* Nutt.
- Senecio viscosus* L.

DELETIONS:

- Carex lurida* Wahl. ...cont'd

- Carex retroflexa* Muhl.
- C. scirpoidea* Michx.
- Rubus strigosus* Michx.
- Hypericum canadense* L.
- Viola pubescens* Ait.
- Apocynum medium* Greene
- Pycnanthemum flexuosum*
- P. verticillatum* Michx.
- Solanum americanum* Mill.
- Viburnum dentatum* L.
- Bidens laevis* (L.) BSP.

When such keen field botanists as Mike Oldham and Dave McLeod move in to an area, changes in virtually any carefully prepared list are inevitable. Having the Rezniceks so close in Ann Arbor and Paul Pratt stalking the Windsor Prairie suggests that even more additions to the Essex flora are likely in the future!

Copies of "Plants of Essex County" are still available. Although they've cooled down a bit, we've listed the information on how to obtain a copy in 'Hot off the Press' (page 19).

References

- Botham, W. 1982. Plants of Essex County, A Preliminary List. Essex Region Conservation Authority, Essex, Ontario. 224 pp.
- Crins, W.J. 1982. Significant Range Extensions. Ontario Field Biologist 36(2): 102-103.
- Reznicek, A.A. 1982. Review. Plants of Essex County, A Preliminary List, by Wilfred Botham. 1982. Michigan Botanist 21:168.

CENTRAL ONTARIO

Associate Editors: Rick Bobbette, 148 Kemp-enfeldt Dr., Barrie, Ontario L4M 1C2 and Kathy Lindsay, 101 Glen Manor Dr., #20, Toronto, Ontario M4E 3V3

OBSERVATIONS ON A POPULATION OF RUNNING STRAWBERRY BUSH (*Euonymus obovatus* Nutt.) IN SPRING

by Stephen Darbyshire, 7 Braemar St., Ottawa, Ontario K1K 3C3

On 12 March 1983 I was in Wellington County northeast of Guelph. While investigating a white cedar - tamarack swamp, I noticed that a population of *Euonymus obovatus* was proliferating in a fascinating way. On this date

there was very little snow on the ground and much of the standing water in the swamp was completely thawed or had only an ice cap. At this time of the year, when most of the vegetation is brown, the sprawling, bright green twigs and branches of running strawberry bush are very conspicuous.

Very few of these shrubs were seen on exposed ground, although *Euonymus obovatus* was common in the many small pools. When I examined some of these pools, I found that many small plants had been cut and uprooted from the soft bottoms and that there were often several loose twigs drifting below the water surface. All of the pieces of the shrub showed very clean cuts through the twigs typical of rabbit and hare browsing. Many of the drifting twigs were observed to be sprouting adventitious roots of various lengths.

The green twigs of *Euonymus obovatus* would offer an ideal food source for rabbits, hares and deer which shelter in such dense woodlots in late winter and early spring. While feeding animals probably drop loose twigs into the pools where the animals may be reluctant to retrieve them. Not only are the broken branches protected, but only those shrubs which were completely under water (or ice) did not show signs of browsing.

In some situations the adventitious root production by twigs may allow dispersal of *Euonymus obovatus* when it is browsed or trampled. The green twigs can photosynthesize without leaves and do not have to depend on stored energy reserves to provide energy for root and leaf production. Although *Euonymus* is reported to be toxic to livestock (Stokes 1982), native browsers may not be affected by toxins.

Reference

- Stokes, D.W. 1982. The Natural History of Wild Shrubs and Vines of Eastern and Central North America.

LAST MINUTE NEWS: Don Cuddy (article p. 8) will talk on 'Significant Natural Areas in Eastern Ontario and Beyond' at the FON conference at Carleton University (Ottawa) on 4 June 1983. If you can help man a table to publicize THE PLANT PRESS prior to this conference, please contact Dan Brunton (Associate Editor - Eastern Ontario).

THE HOLLAND LANDING PRAIRIE - CURRENT
REHABILITATION ATTEMPT

by Tom Hilditch, South Lake Simcoe
Conservation Authority, 120 Bayview Ave.,
BOX 282, Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 4X1

Prior to settlement and cultivation prairies were more common in eastern North America (Curtis 1959; Reznicek & Maycock 1983). Periodic fires favoured the persistence of grassland and halted the development of forest cover. Prairies are now quite rare in central Ontario (Reznicek 1983).

One such prairie remnant still exists just north of the community of Holland Landing (Regional Municipality of York, East Gwillimbury Tp., UTM grid reference 31D/3 207865). This prairie was first botanized by John Goldie in 1819 (Goldie 1897; Reznicek 1980). In 1976 Reznicek relocated this prairie and quickly told others of his discovery. He was delighted to find acres of a prairie-like community dominated by big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*) and other interesting plants such as little bluestem (*Andropogon scoparius*), prairie buttercup (*Ranunculus rhomboideus*), flowering spurge (*Euphorbia corollata*), sand cherry (*Prunus besseyi*), rock spikemoss (*Selaginella rupestris*), hazelnut (*Corylus americana*) and sedges *Carex foenea* and *C. richardsonii*. Another interesting species, butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), which was listed by Goldie but not found by Reznicek, was found by the author in 1982.

The Holland Landing site has been identified as the most significant environmentally significant area (ESA) in the South Lake Simcoe Conservation Authority (SLSCA) watershed (Ecologistics 1982). It has also been recognized as a significant biological site in a study prepared by the Ministry of Natural Resources (Hanna 1980). In 1975 the prairie was planted with 9,000 red pine seedlings. Currently the growth rate of the pines on the site is quite rapid and much of the stand is approximately 2.5 m in height and 10 cm DBH. Consequently the reforestation project is shading out the prairie vegetation. Erosion of the sandy soil due to trail bike activity is also having a deleterious effect on the prairie community.

In early 1982 discussions about site rehabilitation were initiated by SLSCA with MNR.

After discussions, a research proposal was prepared (Hilditch & Cunningham 1982) based on field work at the site and detailed mapping of its prairie and regionally rare plants. Ten research plots were proposed where red pine and other tree cover would be removed. These research plots varied in size from 40 to 1500 square metres.

On 8 November 1982 the removal of all tree cover from the research plots was accomplished by maintenance staff from SLSCA. Photographs were taken before and after tree removal and detailed notes were made. It was anticipated that the results will indicate whether removal of trees will help to maintain this significant prairie community at Holland Landing.

Further details on the technical aspects of this project may be obtained by contacting the author. The author would be most interested in hearing from any botanists who might be willing to help monitor the vegetation in the research plots through quantitative study.

References

- Curtis, J.T. 1959. The Vegetation of Wisconsin. University of Wisconsin Press. Madison, Wisconsin. 657 pp.
- Ecologistics. 1982. Environmentally Significant Areas Study for the South Lake Simcoe Conservation Authority. Ecologistics Limited. Waterloo, Ontario. pp. 128-135.
- Goldie, J. 1897. Diary of a journey through Upper Canada and some of the New England States 1819. William Tynell and Company. Toronto. 56 pp.
- Hanna, R. 1980. An Identification and Evaluation of Life Sciences Candidate Nature Reserves in Site District 6-8. Prepared for the Parks and Recreation Section, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Central Region. Richmond Hill, Ontario. 69 pp.
- Hilditch, T. and D. Cunningham. 1982. Holland Landing Prairie - A Research Proposal. South Lake Simcoe Conservation Authority. 25 pp.
- Reznicek, A.A. 1980. John Goldie's collecting site near Lake Simcoe, Ontario. Can. Field-Nat. 94:439-442.
- _____. 1983. Associations of relict prairie flora with Indian Trails in Central Ontario. Proc. 8th Midwest Prairie Conf. (due December 1983).

- Reznicek, A.A. and P.F. Maycock. 1983. Composition of an isolated prairie in central Ontario. Can. J. Bot. (in press).

VASCULAR PLANTS OF HALIBURTON

by Eleanor and Emerson Skelton, 35
Cuthbert's Road, Toronto, Ontario
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In the process of producing a list of vascular plants of Haliburton County over the past six years (still an ongoing project), we have come across 16 plants listed as rare in Ontario by Argus & White (1977). Of particular interest:

Nardus stricta - Snowdon Tp.; in an early settlement area dating from around 1850. Numerous plants were growing in a wasteland site about 60 m X 75 m. According to Dore & McNeill (1980), it was found once before in the Huntsville area in 1953.

Utricularia geminiscapa - Sherborne Tp.; two colonies found in Dawson Pond, one of which bloomed among flowering *U. purpurea* in 1981.

Polygonum careyi - Halburn Tp.; a few small plants were found here, but these have since disappeared due to local conditions. In 1982 a large colony appeared on a bank above an area of wetland beside Hwy. 35, south of Ox Narrows. Unusually tall, up to 13 dm, the colony provided a colourful border along the roadside for about 35 m.

Of special interest to us were *Aster acuminatus* - Dysart and Sherborne Tps., *Juncus militaris* - Hindon Tp., *Potamogeton bicupulatus* - Hindon and Sherborne Tps., and *Festuca occidentalis* - Stanhope Tp.

An odd site in 1982 was a group of *Lobelia dortmanna* found previously in a number of shallow water sites in the county with culms extending far above the surface. This time they were growing in deeper water in Plastic Lake, with most of the flowers blooming under water 2 dm below the surface, but with some heads just out of the water. It was a high water level year there.

References

- Argus, G.W. and D.J. White. 1977. The Rare Vascular Plants of Ontario. National

- Museums of Canada. 66 pp.
- Dore, W.G. and J. McNeill. 1980. Grasses of Ontario. Research Branch Agriculture Canada. Monograph 26. 566 pp.

ONTARIO ORCHIDS AND MUSKOKA VASCULAR PLANTS

by R.E. Whiting, 74 Dennison Road, Weston,
Ontario M9N 1C2

"When will the 'Orchids of Ontario' be available?". The short answer is: "God knows; I don't". My timing expectations never seems to work out, but I can say that nobody is more eager to see the Orchids put to bed than I am, except possibly my wife Dorothy and my co-author Paul Catling.

I'm eager to get on with another unfinished project, the production of an annotated list of the 1100 - 1200 species of vascular plants of Muskoka. Most of the necessary field work has been done, in recent years with the help of Jim Goltz. Jim, who knows Muskoka well having been brought up there, prowls around long-abandoned dwellings and farms and finds interesting "garden persists" and "garden escapes" for our list. He's also good at finding rare native plants, for example *Dryopteris goldiana* in Arrowhead Park, *Aplectrum hyemale* on Beausoleil Island, *Corallorhiza striata* in Gibson Township and *Potentilla tridentata* in Wood and Finlayson Townships. We have not yet come up with *Dryopteris fragrans* and *Cypripedium arietinum*, although we do have one lead for each. Maybe this year!

Writing of plant occurrences in various townships reminds me of a problem that I no doubt share with other compilers of regional lists. The Ontario Government's recent reorganization of administrative units in Muskoka came after most of the field work on which our list is based, and our records show the distribution of each species in terms of the 23 old townships which were regularly arranged and of reasonably uniform size and shape. A similar arrangement of the counties in Michigan makes possible the excellent small distribution maps, one dot for one county, in Voss' "Michigan Flora". In modern terms we have in the District municipality of Muskoka only 6 administrative divisions, 3 huge towns that together comprise 47% of the total area and 3 large townships that comprise 53% of the total area. To describe plant occurrences in terms of the new

divisions would be so imprecise as to be almost meaningless. One would like to be out-of-date and up-to-date at the same time! I would welcome suggestions along this line, perhaps in a future newsletter.

EASTERN ONTARIO

Associate Editor: Dan Brunton, 2683 Violet Street, Ottawa, Ontario K2B 6X1

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES (EASTERN REGION) WORK OF INTEREST TO FIELD BOTANISTS

by Don Cuddy, Ministry of Natural Resources, Eastern Region, Kemptville, Ontario

In my work here in Eastern Ontario, I have evaluated natural areas where rare or biogeographically interesting plants occur. Many of these sites are identified as ANSI's (Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest) considered to be of provincial significance in our District Land-Use-Strategies. A total of 61 ANSI's have been designated as having provincial life science significance in the Eastern Region of the Ministry of Natural Resources. Some of these sites are in existing provincial parks but the majority are on privately owned lands or lands controlled by other public agencies. Because of this, the Ministry strategy to protect those areas located on lands over which it has no jurisdiction is worded in general terms of 'encouraging' landowners to conserve significant natural features on their land.

Of the life science ANSI's located in Eastern Ontario, 13 have been assigned as having a high priority for action to ensure their protection. These include 3 bogs, 3 fens, 3 alvars, an area of sand dune vegetation, a black maple forest, an upland rock outcrop/forest/wetland complex and a swamp forest/marsh/aquatic complex. These areas were selected due to the combination of known significance and real or perceived threat. The 13 high priority ANSI's in Eastern Ontario are listed as follows:

1. Mer Bleue Bog
2. Alfred Bog
3. Manion Corners Long Swamp Bog
4. Richmond Fen
5. Brockville Long Swamp Fen
6. Stoco Fen
7. Salmon River Alvar
8. Camden East Alvar
9. Burnt Lands Alvar
10. Constance Bay Sand Hills
11. Cody Creek Black Maple Forest

12. Mt. Fistszsimmons - Landon Bay
13. Fish Lake Wetlands

Since most of these sites are located on private land, their status (viz. degree of threat) can change overnight. This requires a constant vigil of monitoring the status of sites and a means of re-assessing and changing priorities when the need arises.

References

- Cuddy, D.G. 1982. Provincial Parks Planning in Eastern Ontario. Trail and Landscape 16(4):199-202.
- _____. 1983. Alfred Bog. Trail and Landscape (in press).

ATLAS OF THE RARE VASCULAR PLANTS OF ONTARIO - UPDATE

by Cathy Keddy, Botany Division, National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8

The Botany Division of the National Museum in Ottawa is publishing an atlas of the rare vascular plants of Ontario under the direction of George Argus. The atlas is being published in several parts as species sheets are prepared. For each species, information on habitat, status and literature references is given. Dot distribution maps for the species' Ontario range are based on herbarium specimens and coded by collection date.

Part 1 was published in 1982 and it includes a discussion and definition of rarity, and species sheets for Cyperaceae, Liliaceae and Orchidaceae. Part 2 is in press and will include the Adiantaceae, Aspleniaceae, Gentianaceae, Isoetaceae, Melastomataceae, Ophioglossaceae, Ranunculaceae, Scrophulariaceae and Xyridaceae. The aim is to complete data compilation for Part 3 by early summer and to publish this part by the fall of this year. Part 3 will include the following families: Acanthaceae, Anacardiaceae, Annonaceae, Araceae, Araliaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Berberidaceae, Bignoniaceae, Caprifoliaceae, Celastraceae, Cornaceae, Dioscoreaceae, Ericaceae, Fabaceae, Hydrophyllaceae, Juncaceae, Lentibulariaceae, Linaceae, Myricaceae, Orobanchaceae, Poaceae, Rosaceae, Salicaceae, Ulmaceae and Vitaceae.

(Information on how to obtain copies of the "Atlas of the Rare Vascular Plants of Ontario" appears in 'Hot off the Press' - page 19)

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

Associate Editor: Bruce Thacker, 374 Van Norman Street, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7A 4C3

CLAUDE E. GARTON HERBARIUM REPORT: 1982

by Claude Garton, Curator of the Herbarium, Biology Department, Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E1

Projects in 1982:

1. Preparation of a mini-herbarium: 200+ species represented.
2. Plant Inventory of the Lake Nipigon area in conjunction with the Lake Nipigon Fish Assessment Unit.
3. Revision of the Bryophyte and Lichen Herbaria.
4. Rechecking of the aquatic flora of Teapot Lake on Shakespeare Island, Lake Nipigon.

Projects planned for 1983:

1. Continued and extended inventory of Lake Nipigon flora.
3. Expansion of the Herbarium, particularly in the higher plant families Labiatae to Compositae.

Assistants in 1982:

1. Regular Laboratory Assistants - Lynn Ryder and Lynn Babbit.
2. Summer Project Helpers - James Booth and Luke Shori.
3. Casual Herbarium Help - James Booth, Luke Shori, John Connor, Edward Fong, Paul Tufford, Mary Ludwig and Nandor Kosza.

Herbarium Data:

31 December 1982 - 69,216
1 January 1982 64,825

Accessions in 1982 4,391 herbarium sheets

New taxa added in 1982 - 244

Exceptional Acquisitions:

1. The material from Queen's University contains over 100 sheets collected before 1900. These are duplicates of the original Dr. Fowler collections. One of these is dated 1802-05 and was collected in Van Diemens Land by Robert Brown. Part of the label is in the collector's 'own' handwriting. This is also our first sheet of the Antipodean family Proteaceae.

2. A sheet of *Oplopanax horridum*, a second Lake Superior station for the Devil's Club discovered and collected by W. Dalton in the course of Woodland Caribou studies on the Slate Islands.
3. A single collection of the white form of the stemless lady's slipper, *Cypripedium acaule*, found by Luke Shori in the Beardmore area.

Additions and Accessions:

881 sheets	C.E. Garton
494	Queen's University
282	National Museum
147	B. DeVries
121	R. Storie
66	M.N.R. (A. Lehtela)
50	G. Shea (Japan)
51	New Zealand (Christchurch)
41	M. Martell
24	A. Goddard
20	J. Foster
19	Lake Nipigon Fish Assessment Unit
15	Canadian Forestry Service
10	W. Hartley
6	W. Dalton
4	Jean-Louis Wallace
3	M. Eschlboeck
1	B. Moore
100	University of Calgary
92	Helsinki
1	E. Louisiana
418	Manitoba
291	Michigan
567	Sherbrooke
139	Waterloo
338	Wisconsin (Lacrosse)
4,190 sheets	

TWO NEW PLANT SPECIES FOR ONTARIO DISCOVERED IN QUETICO PARK

by Shan Walshe, Quetico Park, Ministry of Natural Resources, Atikokan (Nym Lake), Ontario P0T 5G4

reprinted with permission from Atikokan (Ont.) Progress, 27 October 1982

A few weeks ago I received a phone call from John Riley of the University of Toronto, Department of Botany, informing me that two of the plants collected during field work for the book "Plants of Quetico" were new species

for Ontario. The two plants were inland rush (*Juncus interior*) and pinnate-leaved water milfoil (*Myriophyllum pinnatum*). Naturally, I was quite excited at this announcement and quickly dug out my old field notes to refresh my memory.

On 18 July 1976 Doug Haddow, Angus Hills and I were camped on the west shore of Gardner Bay of Crooked Lake. Angus, as usual, had dug a soil pit and was elated at having come upon a layer of marl (lime-bearing clay) about two feet below the surface. It was in crevices in granite bedrock close to the water's edge at this campsite that I first collected inland rush. (It appeared quite common here). A few days later I again found it in a similar habitat at Rebecca Falls on Iron Lake, about 8 miles from the first location. The presence of the marl deposited on the bottom of Lake Agassiz may, in part, explain its occurrence only in this southwestern section of Quetico.

I'll always remember 1976 as the year of the big drought. One day in early fall I was walking past the pond near the French Lake Museum. Because of the drought, the pond had dried up exposing a dense carpet of a dark brownish-green waterweed I had never seen before. It turned out to be pinnate-leaved water milfoil.

Very little plant collecting has been done in Northwestern Ontario because of its remoteness from large population centres. Being so close to the western plains, the region is bound to contain many prairie species such as inland rush and pinnate-leaved water milfoil not found elsewhere in Ontario.

We are grateful to John Riley for spending several days during the summer of 1982 going through the French Lake herbarium, or these two species would never have been brought to light.

Reference

Walshe, S. 1980. Plants of Quetico.
University of Toronto Press, Toronto.
152 pp.

NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

Associate Editor: Richard Sims, Great Lakes Forest Research Centre, P.O. BOX 490, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 5M7

BOTANICAL RESEARCH AT THE GREAT LAKES FOREST RESEARCH CENTRE IN SAULT STE. MARIE

by Steve Taylor, Great Lakes Forest Research Centre, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 5M7

A major portion of the research programme at the Great Lakes Forest Research Centre addresses problems associated with forest renewal and protection. This includes development of machinery, regeneration procedures and silvicultural techniques which are most appropriate for a given site type.

Botanical research is a component of our research for the following reasons:

1. Vegetation is a useful tool in assessing environmental conditions (indicator plants can be used to identify site types or to detect undesirable environmental conditions).
2. Vegetation can interact negatively (e.g. by outcompeting seedlings for light, space and nutrients) and positively (e.g. some mosses make good seedbeds for spruce).
3. Plant species act as hosts for insect pests.

Our scientists working in associated fields must consider these factors. At the Great Lakes Forest Research Centre, project staff in fire ecology, black spruce ecosystem silviculture and insect and disease survey make use of botanical findings.

Both cryptogamic and phanerogamic herbaria have been established at the centre. These are used primarily for our research purposes. Occasionally we trade specimens and co-operate in other ways with herbaria elsewhere in the province and we have allowed specimens to be borrowed by scientists who are doing detailed studies of a particular taxonomic group.

NEWS OF BOTANISTS

Associate Editor: Wm. G. Stewart, 6 Yarwood Street, St. Thomas, Ontario N5P 2Y3

Due to the scramble to get this first issue of the newsletter together, all news of

botanists has been written from information received by the editor. In future, it is hoped that similar articles can be submitted by the Associate Editor of 'News of Botanists'. In the next issue of The Plant Press, Bill Stewart will include a questionnaire which will include indication of whether or not you wish to have a write-up about yourself in the newsletter. It is hoped that most subscribers will find time to complete this questionnaire for the historical record. Those wishing to submit more complete information (e.g. CV's, reprints, etc.) may send these directly to Bill Stewart for his files.

Allan Anderson

Department of Botany and Genetics,
University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
N1G 2W1

Allan responded to a request for news of progress on the Wellington County flora project as follows: "Yes, I am still interested in the flora of Wellington County, with a bit of preference for ferns, orchids and goldenrods. I'm still trying with the *Carex*. One interesting *Carex* which Dr. Ball may be interested in is *C. trichocarpa*, found a couple of years ago at Wallenstein in Wellington County. Although I try to cover all types of habitats I must say I have a decided preference for bogs and moist cedar woods. Most weeks from May to August I get into the field at least twice a week. Sometimes with a little luck I get out all seven days."

R.S.W. Bobbette

148 Kempenfeldt Drive, Barrie, Ontario
L4M 1C2

Congratulations to Rick Bobbette, as we have recently learned of his employment as instructor of practical plant identification courses at Georgian College (Barrie) and the Wye Marsh Wildlife Interpretation Centre (Midland). In conjunction with this work, Rick has been experimenting with writing non-technical, but botanically accurate, plant keys using macroscopic features. Rick would like these keys to be tested, and we hope to include some of them in future issues of the newsletter.

Bill Cattley

R.R. 2, Orillia, Ontario L3V 6H2

All who belong to the Michigan Botanical Club and those who've botanized with Bill Cattley in Southern Ontario will be pleased to know that he's back home after a second operation in Toronto this winter. What good planning to get these repairs done in the winter! We hope that you're feeling better and are glad to hear that you're slowly gearing up for another exciting field season in 1983.

Bill kindly offers all keen botanists and naturalists access to his valuable resources in Orillia. He has a collection of slides useful for presentations, a private herbarium and an up-to-date botanical library. Bill is keen on field work and generously gives his time to a variety of botanical projects. He particularly enjoys encouraging young botanists who are just starting out. Bill encouraged both Rick Bobbette and Tony Reznicek 20 years ago! Many other field botanists have appreciated his help and interest. Anyone planning a field trip to the Orillia area may wish to get in touch with Bill Cattley.

Stephen Darbyshire

7 Braemar Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1K 3C3
(telephone 613-749-9317)

Biosystematics Research Institute, Wm. Saunders Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6
(telephone 613-996-1665)

Stephen lists his interest in vascular plant groups Gramineae, the genus *Cyperus* and systematics and ecology. His geographic range of interest is all of Canada and he is most familiar with the flora of Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec.

Stephen Gray

35 Gutymen Road, Petawawa, Ontario K8H 3G6

Stephen Gray is particularly interested in biophysical mapping, photography, computer mapping and data processing. He is most familiar with the flora of the Districts of Parry Sound and Muskoka, northwestern Ontario, Northumberland County and Minesing Swamp (Simcoe County). Stephen is the author of a number of technical reports pertaining to

his interests above; references to his recent reports will be included in the 'Ontario Plants in Print' section of a future newsletter.

Donald and Joan Gunn,
26 Holyrood Ave., Oakville, Ontario
L6K 2V3

The Gunns listed their interests as photography of anything which grows, with special emphasis on orchids and lilies. Their range of interest is all of Canada, with more emphasis on Ontario in recent years.

Mary I. Moore
BOX 159, Deep River, Ontario K0J 1P0

The name 'Mary Moore' is known to most of us, especially those interested in plant checklists, in wild edibles and in publications designed to make botany more appealing to the public. Mary has also written many technical reports and book reviews. She is known for her photography and illustrations.

Mary has been an active field worker for 25 years. Her personal herbarium is currently inactive due to the fact she's been retraining herself to understand the life cycle of conifers (she says she has thousands of micrographs of Jack pine).

Her botanical illustrations include free-hand drawings and those using photocopies of live plants as a guide. Her large collection of slides (both macro and micro) reflect her interest in the environment, in plants (mostly vascular) and in their uses for food and fibre. Her specialty is sets of slides to show development of tree flowers and fruits.

Mary Moore's pamphlets on vegetation in the Ottawa Valley include deciduous trees, coniferous trees, common grasses and wildflowers. Many of us will be interested to know that these pamphlets and her checklist "Vascular plants of the middle Ottawa Valley and north-eastern Algonquin Park" (Information Report PS-X-34) are still available from the Petawawa National Forestry Institute, Canadian Forestry Service, Chalk River, Ontario K0J 1J0.

Anyone wishing to get in touch with Mary Moore should write to her in Deep River.

Dave McLeod
Biologist, Essex Region Conservation
Authority, 360 Fairview Avenue West, Essex,
Ontario N8M 1Y6 (519-766-5209)

Dave responded quickly to the request for information about his botanical discoveries which was sent to him before the Ontario Field Biologist request for range extensions. He put together an impressive list of his collections from Middlesex and Essex Counties. Two of these represent records of plants new for Ontario, and because of their significance we hope he includes a special note about these in a more formal journal. A reference to Dave's range extensions will be included in this newsletter when available.

Donald A. Sutherland
350 Inglewood Drive, Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1J6

Don writes that his interests in Ontario's flora relate to Leeds County, where he has been collecting material towards a flora since 1978. About 1200 species are presently known to occur and specimens of these are deposited in TRTE (duplicates to WAT, CAN and DAO). Many of these collections represent interesting range extensions and discoveries of rare species. His interests are not restricted to Leeds County, however. Many of his 3500 or so collections have been made in Halton, Muskoka, Nippising and Waterloo/Wellington.

SPECIMEN AND INFORMATION REQUESTS

Good photographs may be sufficient evidence for confirmation of records of large, easily identified plants (e.g. certain orchids, ginseng, etc.). However, many experts will not accept plant records which are not substantiated by specimens. Such specimens are necessary for taxonomic research as well as evaluation of distribution and rarity. Identifications should be confirmed by experts of particular plant groups.

Many taxonomists are willing to confirm identification of certain taxonomically difficult plants in exchange for specimens. Botanists involved in floristic research may be willing to provide similar assistance for plants not requiring determination by specialists. Specimens acquired may be important

contributions to research projects. They should be deposited in recognized herbaria so that other botanists may readily have access to them. Records of provincial significance should be published in the Ontario Field Biologist (Crins 1982).

Care should be taken to ensure that specimens are properly prepared and that precise locality data, date, collector and collection number are recorded for each specimen. For a more detailed account of collection guidelines see Savile (1962). You may wish to first correspond with the botanists listed below to ensure that they receive suitably prepared collections of value and interest to them in exchange for their time spent confirming/redetermining your identifications.

References

Crins, W.J. 1982. Significant Range Extensions. Ontario Field Biologist 36(2):102-103.
Savile, D.B.O. 1962. Collection and Care of Botanical Specimens. Can. Dep. Agric. Publ. 1113. 124 pp.

S.G. Aiken
Biosystematics Research Institute, Wm. Saunders Bldg., Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6

Dr. Susan Aiken wrote to say that her taxonomic group of particular interest is grasses. She is interested in specimens from all of Canada, especially new records from Southern Ontario.

D.M. Britton
Department of Botany and Genetics, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario N1G 2W1

Professor Britton is interested in obtaining fruiting specimens of pteridophytes from all habitats in Canada and northeastern North America.

Frank S. Cook,
Department of Plant Sciences, The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario
N6A 5B7

Professor Cook is interested in specimens of bryophytes (particularly those from South-western Ontario) and vascular plants (particularly those from Middlesex County).

Dave McLeod
Biologist, Essex Region Conservation Authority, 360 Fairview Avenue West, Essex, Ontario N8M 1Y6

Dave plans to do inventory work on Fighting Island in the Detroit River and Middle Sister Island in Lake Erie (both are in Essex County). He's requested that anyone with botanical information on these areas please get in touch with him.

A.A. Reznicek
Assistant Curator of Vascular Plants, University of Michigan Herbarium, North University Building, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109

Tony is interested in identifying specimens of Carex from anywhere in the world and Cyperaceae from North America. He is also interested in rare grass records from Ontario in connection with his work for the "Atlas of the Rare Vascular Plants of Ontario". Tony notes that members of all these plant groups are in good condition almost any time in the field season.

John C. Semple
Department of Biology, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1

Professor Semple wrote to tell us that he is quite willing to identify any collection of aster or goldenrod from anywhere (Compositae-Asterae, Aster, Solidago, Euthamia). Can anyone meet this challenge?

Jocelyn Webber
Biology Department, Erindale College, University of Toronto, Mississauga, Ontario L5L 1C6

Does anyone have any locality information or ideas about clumps of small plants of jewelweed found in dry forested areas near damp streambeds? Craig Campbell suggested that these plants may result from seed buried by jumping mice. Lorelie Mitchell and I hope to do some preliminary investigations in the Burlington area. We'd like to know of other localities where we can investigate this potentially interesting means of animal dispersal of jewelweed.

Keith Winterhalder
Curator and Associate Professor,
Biology Department, Laurentian University,
Sudbury, Ontario P3E 2C6

"I would be interested in identifying (and retaining) any plant specimens from the District of Sudbury, and even from the wider area of northeastern Ontario that includes the Districts of Algoma, Cochrane, Nipissing and Timiskaming. I am also interested in Manitoulin Island, but John Morton and/or Jim Soper would probably be best in that area.

With respect to taxonomic area, I am interested in potential revegetation species; predominantly, but not only, grasses. I would therefore be interested in the following:

1. grasses in general. I do not consider myself a specialist in the family, and would probably send some specimens to experts for confirmation;
2. any plants growing in industrially disturbed sites, particularly under conditions of high acidity or metal toxicity; and
3. plants from sand dunes."

NOMENCLATURE UPDATE

Associate Editor: Bill Crins, Department of Biology, Erindale Campus, University of Toronto, Mississauga, Ontario L5L 1C6

The lines of this column will be devoted to nomenclatural considerations affecting plants in Ontario's flora. The major aim of this column will be to make field botanists aware of name changes published in taxonomic and floristic studies. The nomenclature of many of our weedy species requires revision, and a careful review of "Flora Europaea" will serve to clarify the names of these alien species. Hopefully, this column will also help to resolve errors that have been propagated in the floras we use. Ultimately, we should aim toward the use of correct nomenclature in our botanical work, whether it be ecological, floristic, or consultative.

I would encourage anyone with relevant information relating to the nomenclature of Ontario's plants to forward their contributions for inclusion in this column. In addition, anyone who finds a particular plant group's

nomenclature confusing should drop me a line, and I will attempt to deal with the problem here.

As a first instalment to the 'Nomenclature Update', I would like to clarify the situation with regard to our yellow Oxalis species. The application of names as they appear in "Flora Europaea", volume 2 are correct, and the corresponding names used in several of our floras are listed below them.

Oxalis europaea Jordan in F.W. Shultz

- (F) O. europaea
- (G) O. europaea
- (G-C) O. stricta
- (S) O. stricta

Oxalis stricta L.

- (F) O. stricta
- (G) O. stricta
- (G-C) O. dillenii
- (S) O. dillenii

F = Fernald, Gray's Manual, ed. 8 (1950)

G = Gleason, The New Britton and Brown Illustrated Flora (1952)

G-C = Gleason and Cronquist, Manual of Vascular Plants (1963)

S = Scoggan, The Flora of Canada (1978)

CONSERVATION NEWS

Associate Editor: Steve Varga, 5900 Yonge St., #618, Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3T8

Conservation news on rare plant species and regionally/provincially significant natural areas in Ontario will be the focus of this section. Hopefully we will also have some "how to" articles on writing briefs and making presentations pertaining to botanical conservation issues.

Two publications, "Sanctuaries" and the "Canadian Botanical Association Bulletin" deal with botanical conservation and may be of interest to subscribers of this newsletter. "Sanctuaries", a newsletter of the Nature Reserves Committee, Federation of Ontario Naturalists, is a newsletter available free of charge from the editor (Dr. Stewart G. Hilts, School of Rural Planning and Development, Department of Land Resource Science, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario N1G 2W1).

As stated in "Sanctuaries" first issue (Fall 1982), this newsletter is designed "to promote sharing of information, ideas and encouragement among naturalist clubs and all individuals in Ontario who are interested in the protection and preservation of natural areas".

The Conservation Committee of the Canadian Botanical Association has assembled a list of member experts who have indicated their willingness to participate in the resolution of botanical conservation issues. A case brought to the attention of the Conservation Committee's chairman, Dianne Fahselt (Associate Professor, Department of Plant Sciences, The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario N6A 5B7) will be forwarded to one of Ontario's two regional experts, J. Jeglum (Northern Ontario) and A.A. Reznicek (Southern Ontario), who will look into the matter and if necessary oversee a study. The Conservation Committee will make recommendations to the appropriate agencies, via the president of the CBA/ABC. If you need assistance in a botanical conservation issue, please bring it to the attention of the Conservation Committee chairman (address above). Dianne Fahselt regularly publishes progress reports in the CBA/ABC bulletin. One can become a member of the CBA/ABC for \$ 27.00 per year. The cost of membership includes a subscription to the quarterly bulletin. Subscription to the bulletin alone is \$ 20.00 per year.

The Federation of Ontario Naturalists staff environmentalist would also be able to assist in conservation issues. The address of the FON is 355 Lesmill Rd., Don Mills, Ontario M3B 2W8, telephone 416-444-8419. To keep readers in this vast province well-informed, I hope anyone involved in a botanical conservation issue, or anyone knowing of an upcoming council meeting/OMB hearing pertaining to a conservation issue, will forward a note to the associate editor of 'Conservation News' c/o The Plant Press or the address above.

Some articles in future issues of The Plant Press will include updates on COSEWIC status reports of rare, threatened and endangered plant species in Ontario, the proposed Bruce Peninsula National Park, the Niagara Escarpment Plan, etc.

ONTARIO PLANTS IN PRINT

Associate Editor: Mike Oldham, Biology Department, York University, 4700 Keele St., Downsview, Ontario M3J 1P3

This section of the newsletter will be devoted to a listing of titles of potential interest to Ontario field botanists. An effort will be made to cover current (post 1979 only) titles from major journals listed below. To avoid duplication of efforts, please note that journals preceded by an asterisk are already being searched by newsletter subscribers. Please check with the associate editor before beginning work on this project to ensure that no efforts are duplicated.

- AMERICAN FERN JOURNAL
- *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BOTANY
- AMERICAN MIDLAND NATURALIST
- AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY BULLETIN
- ANNALS OF THE MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN
- ARCTIC
- BARTONIA
- BIOLOGICAL CONSERVATION
- *BLUE BILL (Kingston Field Naturalists)
- *BLUE JAY
- *BLUE HERON (Bereton Field Naturalists, Barrie)
- BLUE HERON (Kitchener-Waterloo Field Naturalists)
- BOTANICAL GAZETTE
- BOTANICAL JOURNAL OF THE LINNAEAN SOCIETY
- BOTANICAL REVIEW
- BRITTONIA
- BULLETIN OF THE BUFFALO SOCIETY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
- BULLETIN OF THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB
- CANADIAN BOTANICAL ASSOCIATION BULLETIN
- *CANADIAN FIELD-NATURALIST
- CANADIAN GEOGRAPHIC
- *CANADIAN JOURNAL OF BOTANY
- CANADIAN JOURNAL OF PLANT SCIENCE
- CANADIAN JOURNAL OF WEED SCIENCE
- *CARDINAL, THE (McIlwraith Field Naturalists, London)
- CASTANEA
- CHICKADEE, THE (Huntsville Field Naturalists)
- *COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF ENDANGERED WILDLIFE IN CANADA REPORTS
- CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
- CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED STATES
NATIONAL MUSEUM
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF
MICHIGAN HERBARIUM

*ECOLOGY

*ECOLOGICAL MONOGRAPHS

*ERMINE, THE (Orillia Field Naturalists)
EVOLUTION

GRAY JAY, THE (Thunder Bay field Naturalists)

GUELPH FIELD NATURALISTS NEWSLETTER

JOURNAL OF BIOGEOGRAPHY

JOURNAL OF ECOLOGY

JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM

JOURNAL OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

*LE NATURALISTE CANADIEN

LIFE SCIENCES CONTRIBUTIONS, ROYAL ONTARIO
MUSEUM

LOTUS, THE (Norfolk Field Naturalists)

MEMOIRS OF THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

*MICHIGAN BOTANIST

NATURE CANADA

NIAGARA FALLS NATURE CLUB BULLETIN

OECOLOGICA

OHIO JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

*ONTARIO FIELD BIOLOGIST

ORCHID, THE (Peterborough Field Naturalists)
PLANTA

PUBLICATIONS IN BOTANY, NATIONAL MUSEUM OF
CANADA

RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT NOTES

*RHODORA

*ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS TECHNICAL

BULLETINS

SANCTUARIES

*SEASONS

SIDA

SYLLOGEUS, NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CANADA

*SYSTEMATIC BOTANY

*TAXON

*TFN NEWSLETTER (Toronto Field Naturalists)

*TRAIL AND LANDSCAPE

*WOOD DUCK, THE (Hamilton Field Naturalists)

* - A periodical already being searched by
a newsletter subscriber

In addition it is hoped that we can provide
titles from other less well-known publications
- naturalist club newsletters and unpublished
reports prepared by environmental consultants,
government agencies and individuals. Titles
of such publications will be considered for
inclusion in this section, even though some
may be prior to our 1980 limit. Please check
first with the associate editor, as we'd
like to stick with current titles. We have
heard a rumour that a listing of titles pre-

viously to 1980 is currently being compiled
(more on this in the next issue!). Hopefully
this compilation will soon be available to
all interested field botanists; for now,
let's concentrate on filling a gap.

Titles from journals will be listed chronol-
ogically; titles of published and unpublished
reports will be listed alphabetically by
author. Those wishing to make their own
reference index may wish to consider xeroxing
the pages of the 'Ontario Plants in Print'
section, then clipping out the references
and sticking them on index cards.

At the present time 'Ontario Plants in Print'
is restricting itself to vascular plants,
but if sufficient interest is shown, the sec-
tions will be expanded to include bryophytes,
fungi and lichens (particularly if we get
volunteers to search hournals in these fields!).
Here is a chance for each and every subscriber
to contribute to your newsletter; let's hear
it from you!

References should pertain to Ontario plants,
i.e. studies done in the province, studies
using Ontario material, keys to taxa occurring
in Ontario, range maps including Ontario
records, or studies done in adjacent areas but
of potential interest to Ontario field botan-
ists. Anyone encoutering a recent (post 1979)
article or report of potential interest to
Ontario field botanists is asked to send
the complete citation (preferably on a 3 X 5
index card) to the associate editor at the
address above. All submissions should include
a sentence or two outlining the content or
significance (or shortcomings) of each
reference. The cost and availability, or
where copies are deposited, are other useful
details we would like to include also.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS/UNPUBLISHED REPORTS
(1980 - A to F)

by Mike Oldham

Alex, J.F., R. Cayouette and G.A. Mulligan.
1980. "Common and botanical names of weeds
in Canada". Revised edition. Agriculture
Canada Publication No. 1397. 132 pp. (More
than 900 species designated as weeds are
listed by Latin name, English and French
common names. Available for \$ 5.75 (in
Canada) from Canadian Government Publishing
Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Hull,
Quebec K1A 0S9).

Barrett, S. and J.L. Riley (eds.). 1980.
"Protection of natural areas in Ontario".
York Univ. Faculty of Env. Studies
Working Paper No. 3. 185 pp. (Proceedings
of a conference held in 1980 at York Univ.
Several of the papers may be of interest
to field botanists (e.g. those by Maycock
and Catling). Environmentalists and
planners will also find this volume of
interest.)

Boivin, B. 1980. "Survey of Canadian
herbaria". Provancheria No. 10, Herberier
Louis-Marie, Univ. Laval, Quebec. 187 pp.
(Available for \$ 10.00 from B. Boivin at
the above address.)

Brady, R.F. (ed.) 1980. "Regional Municip-
ality of Niagara environmental sensitive
areas". Dept. of Geography, Brock Univ.,
St. Catharines. 392 pp. (124 sites are
included, but little botanical information
is presented. Dominant trees and rare
trees are listed, although groundcover
species were apparantly not inventoried.
Out of print.)

Brickell, C.D. et al. (eds.) 1980. "Inter-
national Code of Nomenclature for Culti-
vated Plants". Regnum Vegetabile 104.
32 pp. (This document regulates names for
cultivars (named horticultural "varieties")
and is supplementary to the "International
Code of Botanical Nomenclature. Available
for U.S. \$ 6.25 from the American Horti-
cultural Society, Mt. Vernon, Virginia
22121.)

Brunton, D.F. 1980. "An ecological inven-
tory of the Shirleys Bay area, National
Capital Commission, Ottawa. 161 pp.
(This inventory describes and maps 27
vegetation types, contains a checklist of
531 vascular plant taxa, and Ontario range
maps for 26 significant taxa. Copy on file
at the N.C.C. office, Ottawa.)

Buckley, A.R. 1980. "Trees and shrubs of
the Dominion Arboretum". Agric. Can. Publ.
1697. Ottawa. 252 pp. (Available for
\$ 19.95 (in Canada) from Supply and Ser-
vices Canada, Ottawa.)

Catling, P.M. 1980. Protecting the native
flora in reserves: justifications, docu-
mentation and limitations. pp. 92-107 in:
Barrett, S. and J.L. Riley (eds.) "Pro-
tection of natural areas in Ontario". York
Univ. Faculty of Env. Studies Working Paper
No. 3. (Discusses the need and techniques
for protecting Ontario's native flora
through the establishment of reserves. A
southern Ontario range map for Calypso
bulbosa shows pre- and post- 1950 records.)

Chamberlain, J.A. 1980. "Emily (s.e.
corner), Ennismore, Smith, North and
South Monaghan and Otonabee Townships
environmentally sensitive areas study".
Otonabee Region Cons. Auth., Peterborough.
259 pp. (An E.S.A study of 42 sites in
Peterborough Co. (and s.e. Victoria Co.).
A vegetation map and brief description of
each area are included. Virtually all
ESA's are wetlands; one wonders why more
upland sites weren't considered. An
appendix on the vegetation of southern
Peterborough Co. includes a tentative list
of rare and uncommon plants, but some are
either non-native or obviously wrong
(e.g. Smilax rotundifolia, Liquidambar
styraciflua) and others are doubtfully
rare (e.g. Poa compressa). Copy on file
at O.R.C.A. office, Peterborough.)

Dickson, H.L. and S.J. Darbyshire. 1980.
"Biological inventories of 23 areas in the
Ottawa Region". Volume 1: text and maps.
193 pp.; Volume 2: plant species compos-
ition tables. Unpublished report. National
Capital Commission, Ottawa. (Maps and
descriptions of vegetation zones, and lists
of significant species are included. Copy
on file at N.C.C. Office, Ottawa.)

Dore, W.G. and J. McNeill. 1980. "Grasses
of Ontario". Agric. Can. Monograph 26,
Ottawa. 566 pp. (An extremely useful book
containing keys, descriptions, detailed
distribution maps, and photographs of
florets or caryopses of all Ontario's
native and introduced grasses. A must for
all serious Ontario field botanists.
Available for \$ 12.00 (in Canada) from the
Canadian Government Publishing Centre,
Supply and Services Canada, Hull, Quebec
K1A 0S9. Cheques payable to the Receiver
General of Canada.)

Eagles, P.F. et al. 1980. "Environmentally
sensitive areas of Brant County" second
edition. Dept. of Man-Environment Studies,
Faculty of Env. Studies, Univ. of Waterloo.
285 pp. (A combination of two previous
ESA studies conducted in Brant Co. (1978
and 1979). 37 sites are described with
rare plants listed for each. Appendix 6
is a compilation of rare plants of Brant
Co.)

ECOLOGY (REFERENCES FROM 1972-1982)

by Joyce Gould, Biology Department, Erindale
College, University of Toronto, Mississ-
auga, Ontario L5L 1C6

- Small, E. 1972. Ecological significance of four critical elements in plants of raised Sphagnum peat bogs. Ecol. 53(3):498-503. (Mer Bleue and Proulx (or Folley) bogs near Ottawa.)
- Small, E. 1972. Water relations of plants in raised Sphagnum peat bogs. Ecol. 53(4):726-728. (Mer Bleue)
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HOT OFF THE PRESS

"The Goldenrods of Ontario: Solidago and Euthamia by J.C. Semple and G.S. Ringius. 1983.

This publication, University of Waterloo Biology series No. 26 will soon be available and can be purchased from the Biology Department, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1. The cost should be about \$ 5.00-6.00 based on cost estimates; postage included. This 'field guide' includes detailed illustrations of all 29 species along with dot distribution maps indicating range. Each species is described and comments on habitat or habitat variation are made. A key, glossary and index have been included as well.

(Editors note: Those of us at Erindale College who attended John Semple's seminar on Asters and Goldenrods of Ontario were particularly impressed with the quality of the illustrations by J.C. Semple.)

"Atlas of the Rare Vascular Plants of Ontario"

Copies can be obtained (free) by writing to: Rare and Endangered Plants Project, Botany Division, National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8.

"Plants of Essex County, A Preliminary List" by Wilfred Botham. 1982. 224 pp.

This publication is still available from the Essex Region Conservation Authority, 360 Fairview Ave. W., Essex, Ontario N8M 1Y6. Cost is \$ 8.50 (postage included) and cheques should be made out to the Essex Region Conservation Authority.

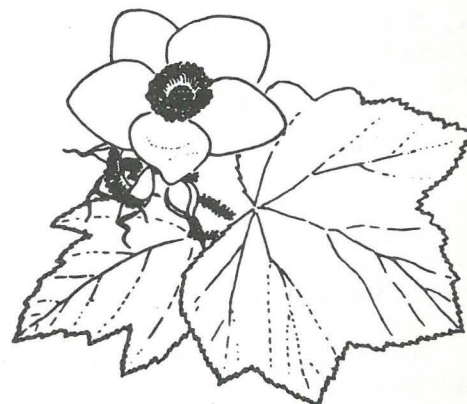
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