

Flora of North America



Volume 23, Number 1

Newsletter

January – June 2009

General Activities

Nancy Morin, FNAA vice president for business and development

MY HOW FNA HAS GROWN. Even though FNA functionally passed the “halfway finished” point months ago based on how much work had been done, submission of Volume 8 to OUP, the 15th volume to be published, is a more tangible benchmark. It is hard to convey what a massive project this has become. Volume 22, published in 2000, lists 11 project staff. Currently FNA contracts (directly or through participating institutions) with six botanical illustrators, five technical editors or manuscript specialists, three composers, two IT specialists, a map specialist, and two botanists, in addition to Managing Editor Heidi Schmidt and Editorial Director Jim Zarucchi, who manage it all. Even though many of these folks work part-time, the end result is a huge amount of activity. Lead editors and bibliographic editor Bob Kiger and nomenclatural editor Kanchi Gandhi work continuously on the project. And for more mundane matters, I handle business matters with the help of bookkeeper Jane Kelley.

Review and much of the editing have been completed for Volumes 7 and 9 and these are the next to move into final editing and composition at MO. Meanwhile treatments in Volumes 6, 10/11, 12, 17, and 28 are being sent out for review, with volumes 15 and 16 queuing up. Editors and authors involved in all remaining volumes are engaged and working hard. An astonishing number of details are checked and rechecked for every treatment in every volume. Every author knows how many interactions occur among author, editor, reviewers (70 regional reviewers working with nine regional review coordinators), and artists, and each of you can multiply that by the hundreds of treatments that are currently in process. I personally think that the entire systematic botanical

community should feel tremendously proud of how far this project has come.

ART SPONSORSHIPS. The Art Sponsorship program is growing, too. I'd like to mention some recent commitments as good examples of how people might get involved in this project. First, thanks to the wonderful relationship that Walter Lewis, co-author of *Rosa* with Barbara Ertter and Anne Bruneau, has with the American Rose Society, the society has donated \$2,000 to help subsidize the illustrations of *Rosa*. This is a great way for a specialist plant society to be involved in FNA. Second, Mark Egger, author of *Castilleja*, worked with native plant societies and local native plant enthusiasts to garner five individual donations and donations from 10 chapters of the Washington Native Plant Society, for a total of \$4,600. These will support illustrations of *Castilleja* already planned and make it possible to include some additional, critically important illustrations. Other art sponsorships have been of an individual's favorite plant, or in honor of a treasured botanist. If you are interested in knowing what is available for sponsorship, e-mail me at nancy.morin@nau.edu.

WHAT ELSE DO WE DO WHEN WE AREN'T ... writing, editing, reviewing? The Flora of North America Association is a 501(c)3 organization managed by a 35-member Board of Directors, and as such it takes care of business typical for any not-for-profit. These include an annual audit conducted by a C.P.A., submission of an IRS Form 990 and, this year, development of an operations manual and revision of the Association's bylaws. The Board is committed to making the best use of all of the resources – financial, time, and expertise – that are so generously made available to the project.

FNA Microgrants for Researchers

As botanists from around the world work to complete the *Flora of North America*, one resource that is available to them is a FNA microgrant. These grants can help supplement the cost of travel or additional materials necessary to complete the research for an up-to-date and well-written flora. Recently grants were given for field work for preparation of treatment of *Pinguicula* (Lentibulariaceae) and for herbarium studies of *Ditaxis* (Euphorbiaceae) and *Eryngium* (Apiaceae). For additional information regarding microgrants, please contact relevant Lead Editor(s) and/or Taxon Editor(s).

Volume 7 Update

Heidi H. Schmidt

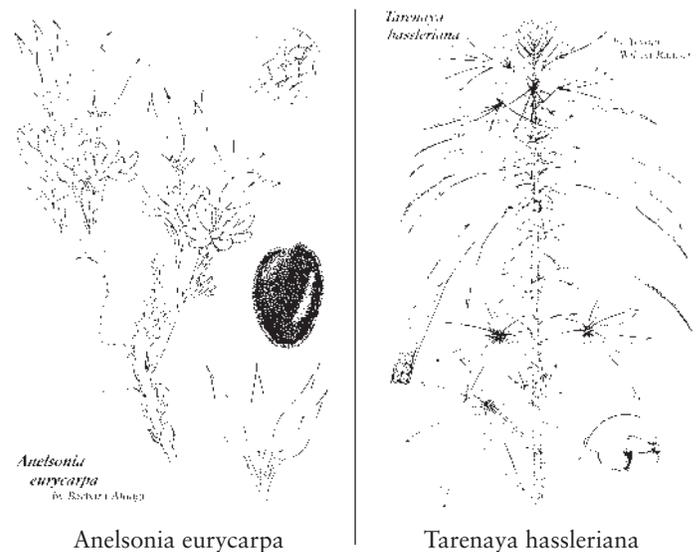
- Publication target: 2009
- Lead Editorial Center: Missouri Botanical Garden; Lead Editor James L. Zarucchi; Technical Editor Martha Hill
- Taxon Editors: Dave Boufford, Craig Freeman, Jackie Poole, and Leila Shultz
- Families: 11 families, 125 genera, 923 species (see below for discussion)
- Illustrations: 271 species as full habit, 94 additional insets

Status: Volume 7, treating Magnoliophyta: Salicaceae to Brassicaceae is scheduled for publication later in 2009. The volume is being processed at the Missouri Botanical Garden Editorial Center. Fifty-seven of the 90 illustration panels are composed and will be sent out with galley proofs. Nine of the 11 families are in pages, with the remaining two families yet to pass through the final review and editing stages.

Treated families are Salicaceae (4 genera/123 species), Tropaeolaceae (1/1), Moringaceae (1/1), Caricaceae (1/1), Limnanthaceae (2/8), Koerberliniaceae (1/1), Bataceae (1/1), Resedaceae (2/5), Capparaceae (3/4), Cleomaceae (12/34), and Brassicaceae (97/744).

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 Web site, <http://www.fna.org>.

Readers are invited to send appropriate news items to:
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Leonhardt Chair of Texas Botany
Botanical Research Institute of Texas
500 4th Street
Fort Worth, TX 76102-4025, USA
Items also can be sent by e-mail to: barney@brit.org or Kristin.Pierce@mobot.org



Volume 8 (sent to press)

Craig C. Freeman and Richard K. Rabeler

- Publication target: 2009
- Lead Editorial Center: The University of Kansas; Lead Editors Craig Freeman and Rich Rabeler; Technical Editor Mary Ann Schmidt (Hunt Institute)

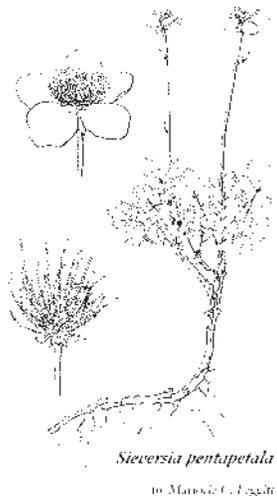
- Taxon Editors: Wayne Elisens (University of Oklahoma), Craig Freeman (The University of Kansas), Ronald Hartman (University of Wyoming), Nancy Morin (FNA), Rich Rabeler (University of Michigan), Gordon Tucker (Eastern Illinois University), and Elizabeth Wells (George Washington University)
- Families: 19 families, 125 genera, 682 species: Clethraceae, Crassulaceae, Cyrillaceae, Diapensiaceae, Ebenaceae, Ericaceae, Grossulariaceae, Iteaceae, Myrsinaceae, Paeoniaceae, Penthoraceae, Primulaceae, Sapotaceae, Sarraceniaceae, Saxifragaceae, Styracaceae, Symplocaceae, Theaceae, and Theophrastaceae
- Illustrations: 194 species as full habit, 21 additional insets

Status: Lead editors Craig Freeman and Rich Rabeler are happy to announce that Volume 8 of the *Flora of North America* was sent to Oxford University Press in early June 2009. Publication and purchasing information will be available from Oxford University Press. Congratulations to all those involved in the publication of this volume!

Volume 9 Update

Luc Brouillet

- Publication target: 2009
- Lead Editorial Center: Canada Center; Lead Editor Luc Brouillet; Technical Editor Helen Jude
- Taxon Editors: Luc Brouillet (University of Montreal) and Jim Phipps (University of Western Ontario)
- Families: 4 families, 75 genera, 688 species: Rosaceae, Crossosomataceae, Staphyleaceae, and Picramniaceae
- Illustrations: 149 species as full habit; 63 additional insets



Volume 10 – 11 Update

Heidi H. Schmidt

- Publication target: 2010
- Lead Editor: James L. Zarucchi; Technical Editor Martha Hill
- Taxon Editors: Dave Boufford, Luc Brouillet, Geoff Levin, Jackie Poole, Jay Raveill, Leila Shultz, Gordon Tucker, and Michael Vincent
- Families: 13 families, 207 genera, 1869 species (see below for discussion)
- Illustrations: ca. 416 species as full habit; 53 additional insets

Status: The volumes will contain treatments of 13 families (Caesalpiniaceae and Mimosaceae will be treated as part of a larger Fabaceae and Punicaceae and Trapaceae as part of a larger Lythraceae). Almost 50% of specimens have been pulled for illustration; 30% of the illustrations are in the pencil stage; 25% are in the ink stage; and 3% have been scanned.

Treated families are Proteaceae (3 genera/3 species), Buxaceae (2/3), Gunneraceae (1/1), Haloragaceae (4/19), Combretaceae (5/7), Lythraceae (11/31), Onagraceae (16/270), Myrtaceae (10/32), Melastomataceae (2/13), Fabaceae (147/1423), Surianaceae (1/1), Polygalaceae (2/57), and Elaeagnaceae (3/9).

Volume 12 Update

Geoffrey A. Levin and Lynn Gillespie

- Publication target: 2010
- Lead Editors: Geoffrey A. Levin and Lynn Gillespie. The Technical Editor is unassigned.
- Families: 28 families, 114 genera, 705 species (see below for discussion)
- Illustrations: ca. 175

Status: The volume's contents are somewhat heterogeneous. Most families are from Malpighiales (only part of order), and the volume also includes families from Aquifoliales, Caryophyllales (small part of order), Celastrales, Cornales, Garryales, Rosales (only part of order), Santalales, Vitales, and Zygophyllales. The volume will consist of about 60 manuscripts

contributed by 11 taxon editors and more than 40 authors (all assignments are confirmed).

Since October 2008, we have focused on reviewing manuscripts that have been submitted and encouraging other authors to submit their contributions. We also have been working closely with the team preparing the largest genus (*Euphorbia*, with about 130 species) to resolve the list of species and promote parallel descriptions. We also had to find new authors for a fairly large family when the former author resigned for health reasons.

New treatments have been received for 12 genera containing 71 species, bringing the total submitted to 62 genera (54%) containing 294 species (42%). Except for some treatments transferred here from volumes with earlier production schedules, treatments that have been received are at the preliminary editing and review stages.

Illustrations are underway for many of the submitted genera.

Volume 13 Update

Luc Brouillet

- Lead Editorial Center: Canada Center; Lead Editor Luc Brouillet. The Technical Editor is unassigned.
- Taxon Editors: Luc Brouillet (University of Montreal), Bruce Ford (University of Manitoba), Geoff Levin (Illinois Natural History Survey), Nancy Morin (FNA), Rich Rabeler (University of Michigan), Gordon Tucker (Eastern Illinois University), and Alan Weakley (University of North Carolina)
- Families: 13 Families, 152 genera, ca. 631 species: Geraniaceae, Nitrariaceae, Burseraceae, Anacardiaceae, Sapindaceae, Simaroubaceae, Meliaceae, Rutaceae, Balsaminaceae, Escalloniaceae, Araliaceae, Pittosporaceae, and Apiaceae

Status: The complement of taxon editors for volume 13 now has been completed. The lead editor will serve as taxon editor for the orphan families of Sapindales. All editors have been active in recruiting authors for the family(ies) under their responsibility, with great success in many cases. All recruited authors have received welcome packets and were encouraged to

submit a list of accepted species for their genera. Authors were asked to deliver treatments between July and December 2009, to ensure ample time for regional review, editing, and correction.

The following families now have a complete set of authors: Nitrariaceae, Burseraceae, Anacardiaceae, Simaroubaceae, Meliaceae, Geraniaceae, Araliaceae, Escalloniaceae (manuscript received, in regional review), Pittosporaceae (manuscript received, in revision), Balsaminaceae.

Families for which authors are still sought:

- Sapindaceae (ed. Weakley) (12.5% assigned; 13 orphan genera)
- Rutaceae (ed. Morin) (32% assigned; 9 – 13 orphan genera)
- Apiaceae (ed. Levin and Brouillet) (33% assigned; 55 genera)

The volume 13 Web page on the FNA Web site should be consulted to see which genera are currently orphan. Editors are actively seeking authors. The greatest problem is with Apiaceae, where a large number of genera, particularly introduced, are still unassigned.

Volume 15 Update

Heidi H. Schmidt

- Publication Target: 2011
- Lead Editorial Center: Missouri Botanical Garden
- Taxon editors: Ron Hartman (University of Wyoming), Ron Kelley (Eastern Oregon University), Jim Miller (New York Botanical Garden), Nancy Morin (FNA), Jackie Poole (Texas Parks and Wildlife Department)
- Families: Fouquieriaceae (1 genus, 1 species), Polemoniaceae, 17 genera, 264 species, Hydrophyllaceae 14 genera, 235 species; Boraginaceae (38 genera, 327 species)

Status: All genera in Polemoniaceae are assigned to authors; all but *Nama* in Hydrophyllaceae are assigned; 18 genera in Boraginaceae are still without authors. About 160 illustrations will be prepared for this volume.

Volume 16 Update

Heidi H. Schmidt

- Publication Target: 2011
- Lead Editor and Lead Editorial Center are unassigned
- Taxon editors: Nancy Morin (FNA), Art Tucker (Delaware State University); Alan Weakley (University of North Carolina)
- Families: Oleaceae (11 genera, 61 species), Lamiaceae (82 genera, 435 species) and Verbenaceae (14 genera, 118 species). All Verbenaceae assigned, all but 13 genera in Lamiaceae assigned. Twenty treatments have been submitted for this volume

Volume 17 Update

Craig C. Freeman and Richard K. Rabeler

- Publication target: 2011
- Lead Editorial Center: The University of Kansas; Lead Editors Craig C. Freeman and Richard K. Rabeler. The Technical Editor is unassigned.
- Taxon Editors: Wayne Elisens (University of Oklahoma), Craig Freeman (The University of Kansas), Deb Lewis (Iowa State University), Rich Rabeler (University of Michigan), and Leila Shultz (Utah State University)
- Families: 8 families, 89 genera, 931 species; Linderniaceae (3 genera, 13 species), Orobanchaceae (26 /281), Paulowniaceae (1/1), Pedaliaceae (2/2), Phrymaceae (4/112),

Plantaginaceae (44/468), Scrophulariaceae (8/53), and Tetrachondraceae (1/1)

- Illustrations: 190 species as full habit

Status: Efforts thus far have focused on verifying author and editor assignments, finding authors for orphan genera, distributing commitment letters and welcome packets to authors who will be contributing to the volume, and processing initial treatments. The lead editors met in St. Louis in February and March 2009 to carry out preparatory work. Draft family treatments have been written for all eight families. A draft genus template for the volume, based on the family template and genus descriptions that have been submitted, has been distributed to authors and editors. Author assignments have been confirmed for 91 of 92 genera. Commitment letters have been sent to these authors by managing editor Heidi Schmidt.

As of 3 June, 11 treatments (Chelone, Chionophila, Dasistoma, Emorya, Glossostigma, Leucophyllum, Paulownia, Paulowniaceae, Phryma, Striga, and Vernonicastrum; 17 species) have been submitted. Five of these treatments (Dasistoma, Emorya, Paulownia, Paulowniaceae, and Striga) have been posted for regional review.

The projected number of illustrations for the volume, based on the 1:6 guideline, is 196. The lead editors have been pulling specimens representing all of the unispecific genera for illustration and have been working with authors and the managing editor on the completed pencil sketches.

Bryophyte Editorial Center Update

Richard H. Zander

The bryophyte volumes of FNA are 27, 28, and 29, and in practice, are referred to as the Bryophyte Flora of North America. Lead Editor is Richard Zander; Taxon Editors are Claudio Delgadillo M. (UNAM, Mexico City); Terry McIntosh (University of British Columbia); Lloyd Stark (University of Nevada, Las Vegas); and Dale Vitt (University of Illinois Carbondale). New editors will be selected soon to focus on Volume 29.

For Volume 28, authors are finishing treatments

in a landslide of manuscripts, sending appropriate material for illustration to fit the artist's line up of about two plates per week. Each genus will have at least one plate (half panel) and, then, as many additional as time will allow, acknowledging a limit of funding for one plate per six species for each genus. Eighty-one percent of the genera and 78% of the species have been submitted (many just recently). Sixty-nine percent of the plates are finished. Introductory chapters for volume 28 will be Preface (R. Zander); Classification and Phylogeny of the Mosses (J. Shaw); and, Keys to the Genera of Mosses (D. Vitt and W. Buck). Considerable nomenclatural changes have been

made with new phylogenetic work. We hope to have manuscripts finished by the end of 2009, but as usual, this depends on the actual completion of treatments by authors. Vadim Bakalin, Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences, Vladivostok, visited the Missouri Botanical Garden on a microgrant from October 5 through November 5, 2008, and worked on the large and difficult hepatic genus *Lophozia*.

Volume 29, hepatics and anthocerotales, is due 2011. Seventeen percent of the genera and 11% of the

species are submitted, and 2% of the plates finished. Authors have been apprised that their volume is due in the not too distant future.

The Web site for the bryophyte volumes mounts all treatments and illustrations after scientific review: <http://www.mobot.org/plantscience/bfna/bfnamenu.htm>. The portion on the BFNA Web site allotted to volume 27 has been shut down and readers rerouted to the eFloras online version.

Electronic Resources

RM Specimen Database of the Rocky Mountain Herbarium is now accessible online with nearly 700,000 specimen records. Search by a variety of text criteria or by selecting a geographic region on a map. View the results on an interactive map and as a list of records. Download data in several formats for use in GIS, Excel, or Google earth, or print out a list of specimens. Check out <http://www.rmh.uwyo.edu> for the online database of ca. 700,000 specimen records and the new interface.

Southwest Environmental Information Network—The Southwest Environmental Information Network (<http://swbiodiversity.org/seinet>) is a gateway to environmental data resources in the southwest and a suite of data access technologies including tools to locate, access, and work with a variety of data. Initially the network focused on Arizona collections in Arizona herbaria; it has now expanded to provide access to natural history collections (primarily herbaria) in Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, southern California, the Navajo Nation, and Sonora. The southwest United States, previously very poorly known botanically, has been a hotbed of floristic projects and plant collecting over the past several decades, and many of these collections represent new locality records.

Consortium of Pacific Northwest Herbaria—The Consortium of Pacific Northwest Herbaria (<http://www.pnwherbaria.org>) provides an online portal to the wealth of existing and emerging information about the flora of Pacific Northwest North America. Currently more than 400,000 specimen records from

three participating herbaria are available. Over 3.3 million specimen records and numerous online electronic resources are managed by the region's 53 herbaria, representing an irreplaceable storehouse of information for research and public education. All types of herbarium specimen collections are represented by the consortium, including vascular plants, bryophytes, liverworts, hornworts, algae, lichens, and fungi; however, only vascular plant records are currently made available to the portal by providers. The portal also provides access to contact information and collection statistics in regional herbaria and to checklists, flora projects, image collections, atlases, and databases provided by regional herbaria.

Flora of Baja California Web site—The Flora of Baja California (<http://bajaflora.org>) is the focus of a Web site sponsored by the San Diego Natural History Museum. It was developed to consolidate and provide access to the collections of plant specimens, plant photos, regional photos, and other material relating to the vascular plant life of the Baja peninsula, Mexico, and related islands. The specimen database includes more than 60,000 specimens from six herbaria, including the two major institutions of Baja California and Baja California Sur. Images of more than 4170 specimens from San Diego Natural History Museum, Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Garden and Pomona College, California Academy of Sciences and Dudley Herbarium, and Jepson and University Herbaria of UC Berkeley are available on the site. SDNHM is currently digitizing their collection of over 40,000 35 mm slides of the plants of Baja California (14,713 were available on June 5, 2009), and Reid

Moranís field books are being digitized and indexed—many are already available.

Vascular Plant Systematics (Radford, A.E., W.C. Dickison,

J.R. Massey, C.R. Bell. 1976. Harper and Row, New York.) is now fully available (though not updated) online, at <http://www.ibiblio.org/botnet/glossary/>.

Publications

Wildflowers of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island in Color. Chapman, William K., Valerie Conley Chapman, Alan E. Bessette, and Arleen Rainis Bessette. Botanical Drawings by Philippa Brown. 2008. (ISBN: 978-0-8156-3185-9, hbk.; 978-0-8156-0926-1, pbk). Syracuse University Press, www.SyracuseUniversityPress.syr.edu. \$59.95, hbk. \$24.95 pbk., 182 pp., 6" × 9".

From the publisher Web site—This field guide will give nature enthusiasts instant access to the diverse and beautiful flora of these New England states. Combining 400 color photographs with concise descriptions, it is written in easy-to-follow nontechnical language. Color illustrations have been carefully selected for their scientific accuracy and their aesthetic quality.

Comprehensive in scope, this guide book offers descriptions of commonly encountered, rare, and even protected species not seen in other guides. The authors provide keys to each species based on observable characteristics of color, flower shape, and leaf arrangement, allowing novices and experts alike to quickly identify flowers. Nomenclature has been updated to reflect current and correct usage.

Remarkable Plants of Texas. Turner, Matt Warnock. 2009. (ISBN: 978-0-292-71851-7, hbk.). University of Texas Press, www.utexas.edu/utpress. \$29.95, 320 pp., color image and photographs, 7" × 9 7/8".

Remarkable Plants of Texas is a fantastic collection of information on Texas native plants. It includes over 100 magnificent color photographs with informational descriptions of every plant. The 65 plant entries contain one or more similar plants and are separated into plant types: trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants, cacti, grasses, vines, and aquatics. Each plant

entry includes helpful information such as common names, scientific family name, description of plant, habitat description and color photographs of the plant. In addition to the basics, author Matt Turner has included plant uses and location. With regard to uses, Turner notes both historic and current applications. Some of the useful features discussed are wood quality, medicinal value, culinary uses, fiber, building materials, dyes, fragrances, uses as animal fodder and other economic and social uses.

Remarkable Plants of Texas is a unique book due to the large amount of information collected in one text on Texas native plants history and uses. As such, Turner has provided an incredible reference text as well as an entertaining and informative read. It is a wonderful book for considering the way people and plants are connected and interact; not only today, but also historically. Overall, this book is a great collection of facts and plant histories that any plant lover would love to read. —Lee Luckeydoo, Fort Worth, Texas

Fifth Checklist of Tennessee Vascular Plants. Chester, E.W., B.E. Wofford, D. Estes, and Claude Bailey. 2009. (ISBN: 978-1779878-26-3, pbk.). Botanical Research Institute of Texas Press, SBM 31, www.brit.org/brit-press/brit-books/. \$20, 103 pp., color, 6½" × 9½".

From back cover.—A *Fifth Checklist of Tennessee Vascular Plants* draws upon previous works and adds the results of the authors' combined field experiences of more than a century. More than 170 state records have been reported since the last list in 1993, resulting in a known flora of 2,439 native and 435 naturalized taxa. A watch list includes several hundred introduced taxa with the potential for naturalization.

Family alignment, taxonomy, and nomenclature are up-dated and information on dozens of reported

but unconfirmed taxa is appended. Other information includes common names, state and federal listings for taxa of conservation concern, the origin of non-native taxa, and synonymy. A brief history of the previous four checklists, dating from 1883, is included.

All entries are alphabetical under major categories (pteridophytes, gymnosperms, angiosperms—monocots and dicots). Alternative family and genus names are given in the alphabetical listings, making the catalog user friendly.

This catalog will be indispensable for professionals, students, and all others involved with or interested in the Tennessee vascular flora. In addition, the catalog provides the foundation for further work.

Brush & Weeds of Texas Rangelands. Hart, C.R., B. Rector, C.W. Hanselka, R.K. Lyons, and A. McGinty. 2008. (ISBN: 978-09721049-4-1, pbk.). Texas A&M University Press, www.tamu.edu/upress/. \$25, 203 pp., color photos, 5½" × 8½".

From the publisher.—This easy-to-use field guide includes plant descriptions, identifying characteristics, geographic distribution, and habitat descriptions, along with range maps and multiple color photos for each species.

Lone Star Wildflowers: a Guide to Texas Flowering Plants. Nieland, L.J. and W.F. Finley. 2009. (ISBN: 978-0-89672-644-4, pbk.). Texas Tech University Press, www.ttup.ttu.edu/. \$29.95, 321 pp., color photos, 5½" × 9".

From the publisher.—Nearly 500 full-color flower photographs, grouped according to the color spectrum and further arranged by family. An “Exploring Further” section in each color category, shows details of seedpods, leaves, buds, and fruits. Current and historical uses of each species, including applications for landscaping, water conservation, traditional medicine, pharmaceuticals, and food are included, as is information about plant toxins and range management practices affecting livestock and wildlife. This book covers growth cycles throughout the seasons, depicting young plants, buds, mature seed heads, and fruits as well as flowers.

Sedges: Uses, Diversity and Systematics of the Cyperaceae. Naczi, R.F.C. and B.A. Ford (eds). 2008. (ISBN 978-1-930723-72-6, hbk.). Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden, Volume 108, www.mbgpress.info, \$75, 309 pp., b/w line drawings, figures and maps, 7" × 10".

From the publisher.—Over the past decade, a marked upsurge of interest in sedges has occurred. Professional botanists, conservationists, and students have made rapid strides in understanding the ecology, economics, taxonomy, and phylogeny of the Cyperaceae. As the proceedings of the first international conference devoted to sedges, *Sedges: Uses, Diversity, and Systematics of the Cyperaceae* is a keystone of sedge literature. This volume contains 14 chapters authored by internationally renowned experts in sedge biology. Many facets of sedges are covered, both as reviews of current knowledge and as reports of original research. Topics include ethnobotany, weeds, biogeography, floristics, conservation, ecology, genetic diversity, phylogeny, and taxonomy. Both taxonomic and geographic coverage are broad: *Carex* to *Uncinia*, and boreal North America to Amazonia. Field exploration, analysis of morphologic data, molecular systematics, and allozyme analysis are among the diverse techniques featured in this book.

Augustus Green in the Lair of the Pye-a-Saw. Lammers, T.G. 2009. (ISBN none, saddle-stapled). Published by the author, tlammers@new.rr.com. \$5 postpaid, 62 pp., illustrated, 8½" × 5½".

From the Publisher.—An Amazing Fictional Adventure on the American Frontier!

Four years before the Louisiana Purchase, an intrepid young American botanist defies the Spanish authorities to study the flora of what is today southeastern Iowa.

Accompanied only by his resourceful French-Canadian guide, he boldly plunges into this unknown land, discovering plants new to science and reveling in the wilderness.

Then he encounters an ancient monument to a fearsome monster of antiquity: a terrible beast that fed upon the deer and buffalo ... and men! He hears rumors among the Indians: the beast lives again! Once

more it stalks the prairies and plains, destroying all in its path What will be the fate of the young explorer when he penetrates the lair of the monster and makes the most terrifying discovery of his life?

Liverworts of New England: a Guide for the Amateur Naturalist. Lincoln, M.S.G. 2008. (ISSN: 0077-8931, hbk.). Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 99. The New York Botanical Garden Press, www.ttup.ttu.edu/. \$45, 161 pp., color photos, maps, 5½" × 9".

Field Guide to the Sedges of the Pacific Northwest. Wilson, B.L, R.E. Brainerd, D. Lytjen, B. Newhouse, and N. Otting (of the Carex Working Group). 2008. (ISBN: 13 978-0-87071-197-8, pbk.). Oregon State University Press, www.oregonstate.edu/dept/press. \$35, 431 pp., color photos, b/w line drawings, 6" × 9".

California Plant Families. Keator, G. with illustrations by M.J. Steunenberg. 2009. (ISBN: 978-0-520-23709-4, pbk.). University of California Press, www.ucpress.edu. \$65, 214 pp., b/w line drawings, 6" × 9".

Nursery Manual for Native Plants: A Guide for Tribal Nurseries. Dumroese, R.K., T. Luna, T.D. Landis (eds.). 2009. (ISBN ?). Agriculture Handbook 730, Volume 1, Nursery management. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, Washington, DC. www.fs.fed.us/rm/publications. Free of charge, 302 pp., color.

This 17-chapter manual provides basic, easy-to-understand information for operating a native plant nursery. The first section, "Getting Started," discusses planning a native plant nursery, understanding the "target plant concept," and developing plant production protocols. The second section, "Developing Your Nursery," includes information on proper propagation environments, types of growing media, and container selection. The third section, "Growing Plants," comprises eight chapters that focus on collecting and processing seeds, seed germination, vegetative propagation, water quality and application, fertilization, hardening, plant storage and shipping, and application of beneficial microorganisms. The last section, "Problem

Solving," addresses pest management, overall nursery management, and how to properly install trials to improve nursery performance. Intended for use by Native Americans, the manual is well illustrated with photos and line drawings, includes many real-world examples, and would be useful to anyone who is considering starting a native plant nursery, or refining their current operation.

2009 Delzie Demaree Travel Award

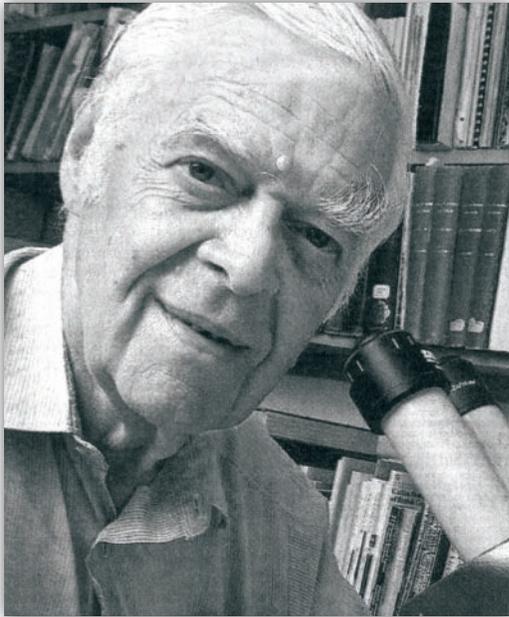
Applications for the 2009 Delzie Demaree Travel Award should include a letter from the applicant telling how symposium attendance will benefit his/her graduate work and a letter of recommendation sent by the major professor. The Systematics Symposium dates for 2009 are October 9 – 10. The period for receiving applications will end three weeks prior to the date of the symposium if a sufficient number of applications are in hand at that time. Anyone wishing to apply after that date should inquire whether applications are still being accepted before applying. Please send letters of application to: Dr. Donna M.E. Ware, P.O. Box 8795, Herbarium, Biology Department, The College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA 23185-8795, U.S.A. 1-757-221-2799; E-mail: ddmware@wm.edu.

Announcement

J. Scott Peterson, Director of the National Plant Data Center of USDA-NRCS, is retiring at the end of June 2009, after a 30-year career there. Scott has served on the FNA Board as the U.S. Governmental Agency liaison since 1997. He has guided the development of the USDA PLANTS database, which now receives 70,000+ hits per month and have 1.8 million users per month. Scott has been an extremely effective ambassador between users of plant information and providers of that information, working to meet the needs of users while encouraging the creation of tools to assist taxonomists in their work. To this end he also has been active in the International Organization for Plant Information (IOPI) and the Taxonomic Databases Working Group (TDWG).

OBITUARIES

William James (Bill) Cody
1922 – 2009



With the passing of Bill Cody on March 23, 2009, following a stroke, we have lost a wonderful friend, a very valuable research colleague, and an outstanding Canadian. Although he had suffered some loss of memory over the few years prior to his death, Bill was always very happy to be with his friends. His predictably pleasant disposition, which frequently inspired him to sing or to tell a joke, was something about him that we will never forget. Bill is known around the world for his work on boreal flora and as curator of the largest dried plant collection in Canada (DAO) from 1959 – 1988. He was an exceptional public servant with 41 years of paid service, retiring in 1987, and an additional 21 years of voluntary service as an Honorary Research Associate.

Bill was born in Hamilton, Ontario, on December 2, 1922. His father was a doctor and his mother a nurse at Hamilton General Hospital. He grew up in Hamilton and it was here that he worked as a young man and made his first botanical collections, which are now in the Royal Botanical Gardens, where he worked under the supervision of Dr. Lulu Gaiser. He received his B.A. from McMaster University in 1946

joining Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), then simply “the Department of Agriculture,” the same year. Bill married Lois Jean Wright in 1950 (deceased March 1997). They had five children, David, Margaret, Leslie, Douglas, and Gordon. His family was always a major focus, and many of Bill’s closest friends find inspiration in the way he put his life together.

In 1967 and 21 years after starting with AAFC, Bill was made a Research Scientist. This classification was generally reserved for people who had a Ph.D., but Bill’s outstanding accomplishments at that time were judged by his colleagues and the science arm of the federal civil service to warrant treatment at the Ph.D. level. Federal Departments do not confer degrees, only universities do that, and his university (McMaster) was sufficiently impressed with his achievements after 38 years as a scientist, that they made him Dr. Bill Cody *honoris causa* (for the sake of honor) in 2006.

To the botanical community Bill is best known for his many scientific papers and books concerning the flora of northern Canada and as the curator of the herbarium. However, he published the results of phytogeographic studies in many other parts of Canada and was also an expert on ferns, as illustrated by many articles and his books: “Plants of Riding Mountain National Park,” “Ferns of the Ottawa District,” and “Ferns of Canada.” His research publications, reports and reviews number over 346. He reviewed and proof-read hundreds of articles, and made an important contribution as a regional reviewer for the Flora of North America series. He collected 40,000 specimens and identified and processed the same number.

Perhaps the most important of Bill’s publications, with respect to the Flora of North America, were his two books: *Vascular Plants of the Continental Northwest Territories, Canada*, co-authored with A.E. Porsild, and *Flora of the Yukon Territory*. These texts, with information on distribution, ecology, and classification, were essential, not only as a basis for the protection of plant biodiversity, but also for biological research and ongoing work relating to forestry, sustainable resource management, and wildlife management in the north. They have become invaluable

resources to Flora of North America authors covering species from this part of Canada.

Bill received a number of awards and recognition during his lifetime including the Lawson Medal (the Canadian Botanical Association's most prestigious award), the Queen's Golden Jubilee Commemorative Award, the Yukon Biodiversity Awareness Award, Distinguished Technical Communication Award, and Honorary Membership in the Ottawa Field-Naturalist's Club.

Bill always spent much of his time helping others. He was always ready to assist visitors, to proofread and to find and provide information and he did hundreds of plant identifications for people each year. He did it all with a smile. Bill Cody has left us a lot to remember. —Paul Catling, Gisèle Mitrow, and Jacques Cayouette, DAO

John Reeder 1914 – 2009

John Reeder, famed agrostologist, passed away peacefully at his home in Tucson, Arizona, on the evening of February 8, 2009. He was born in Charlotte, Michigan, on July 29, 1914. He grew up on a farm there, and first went to the University at Corvallis, Oregon. It was here he met Charlotte Goodding, whose father was Leslie Goodding, who later became a well-known botanist in southern Arizona. John was married to Charlotte in 1941 in Corvallis, Oregon. She was working in the Herbarium there. He joined the Armed Forces near the beginning of World War II. He was stationed in New Guinea, where he collected grasses to send back to the U.S. Herbarium. Among his collections was *Melinis repens*, which was then thought to be a native of New Guinea for a time. John was accepted at Harvard, and he attended classes there, living on the GI bill payment and simultaneously holding a job at Jamaica Plain [Arnold Arboretum] Herbarium, which boasted a fine library. He received his Ph.D. and worked at Yale the next 20 years, teaching Dendrology and Plant Taxonomy through the Forestry Graduate School. John and Charlotte left Yale in 1968 to go to Rocky

Mountain Herbarium at Laramie, Wyoming, studying grasses in his retirement. Later they moved to Tombstone, Arizona, for three years. Tombstone proved to be too far from a major herbarium, and they moved to Tucson in 1983, to the house John and Charlotte lived in until his death. John and Charlotte were both very active in their older years, supplying the Herbarium with a bent toward grasses and provided ARIZ with one of the best, and best curated, grass collections in the world.

John Reeder was an author of *Poaceae for the Flora of North America*, as was his wife Charlotte. Charlotte plans to continue her study of grasses at ARIZ, identifying and publishing works on grasses. —Philip Jenkins, ARIZ

Meetings/Workshops

Botany and Mycology 2009

July 25 – 30

Snowbird, Utah

Joint meeting with the Mycological Society of America, ABLs, AFS, and ASPT. <http://www.2009.botanyconference.org/>

Flora of North America has organized a workshop titled “Virtual Libraries, Portals to Knowledge” to be held Sunday, July 26, 1 – 5 p.m. Martin Kalfatovic, head of the New Media Office of the Smithsonian Libraries, will lead the workshop, which will address the wealth of information now available online through databases and search facilities for recent journals (such as JSTOR and BioOne), through nomenclatural databases such as the International Plant Names Index (IPNI), and especially through multi-institutional collaborations, such as Botanicus and the Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL), to scan and index historical literature. BHL also makes available specialized serials and more recent publications such as floras. Researchers can now find and view original literature no matter where they work; many of the titles are rare and available physically in only a few libraries. This workshop will give participants background information about these resources and will explore how to use them.

Luc Brouillet will present an update on the FNA project during the regular sessions. FNA will also have an information table in the Exhibit Hall drop by to chat or buy t-shirts, totes, and note cards.

Collaborative Conservation in Rapidly Changing Landscapes

**10th Biennial Conference
for Research on the Colorado Plateau
A Collaboration of USGS-Southwest Biological Science
Center & the Society for Conservation Biology**

October 5 – 8, 2009

**High Country Conference Center,
Flagstaff, Arizona**

Plenary speaker: Paul Ehrlich

This is an invitation to all resource managers, scientists, citizens, Society for Conservation Biology chapters, and students of North American conservation! Come take part in a grounded, solution-oriented conference that addresses some of the most pressing conservation issues facing not only the Southwest and West, but also virtually every other region in North America:

- Adapting regional natural resource management and conservation efforts to climate change
- Protecting biodiversity through restructured energy policies
- Adapting to water scarcity at the landscape scale
- Ensuring wildlife habitat connectivity across borders and barriers
- Building effective collaborative conservation networks
- Drafting a unified biodiversity conservation blueprint for North America
- New opportunities/challenges for education and leadership in conservation science

Go to the conference Web site for more details and/or registration at: http://sbsc.wr.usgs.gov/cprs/news_info/meetings/biennial/2009/index.asp

56th Annual Systematics Symposium

Missouri Botanical Garden

October 9 – 11, 2009

Saint Louis, Missouri

With support from the National Science Foundation. “Angiosperm phylogeny: not just trees, but insects, fungi, and much more.” Organizing committee chair: Peter Stevens. <http://www.mobot.org/MOBOT/research/symposium/>

POSITION AVAILABLE

Ph.D. Position: Biodiversity Informatics

A Ph.D. position is available at the School of Information Resources and Library Science (SIRLS), University of Arizona. The successful candidate will work on an interdisciplinary project investigating automated methods for semantic annotation of morphological descriptions of various taxon groups and developing software supporting automated identification key generation, domain ontology construction, and biosystematics authoring and publishing. The Ph.D. position is fully funded by an NSF grant and SIRLS.

Candidates should possess a degree in systematics biology or equivalent, have experience programming in Java and Perl, and have basic knowledge in Semantic Web standards, such as XML and RDF. Knowledge in machine learning and/or natural language processing is desirable but not required.

Interested applicant should first send a cover letter and CV with the contact information of two academic referees to Dr. Hong Cui at SIRLS hongcui@email.arizona.edu by August 1, 2009.

*Hong Cui, Ph.D., MCS, Assistant Professor
Information Technologies School of Information Resources and Library
Science, University of Arizona Tucson, AZ*