

Flora of North America



Volume 28, Numbers 1–2

Newsletter

January–December 2016

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Flora of North America Association

Geoff Levin, FNAA president

This is our first newsletter since 2013, and we are pleased to send you this update. It is with mixed feelings that I write that volume 12 of the *Flora of North America* was published in late September 2016. I am delighted that this volume, for which I served as co-lead editor with Lynn Gillespie, is now out. As was the case with previously published volumes, most of the treatments are the first comprehensive treatments of the North American species in many decades and reflect contemporary systematic approaches. Particularly noteworthy are the treatments of the large genera *Euphorbia* (Euphorbiaceae) by Paul Berry et al. and *Mentzelia* (Loasaceae) by Larry Hufford et al.

I am disappointed that volume 12 was the only volume we completed in 2016, despite our expectations of more rapid progress. This highlights the challenges we face in getting the *Flora* substantially complete by the end of

2017, a deadline we committed to with our major donors. We made good progress toward this goal in 2016. For example, volume 17 is now mostly in galleys and volumes 10 and 11 are coming along well with several families in galleys. The remaining six volumes also moved forward significantly during the last year. To help move things along faster, we have streamlined our editorial process. There is a lot to be done, and with so many moving parts we are bound to face some unexpected delays, but with determination and hard work, we should be able to see the *Flora* substantially complete in 2017 and fully published in 2018.

We would not be able to even have that goal were it not for the dedicated efforts of Peter Raven. His outstanding fund raising efforts on our behalf, together with those of Nancy Morin, have gotten us the funds to complete the *Flora*. Thank you, Peter and Nancy!

FNA Welcomes New Board Members

New FNAA Board of Directors Members

Mike Huft, editor of the *Michigan Botanist* (soon to be *Great Lakes Botanist*) and research associate at the Missouri Botanical Garden.

Alexander Krings, Assistant Professor and Director of the Vascular Plant Herbarium at North Carolina State University.

Tom Lammers, professor at the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh.

Mare Nazaire, Collection Manager at the herbarium of the Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Garden.

Yuri Roskov, Catalogue of Life Executive Editor from the Illinois Natural History Survey.

George Yatskievych, curator at the University of Texas' Plant Resource Center.

Find Us on Facebook

FNA is now available on Facebook

(<https://www.facebook.com/fna.org/>)! Search for

Flora of North America Association

and like or follow the page for interesting articles on

items associated with North American flora.

Recent links include the National Native Seed Conference

in Washington D.C. and a plant

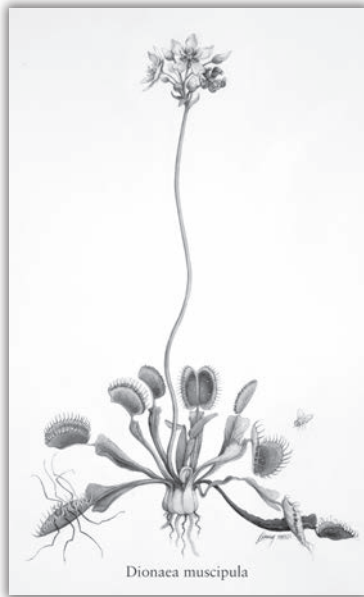
named after Jimmy Hendrix, to name a couple.

FNA Volumes 6 and 12 Published

Flora of North America, Volume 6: Magnoliophyta: Cucurbitaceae to Droseraceae. Flora of North America Editorial Committee. 2015. (ISBN-13: 978-0-19-534027-3, hbk.). Oxford University Press, 198 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016, U.S.A. (Orders: www.oup.com). \$95, 468 pp., maps, b/w line drawings, 8½" × 11".

Volume 6 includes the following families:

Apodanthaceae,
Begoniaceae,
Calophyllaceae,
Cistaceae, Clusiaceae,
Cochlospermaceae,
Cucurbitaceae,
Datisaceae,
Droseraceae,
Frankeniaceae,
Hypericaceae,
Malvaceae,
Muntingiaceae,
Passifloraceae,
Podostemaceae,
Tamaricaceae,
Thymelaeaceae,
Turneraceae, and
Violaceae.



Flora of North America, Volume 12: Magnoliophyta: Vitaceae to Garryaceae. Flora of North America Editorial Committee. 2016. (ISBN-13: 978-0-19-064372-0, hbk.). Oxford University Press, 198 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016, U.S.A. (Orders: www.oup.com). \$95, 603 pp., maps, b/w line drawings, 8½" × 11".

The *Flora of North America* (FNA) project is a cooperative program to produce a comprehensive account of the plants of North America north of Mexico. The *FNA Newsletter* is edited by Barney Lipscomb, Newsletter Editor, Botanical Research Institute of Texas, with the assistance of Kristin Pierce, Assistant Editor, Missouri Botanical Garden. The newsletter is published twice a year by the Flora of North America Association to communicate news about the FNA project and other topics of interest to North American floristic researchers. For more information, please see the FNA website, www.fna.org.

Readers are invited to send appropriate news items to:
Barney Lipscomb, Newsletter Editor
Leonhardt Chair of Texas Botany
Botanical Research Institute of Texas
1700 University
Fort Worth, TX 76107-3400, USA
Items also can be sent by e-mail to: barney@brit.org or Kristin.Pierce@mobot.org

This is the 20th volume in the planned 30-volume *Flora of North America North of Mexico* series.

Treatments prepared by 53 authors covering 765 species in 122 genera classified in 29 families. Among the families treated in this volume, the largest are Euphorbiaceae (259 species), Rhamnaceae (105), Loasaceae (94), Linaceae (52), Oxalidaceae (36), Celastraceae (34), Vitaceae (30), Hydrangeaceae (25), Phyllanthaceae (23), and Cornaceae (20).

Descriptions for all of the families, genera, and species (plus infraspecies, if recognized) are provided plus occurrence maps for species and infraspecies are included with more than 27% of the species illustrated. Keys are included to aid in the identification of genera in families and species plus infraspecies within the genera.



Euphorbia glyptosperma

Progress/Update on Final Volumes

Volumes 10–11 Fabaceae to Elaeagnaceae (Publication target 2018)

James L. Zarucchi and Martha Hill, technical editor
Proteaceae, Buxaceae, Gunneraceae, Combretaceae, Lythraceae, and Melastomataceae have been placed in galleys. The genera *Albizia*, *Gleditsia*, and *Gymnocladus* in Fabaceae were sent out for review. The family treatments for **Elaeagnaceae, Haloragaceae, and Myrtaceae** are ready for galleys, while **Polygalaceae** and **Surianaceae** are being reviewed.

Volume 13 Geraniaceae to Apiaceae (Publication target 2018)

Luc Brouillet and Andrew Pryor, technical editor
13 families, ca. 155 genera, and ca. 598 species.
Nitrariaceae (1/2), **Sapindaceae** (16/41), **Burseraceae** (1/2), **Anacardiaceae** (11/30), **Simaroubaceae** (4/5), **Meliaceae** (3/3), **Rutaceae** (17/36), **Geraniaceae** (4/45), **Araliaceae** (9/30), **Apiaceae** (84/378), **Escalloniaceae** (1/1), **Pittosporaceae** (2/6), **Balsaminaceae** (1/10),

Actinidiaceae (1/1). All **Sapindaceae** except *Sapindus* (one species, genus description already written) and *Acer* have been submitted and gone through a first pass of taxonomic and technical editing, the treatments are now with the authors and being revised.

Volume 14 Gentianaceae to Hydroleaceae
(Publication target 2018)

Robert Kiger and Mary Ann Schmidt, technical editor
Total of 8 families, 96 genera, 603 species, 82 genera submitted, 38 authors. **Apocynaceae** (50+? genera/212+? species), **Convolvulaceae** (18/168), **Gelsemiaceae** (1/2), **Gentianaceae** (18/113), **Hydroleaceae** (1/5), **Loganiaceae** (3/11), **Solanaceae** (27/154), **Sphenocleaceae** (1/1).

Volume 15 Fouquieriaceae to Boraginaceae
(Publication target 2018)

David Giblin, Nancy Morin, and Ariel Buback, technical editor

Volume 15 contains nine families now, including ones split from Boraginaceae based on the most recent phylogenetic studies of *Boraginales*. **Fouquieriaceae** (1 genus, 1 species, Jackie Poole is taxon editor) is completed. For **Polemoniaceae** (20 genera/310 species, taxon editor Morin), 65% of the genera and 41% of the species have been submitted and are in process. All treatments in **Hydrophyllaceae** (13 genera and 213 species, Morin taxon editor) have been submitted except the large genus *Phacelia*. Three of the four genera of **Namaceae** (34 species, Morin taxon editor) have been submitted and are in process. In core **Boraginaceae** (33 genera, 328 species, Giblin taxon editor) 66% of the genera and 44% of the species treatments are in the editorial process and most of those have been illustrated. Carmen Amalia Díaz Pena (TEX/LL) has agreed to do the *Amsinckia* treatment. **Cordiaceae** (2 genera, 6 species, Giblin taxon editor) has been submitted. *Ehretia* and *Bourreria* have been received, and *Tiquilia* will be submitted in the next few months to complete **Ehretiaceae** (3 genera, 13 species, Giblin taxon editor). **Heliotropiaceae** (4 genera, 29 species) will be submitted within the next month or so, **Lennoaceae** has been regionally reviewed, and **Cordiaceae** is approaching regional review. **Heliotropaceae** (Giblin taxon editor) now includes four genera and 29 species.

Volume 16 Oleaceae to Verbenaceae
(Publication target 2018)

Nancy Morin and Cassandra Howard, technical editor
Volume summary: 3 families, 96 genera, 605 species, 35 authors: **Oleaceae** (13 genera, 67 species), **Lamiaceae** (71 genera, 458 species), **Verbenaceae** (12 genera, 80 species).

Illustrations: approximately 137 species. **Oleaceae** (taxon editor Jackie Poole) have been edited, reviewed, and regional reviewer comments compiled. Some further editing is required before return to authors. **Verbenaceae**: (taxon editor Mike Huft) has been submitted, edited, regionally reviewed, and comments have been incorporated, to be returned to the authors. For **Lamiaceae** (taxon editors Mare Nazaire and Nancy Morin), 80% of the genera and 51% of the species have been submitted and are in various stages of editing and review. Just five large genera contain 75% of the species still outstanding, and these are being very actively worked on. Ray Harley spent 10 days in November at Missouri Botanical Garden completing his treatment of **Hyptidinae** and advising Nancy and Mare on approaches to treating subfamilies and tribes.

Volume 17 Tetrachondraceae to Orobanchaceae
(Publication target 2017)

Craig C. Freeman and Richard K. Rabeler with Cassandra Howard, technical editor

FNA volume 17, which covers 9 families and 948 species contributed by 51 authors, is nearing completion, but several major tasks remain. As of the end of 2016, treatments covering all of the species have been submitted, and 93 of 95 generic treatments and 6 of 9 family treatments have gone through regional review. All treatments for **Linderniaceae**, **Mazaceae**, **Paulowniaceae**, **Pedaliaceae**, **Scrophulariaceae**, and **Tetrachondraceae** are in galleys. Work continues on treatments in **Orobanchaceae** (23 of 28 treatments in galleys), **Phrymaceae** (4 of 7 treatments in galleys), and **Plantaginaceae** (40 of 46 treatments in galleys). Among treatments still in the editorial process, *Erythranthe* and *Orobanche* need to go through regional review, and *Callitriche*, *Castilleja*, *Collinsia*, *Diplacus*, *Euphrasia*, *Pedicularis*, *Penstemon*, *Plantago*, and *Synthyris* are in various stages of technical editing and/or revision by authors. Most families in volume 17 have been significantly recircumscribed since the “disintegration of the Scrophulariaceae” began more than 15 years ago; family descriptions and comprehensive keys for the North American genera follow the new concepts. Editors plan to distribute the volume introduction, and the descriptions, discussions, and keys to genera for all of the families to regional reviewers once all genus descriptions are stable.

Volume 18 Rubiaceae to Valerianaceae
(Publication target 2018 or 2019)

George Yatskievych and Martha Hill, technical editor
Total of 16 families, 120 genera, 570 species, 359 species submitted, 39 authors. **Rubiaceae** (40 genera/162

species), **Lentibulariaceae** (2/27), **Acanthaceae** (19/77), **Bignoniaceae** (9/13), **Martyniaceae** (2/7), **Aquifoliaceae** (2/21), **Campanulaceae** (19/122), **Menyanthaceae** (3/9), **Goodeniaceae** (1/1), **Calyceraceae** (1/1), **Adoxaceae** (3/37), **Diervillaceae** (2/5), **Caprifoliaceae** (3/38), **Linnaeaceae** (3/3), **Dipsacaceae** (7/11), **Valerianaceae** (4/39). Seventy-five (75) genera and 369 species have been submitted in this volume, including all of **Lentibulariaceae**, **Acanthaceae**, **Martyniaceae**, **Menyanthaceae**, **Goodeniaceae**, **Diervillaceae**, **Caprifoliaceae**, **Linnaeaceae**, and **Dipsacaceae**.

Volume 29 Bryophyta-Hepatics/Hornworts (Publication target 2018)

Richard H. Zander and Ariel Buback, technical editor
A total of 48 families and 564 species. About 50% of the genera have been submitted to the bryology editorial office, and 46% accepted as ready for the tech editor. Approximately 46% of the species have been submitted and 43% ready for the tech editor. As families are completed, they are sent as a whole to the MoBot editorial staff. Some 33% of the illustrations are finished. The bryophyte treatments of FNA are volumes 27, 28, and 29, and have been referred to as the Bryophyte Flora of North America.

Herbarium and Botanical Garden News

The Michigan Botanist

The *Michigan Botanist*, the peer-reviewed quarterly journal of the Michigan Botanical Club now in its 56th year, will become *The Great Lakes Botanist* as of the beginning of 2017, in belated recognition of the fact that the journal has always published research articles on the plants of the Great Lakes states. In addition, the journal will now begin accepting papers on the botany of North America generally but will maintain the Great Lakes region as one area of special focus. The Great Lakes region is defined as the entirety of the states and provinces bordering any of the Great Lakes, that is,

Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Ontario, Pennsylvania, and New York. See our website at <http://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/mbot/submit> for submission guidelines. Articles may be submitted to the editor at mhuft@att.net. *The Great Lakes Botanist* publishes papers on all aspects of the natural history of plants of North America north of Mexico, including systematics, floristics, ecology, conservation, botanical history, economic botany and ethnobotany, restoration, and other areas of organismal botany. Plant groups include vascular plants, bryophytes, fungi, and algae. There are currently no page charges, and the journal is open access, available at <http://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/mbot>.

PNW (Pacific Northwest Herbaria) Database

The Consortium, known as PNW Herbaria for short, is nearing the end of a collaborative, 3-year NSF grant to image and capture label data from regional herbaria. During this time, the PNW Herbaria database grew from 700,000 to the current 2 million records. Over 400,000 specimens were digitized specifically for the grant, and another 80,000 are being captured through separately funded projects at some Idaho herbaria. The remaining growth came from the incorporation of herbaria with pre-existing databases.

We suggest that FNA authors use the PNW Herbaria database and associated resources to verify species distri-

butions within the region and ensure that occurrences within individual states are not overlooked. The database may also be used to identify herbaria that hold specimens of interest for loans, obtain habitat information from specimen labels, and examine morphological characters directly from the images. Of particular interest to botanists working in the Pacific Northwest are pre-compiled species lists, distribution maps, and specimen label data designed for loading onto mobile phones and tablets, thereby allowing access to nearly the full database in the field without a network connection. The datasets can be found at <http://www.pnwherbaria.org/data/mobiledatasets.php>.

SBSC Herbarium Moved

The Robert A. Vines Environmental Science Center herbarium (SBSC) is now incorporated into MERCA (Mercer Botanic Gardens). The SBSC herbarium, founded in 1969, had about 40,000 specimens

with collections of R.A. Vines and Larry Brown. The SBSC herbarium specialized in collections from the U.S., especially southeastern Texas and Mexico.

Former FNA President Award Winner

Former FNA president, Luc Brouillet, was awarded the Lawson Medal for 2016 by the Canadian Botanical Association in recognition of his outstanding contribution to botanical knowledge through the development of the Database of Vascular Plants of Canada (VASCAN) and his leading role as president, editor, author, and advocate for the *Flora of North America*.

First awarded at the 1969 Annual Meeting, the

Lawson Medal, the most prestigious award of the CBA/ABC, was established “to provide a collective, formal expression of the admiration and respect of botanists in Canada for excellence in the contribution of an individual to Canadian botany.” It is named in honor of Dr. George Lawson, who is generally regarded as Canada’s first professional botanist.

Electronic Resources

Information about FNA and all published volumes of the *Flora of North America* north of Mexico series are available online at www.floranorthamerica.org.

Volume 6 available online

Volume 6 of the *Flora of North America* Magnoliophyta: Cucurbitaceae to Droseraceae © 2015; available at [www.efloras.org](http://www.efloras.org/volume_page.aspx?volume_id=1006&flora_id=1), http://www.efloras.org/volume_page.aspx?volume_id=1006&flora_id=1

Volume 12 available online

Volume 12 of the *Flora of North America* Magnoliophyta: Vitaceae to Garryaceae © 2016; available at [www.efloras.org](http://www.efloras.org/volume_page.aspx?volume_id=1012&flora_id=1), http://www.efloras.org/volume_page.aspx?volume_id=1012&flora_id=1

World Flora Online Report

Almost 3000 description records from the *Flora of North America* have recently been added to the World Flora Online project. The *Flora of North America* Association is a member of the consortium to achieve Target 1 of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation: “an online *Flora of all known plants by the year 2020*.” This World Flora will include information on the world’s 400,000 vascular plants and bryophytes, and will be available in an electronic format, on-line, with open access and freely accessible.” It will be a collaborative, international project, building upon existing knowledge and published floras, checklists, and revisions but will also require the collection and generation of new information on poorly known plant groups and plants in unexplored regions.



The Council of the World Flora Online (WFO) had its first meeting on November 14–15, 2013, at the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh and has met at various places since then. The most recent meeting was November 8–11, 2016, hosted by the Pretoria National Botanical Gardens.

At the Pretoria meeting, the Council agreed to expand the vision for WFO to be the primary community-based access point for global taxonomic information for land plants (also beyond 2020). Harmonization with plans for global names architectures should be achieved, where WFO could take care of the land plants part.

A World Flora Online symposium has been scheduled during the International Botanical Congress, which will be held July 23–29, 2017 in Shenzhen, China. The Council hopes to have a Formal Launch of the WFO Portal at IBC.

The chairs of the Council and Working Groups were re-elected:

WFO Council Chairs: Peter Wyse Jackson and Pierre-André Loizeau

Taxonomic Working Group Chairs: Wayt Thomas, Thomas Borsch, and Thomas Haevermans

Technical Working Group Chairs: Chuck Miller and Mark Watson

Communications Working Group Chairs: Barbara Thiers, Eduardo Dalcin, John Parnell

The next meetings of the Council will be:

March 27–31, 2017 in Berlin, Germany hosted by Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum Berlin-Dahlem

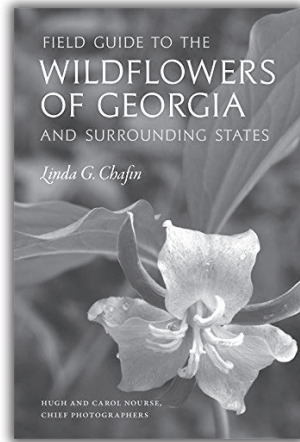
November 13–17, 2017 in Paris, France hosted by Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle.

More information about the WFO can be found at www.worldfloraonline.org or http://www.plants2020.net/world_flora/.

Publications

Field Guide to the Wildflowers of Georgia and Surrounding States by Linda G. Chafin. 2016. (ISBN-13: 978-0-8203-4868-1, pbk). University of Georgia Press, 320 South Jackson Street, Athens, Georgia 30602, U.S.A.

Orders: www.ugapress.org, 1-800-266-5842. \$32.95 US, 488 pp., 860 regular and 828 thumbnail color photos, 10 line drawings, 3 maps, 6" × 9".



North Central Texas Wildflowers by Mary Curry. 2015. (ISBN-13: 978-1519261182, pbk). Published by the author, Decatur, Texas, U.S.A.

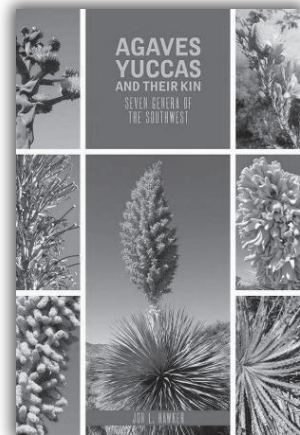
Orders: www.amazon.com. \$59.99 US, 414 pp., color photos, 6" × 9".

Hummingbird Plants of the Southwest by Marcy Scott. 2016. (ISBN-13: 978-1-940322-03-2, pbk). Rio Nuevo Publishers, P.O. Box 5250, Tucson, Arizona 85703, U.S.A.

Orders: www.rionuevo.com, 1-520-623-9558. \$18.95 US, 344 pp., 149 color photos, 6" × 9".

Agaves, Yuccas, and Their Kin: Seven Genera of the Southwest by Jon L. Hawker. 2016. (ISBN-13: 978-0-89672-939-1, pbk). Texas Tech University Press, 1120 Main Street, Box 41037, Lubbock, Texas 79409-1037, U.S.A.

Orders: www.tupress.org, 1-806-742-2982, ttup@ttu.edu. \$49.95 US, 456 pp., 394 color photos, 83 maps, index, 6" × 9".



Keys to Lichens of North America, Revised and Expanded by Irwin M. Brodo. 2016. (ISBN-13: 978-0300195736, pbk). Yale University Press, 302 Temple Street, New Haven, Connecticut 06511-8909, U.S.A.

Orders: www.yalebooks.com. \$29.95 US, 424 pp., 13 color + 33 b/w illus., 8.5" × 11".

Important Plants of the Monarch Butterfly (Danaus plexippus) by USDA. 2016. An Appendix to the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide and Planning Tool – Southern Great Plains Edition.

Important Plants of the Monarch Butterfly (Danaus plexippus) by USDA. 2016. An Appendix to the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide and Planning Tool – Midwest Edition.

Orders: The Southern Great Plains Edition, a 93-page report, is in full color while the Midwest Edition has 179 pages. The high resolution PDFs are freely available from USDA at <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/plantsanimals/pollinate/?cid=nrcseprd402207>. Simply search for USDA, monarch butterfly initiative. Each plant is provided with common name(s), Latin name, duration, growth habit, plant height, blooms/fruits, distinguishing characteristics, pollinator value, habitat, and occasionally with additional notes. A distribution map showing country distribution is included along with several color photos.

Guide to the Vascular Flora of Howell Woods, Johnston County, North Carolina, U.S.A. by Hines, K.M., A. Krings, and J.M. Stucky. 2015. (ISBN 13-978-1889878-47-8, pbk.). Sida, Bot. Misc. 43. Botanical Research Institute of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas, U.S.A.

Orders: <https://shop.brit.org>. \$20 US, 268 pp., color + b/w illus., 7" × 10".

Howell Woods Environmental Learning Center is the most significant terrestrial natural area in the county as designated by the NC Natural Heritage Program.

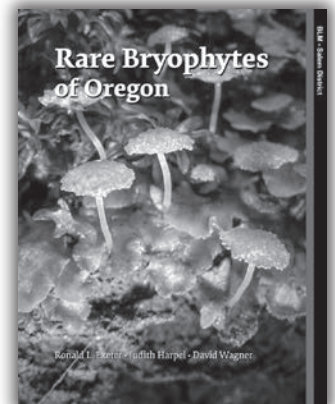
Guide to the Vascular Flora of Kitty Hawk Woods, Dare County, North Carolina, U.S.A. by Clark, R.K., A. Krings, J.M. Stucky, and H.J. Kleiss. 2016. (ISBN 13-978-1889878-50-8, pbk.). Sida, Bot. Misc. 45. Botanical Research Institute of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas, U.S.A.

Orders: <https://shop.brit.org>. \$30 US, 208 pp., color + b/w illus., 7" × 10".

Kitty Hawk Woods is a nationally significant natural area and one of ten reserves comprising the North Carolina Coastal Reserves system.

Rare Bryophytes of Oregon. by Ronald L. Exeter, Judith Harpel, and David Wagner. 2016. (ISBN-13: 978-0-9791310-4-2, pbk). Salem District, Bureau of Land Management, Salem, Oregon. 97306, U.S.A.

Orders: US Dept. of Interior, BLM, Salem District, 1717 Fabry Rd. SE, Salem, OR 97306; 503-375-5646. \$42 US, 375 pp., color.



Obituaries

Hugh H. Iltis

Hugh H. Iltis, Ph.D., 91, passionate and outspoken advocate for preservation of the natural world, died December 19, 2016, after a long and full life. A larger than life figure to all who knew him, Iltis was born in Brno, Czechoslovakia April 7, 1925. His father, Hugo, was a botanist, educator, and biographer of Mendel, the founder of genetics. Because Iltis' father was Jewish and a left wing political activist, he was targeted by the Nazis and, with the help of Albert Einstein, the family left Brno for the United States in 1938, settling in Virginia.



After a year at the University of Tennessee, Iltis entered the U.S. Army during World War II, spending 1944–1946 in Europe as a medic, interrogator of captured German officers, and later as an intelligence officer, preparing documents for the Nuremberg trials. He received his B.A. degree from the University of Tennessee and his Ph.D. at Washington University and the Missouri Botanical Garden in St. Louis.

Following three years teaching at the University of Arkansas, Iltis spent nearly 40 years (1955 to 1993) as Botany professor and Director of the Herbarium at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, growing the herbarium

to house over 1 million dried plant specimens. His taxonomic research focused on Capparidaceae and on *Zea*, working primarily in Mexico and the tropics.

Teaching his courses with enthusiasm and dramatic flair, he educated students on the importance of integrating taxonomy, biogeography, ecology, and evolution. He advised 36 graduate students, many of whom have gone on to impressive research and academic careers in botany.

Iltis authored dozens of scientific papers and book chapters, environmental writings, and the *Atlas of the Wisconsin Prairie and Savanna Flora*, co-authored by Ted Cochrane.

Other awards that Iltis received during his career were the Sol Feinstone Environmental Award (1990), National Wildlife Federation Merit Award (1992), Society for Conservation Biology Service Award (1994), the Asa Gray Award by the American Society of Plant Taxonomists (considered the top award in the field of taxonomy) (1994), the Merit Award from the American Society of Botany (1996), the University of Guadalajara's Luce Maria Villareal de Puga Medal (1994), and an honorary degree from the University of Guadalajara.

Hugh is to be inducted into the Wisconsin Conservation Hall of Fame (WCHF) on Saturday, April 22, 2017, (Earth Day) at Sentry Theater in Stevens Point. The public is invited. Program: 9 a.m. Coffee Reception (free) 10 a.m. Induction Ceremony (free), 12:30 p.m. Luncheon – (\$25/person).

Sylvia "Tass" Kelso

Sylvia "Tass" Kelso, Professor Emerita at Colorado College, passed away on June 8, 2016, after an 18-month struggle with pancreatic cancer. She held an undergraduate degree from Dartmouth College, a Master's Degree from the University of Colorado, and a Ph.D. from the University of Alaska. Since 1987 she was a member of the faculty at Colorado College, teaching courses in botany, conservation and evolutionary biology, among others, and was curator of the Carter Herbarium at Colorado College (COCO). She was dedicated to sharing her enthusiasm and teaching about plants with students and with the public.



Tass' botanical specialties included the systematics and reproductive biology of the Primulaceae, on which she authored numerous papers, including the treatments for *Primula*, *Androsace*, and *Douglasia* for the *Flora of North America*, (she was also co-author of Primulaceae in FNA volume 8), the arctic and alpine flora and its phytogeography, and her recently completed flora of southeastern Colorado and the Pikes Peak region. Edaphic endemism, grasslands, the influence of Quaternary environments on plant distributions, plant reproductive biology, and the continuing importance of floristic exploration were of particular interest to her. Tass was a member of the Botanical Society of America, the American Society of Plant Taxonomists, and the Colorado Native Plant Society. She is survived by her husband and longtime field partner, George Maentz, as well as many family members.

Phil Jenkins

Phil managed the University of Arizona Herbarium (ARIZ) for nearly 20 years, working with Lucinda McDade, Steve McLaughlin, and Shelley McMahon, until his retirement in 2011. He worked to bring the collections up to date, processed huge backlogs that had accumulated in the herbarium's first 100 years, and guided visitors in all aspects of natural history of the region. Jenkins was born in Vancouver, Washington, and grew up in rural Washington. During his childhood, he would go into the



woods with his grandfather and learn about the names of the animals and plants. After graduating from high school, Jenkins—who played saxophone and clarinet—went to Western Washington University to study music; he later joined the U.S. Forest Service and planted trees. He completed an MS, described new species, facilitated the herbarium's move to beautiful Herring Hall, and identified the most ridiculously small plant parts for agencies, zoos, the police, poison control, and everyone else. He was a scholar, a botanist, an artist, and a true natural historian. Phil was an FNA author for the Solanaceae.

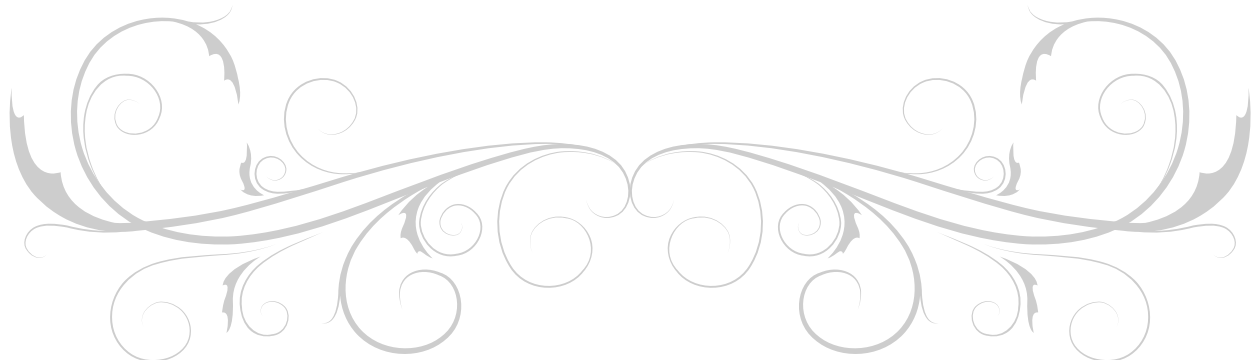
He passed away peacefully on January 11, 2017, at the age of 70.

Eugene Nicholas Kozloff

Eugene Kozloff, who was an active FNA regional reviewer, passed away on March 4, 2017, at Lighthouse Memory Care in Anacortes, Washington, at the age of 96. He was born on September 26, 1920, in Tehran, Iran, where his father was serving in the Russian Army that occupied part of Iran before and during World War I. The family immigrated to the United States in 1921, unable to return to their homeland after the 1917 Russian Revolution. Gene grew up with his older brother Nick and sister Nina in Riverside, California, where his lifelong love of animals and plants began. After attending



Riverside Junior College, he married Anne Solomon on October 20, 1944, and the couple moved to Berkeley where Gene received his Master's and Doctoral degrees at the University of California. He then began a long career of teaching biology and invertebrate zoology, first at Lewis & Clark College in Portland, Oregon, and then after 1966 at UW Friday Harbor Laboratories. He also taught occasional classes for the San Juan Nature Conservancy, the North Cascades Institute, the Skagit Master Gardeners, and others. Gene (or "Koz" as he was affectionately called by students and colleagues) was an impassioned teacher and an inspiration to many of his students. He was the author of several books, including *Seashore Life of the Northern Pacific Coast* and *Plants and Animals of the Pacific Northwest*, and wrote many articles for scientific journals.



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