Flora of North America

FNA

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Flora of North America Association

Luc Brouillet, FNAA president

During the year 2010, the FNA project made significant progress in the preparation of all remaining volumes in the series, as is shown in the various reports published in this Newsletter. Year 2011 should see the publication of volumes 6, 9, and 28, all the result of long years of work from authors, editors, and FNA personnel. Such long-term effort is very demanding on us all, but is necessary if the Flora is to reach completion. On behalf of the FNAA board, I thank all participants for this marathon-style effort.

I would like to take this occasion to thank the board for all the work it did in 2010. Notably, our thanks to James Miller who resigned from the board after a three-year tenure. Special recognition is due to Geoff Levin, who accepted to renew his tenure on the executive committee, and to Wayne Elisens, Steffi Ickert-Bond, Jackie Poole and Debra Trock, who are continuing as members of the board.

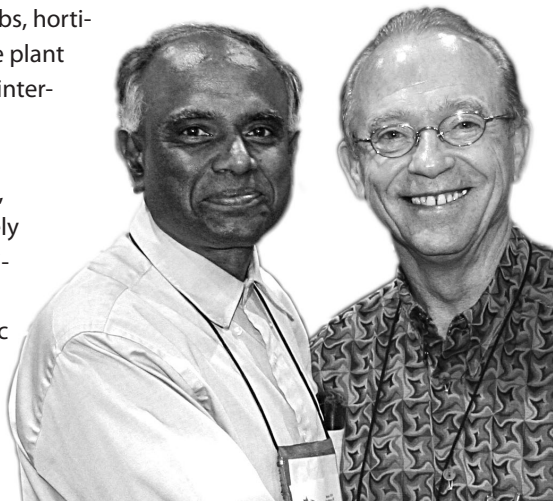
The end of 2010 also marks a special event: Helen Jeude is retiring from the project after 20 years (she started in November 1989) of loyal and indefatigable work as a technical editor of FNA volumes. She was notably involved with the three Asteraceae volumes, a task of gigantic (some would say sunflower) proportions. She was also involved in helping to develop the Guide for Contributors and the Editorial Handbook. She helped train several of the technical editors we have had over the years. In other words, she rendered signal services to the project, particularly in the most difficult times. All who have known Helen for a long time will say that she loves red and that she drove her motorcycle well past her 60s (a grandma on a bike), a testament to her energy. We all wish Helen a happy and long retirement.

FNA Botanists Gandhi and Lipscomb Receive ASPT Awards

At the American Society of Plant Taxonomists (ASPT) August 2010 summer meeting in Rhode Island, two FNA Board members were presented with major awards. Kanchi Gandhi was awarded the ASPT Distinguished Service Award. This award is given to the people who have contributed enormous effort to the plant-systematic community. Gandhi is Nomenclature Editor for the Flora of North America North of Mexico and an Editor of the International Plant Names Index (IPNI). Gandhi received his Ph.D. in Range Science from Texas A&M University in 1989 and has worked as a botanist at The Harvard University Herbaria since 1995. His expertise is the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, the extensive set of rules governing the scientific names of plants. He is the current President of the New England Botanical Club.

ASPT also awarded its 2010 Peter H. Raven Award to Barney L. Lipscomb, the Dorothea L. Leonhardt Chair of Texas Botany at the Botanical Research Institute of Texas (BRIT), Fort Worth, and director of BRIT's scientific press. Lipscomb is Treasurer of FNAA and the editor of the FNA newsletter. ASPT presents the international award annually to an individual who has made exceptional efforts at outreach to non-scientists. With a career spanning 35 years, Lipscomb has become known as a botanical ambassador. He is "Barney the Botanist" to area grade school and high school students, and he is well known for his multi-media presentation, "Murderous Plants: Poisonous Herbs" to civic organizations, arts groups, and businesses. Since the inception of BRIT in 1987, he has given 573 talks and 234 BRIT learning tours to master gardeners, garden clubs, horticultural groups, native plant societies, and special-interest plant groups, such as orchid, cactus, fern, and begonia societies, reaching approximately 52,000 people. In addition, he has authored more than 30 scientific publications.

Kanchi Gandhi and Barney Lipscomb



Progress on Volumes

Authors, editors, reviewers, and artists have been making good progress on all remaining volumes. Since the last FNA Newsletter, treatments of 107 genera and 329 species have been received from authors, and 700 species in 290 genera have been sent out for review.

Volume 6 Update: *Robert Kiger*

- Lead Editorial Center: The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Lead Editor: Robert Kiger; Technical Editor: Mary Ann Schmidt
- Taxon Editors: David E. Boufford (Harvard University), Ronald L. Hartman (University of Wyoming), Robert W. Kiger, Nancy R. Morin, Jackie M. Poole (Texas Parks and Wildlife), Richard K. Rabeler (University of Michigan); Leila M. Shultz (Utah State University); and Frederick H. Utech (Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation)
- Families: 20 families, 107 genera, 539 species: Cucurbitaceae to Droseraceae
- Illustrations: 144 species as full habit; 10 additional insets

Status: The biggest advance for Volume 6 has been getting almost 430 species out for review. Volume 6 now has 64% of the genera and 80% of the species submitted and in review or later technical editing.

Volume 9 Update: *Luc Brouillet*

- Lead Editorial Center: Canada Center; Lead Editor: Luc Brouillet; Technical Editor: FNA Central personnel
- 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

Status: Volume 9 has made significant progress. All manuscripts (100% of species) have gone through regional review, but five have yet to be returned by the authors with their corrections (all being actively worked on by authors); 89% of manuscripts (53% spp.) have gone through specialist review (bibliographic, nomenclature, etc.), and all but two of these are styled and indexed; the low percentage of species is due to the fact that a large share of species are in *Rosa* and *Crataegus,* which are currently being prepared for specialist review. All but one of the Rosaceae subfamilial and tribal descriptions, with keys to genera, have been corrected and are with FNA Central. A number of manuscripts have also been released to FNA Central for final editing and galley preparation. The remaining families in Volume 9—Crossosomataceae, Picramniaceae, and Staphyleaceae—are now with FNA Central and galleys have been done.

Most illustrations in the volume have been done by artist Marj Leggitt, including the frontispiece, which illustrates *Crataegus okanaganensis,* a red-fruited plant; additionally, John Myers illustrated species of *Rosa* and Barbara Alongi prepared those for the three genera of Crossosomataceae.

Work on Volume 9 has been supported by the Chanticleer Foundation, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, and an anonymous foundation. So far, art has been sponsored by the Haverford College Arboretum

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

FNAA Receives Grant

FNAA is very pleased to announce that Flora of North America Association has been given a grant of $500,000 by an anonymous foundation. The first half was given with the second half contingent on FNA raising a matching amount of $250,000. This funding, together with other anticipated grants, will take us a long way toward completion of the remaining 13 volumes.

(*Exochorda racemosa*) and Marshall R. Crosby and Shelley R. Pryor *(Malus ioensis);* the American Rose Society has sponsored ten illustrations of Rosa. Anyone interested in sponsoring art in Volume 9 or any other volume can contact Nancy Morin, nancy.morin@nau.edu; 707/882-2528; P.O. Box 333, Point Arena, California 95468.

Volumes 10 and 11 Update: *James L. Zarucchi*

- 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, 213 genera, 1892 species
- Illustrations: ca. 416 species as full habit; 53 additional insets

Status: Editors have been busy getting treatments of 282 species out for review. The largest families in these two volumes are Fabaceae and Onagraceae. Of the other families, all of the Melastomataceae, Myrtaceae, Lythraceae, Gunneraceae, Surianaceae, Elaeagnaceae, and Buxaceae are submitted and in various stages of editing. The treatment of Polygalaceae has been submitted (all species). Illustrations of 155 taxa with 15 insets are in the ink stage.

Volume 12 Update: *Geoffrey A. Levin and Lynn Gillespie*

- Lead Editors: Geoffrey A. Levin and Lynn Gillespie; Technical Editors: Cassandra Howard and Mary Ann Schmidt
- Families: 28 families, 115 genera, 700+ species
- Illustrations: ca. 189 as full habit; 11 additional insets

Status: The volume's contents are somewhat heterogeneous. The largest number of families is 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 largest family is Euphorbiaceae s.s. (25 genera, 259 species), followed by Rhamnaceae (15 genera, 103 species), Loasaceae (4 genera, 92 species), Linaceae (4 genera, 47 species), Vitaceae (5 genera, 30 species), Hydrangeaceae (9 genera, 25 species), and Phyllanthaceae (7 genera, 22 species). Fourteen families are represented by fewer than 5 species.

New treatments (since March 2010) have been received for 11 genera containing 132 species, bringing the total received to 82 genera (71%) containing 465 species (64%); some of these are still in draft stage and are not included in volume statistics. Newly completed family treatments are Loasaceae and Phyllanthaceae, for a total of 21 families (71%). Other families with complete treatments submitted include: Celastraceae, Cervantesiaceae, Chrysobalanaceae, Comandraceae, Eucommiaceae, Garryaceae, Hydrangeaceae, Krameriaceae, Oxalidaceae, Parnassiaceae, Picrodendraceae, Putranjivaceae, Rhamnaceae, Rhizophoraceae, Schoepfiaceae, Santalaceae, Thesiaceae, Viscaceae, Vitaceae, and Ximeniaceae. Submitted treatments are mostly at the formatting and regional review stages, except for a few small genera in Euphorbiaceae and those that have been transferred here from volumes with earlier production schedules (Chrysobalanaceae, Hydrangeaceae, and Parnassiaceae). Hydrangeaceae (except *Philadelphus*) has been posted on the web as a provisional treatment.

The projected number of illustrations for the volume is 189 figures and 11 insets. Over 100 illustrations are underway, with 89 of these inked, and 24 completed. Artists currently working on genera in vol. 12 include Yevonn Wilson-Ramsey, Barbara Alongi, and Linny Heagy. Other artists who have contributed to volume 12 are John Myers (some Hydrangeaceae) and Marj Leggitt (Chrysobalanaceae).

Our biggest concern continues to be getting manuscripts in from authors. Timely submission of manuscripts from remaining authors will be key to completing this volume, which is already making such good progress. We recently sent reminders to all authors. We continue to look for a dedicated technical editor for the volume, and have been very pleased that Cassandra Howard has been available to help out and that Mary Ann Schmidt will continue to edit the treatments available.

Volume 13 Update: *Luc Brouillet*

- Lead Editorial Center: Canada Center; Lead Editor: Luc Brouillet; Technical Editor: 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 focus of activity continues to be completing author assignments, especially for Apiaceae. Treatments of Meliaceae, (2 genera), Nitrariaceae, Burseraceae, Anacardiaceae, and several genera in Apiaceae, Araliaceae, Sapindaceae, and Rutaceae have been submitted.

Pittosporaceae and Escalloniaceae are in advanced stages; the former is now available online as a provisional publication. Illustrations of nearly all of Volume 13 were assigned to Marj Leggitt, who has already started working on genera for which material had been prepared by authors.

In Rutaceae, Jim Henrickson (UT) has offered to prepare treatments of *Helietta, Esenbeckia, Ruta, Amyris,* and *Cneoridium*. We thank Jim for his help with these genera. Meanwhile, problematic genera (species) without authors are: *Glycosmis parviflora, Atalantia, Triphasia trifolia,* and *Murraya paniculata*. If you have suggestions, please contact Nancy Morin, Flora of North America Business Office, P.O. Box 716, Point Arena, CA 95468, 707/882-2528; e-mail: Nancy.Morin@nau.edu.

Volume 14 Update: *Robert Kiger*

- Lead Editorial Center: The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation; Lead Editor: Robert Kiger; Technical Editor: Mary Ann Schmidt
- Taxon Editors: Richard K. Brummitt (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew), Robert W. Kiger, Jay A. Raveill (University of Central Missouri), and Janet R. Sullivan (University of New Hampshire)
- Families: 8 families, ca. 97 genera, 597 species; Gentianaceae to Hydroleaceae
- Illustrations: ca. 149 species as full habit; 4 additional insets

Status: Manuscripts for *Bouchetia, Atropa, Nicandra, Leucophysalis, Quincula, Oryctes, Jaltomata,* and *Capsicum* (Solanaceae) have been submitted and are in initial editing. Manuscripts for *Aniseia, Argyreia , Bonamia, Convolvulus, Cressa, Dichondra, Evolvulus, Ipomoea, Merremia, Operculina, Stictocardia,* and *Turbina* (Convolvulaceae) were submitted in 2007.

Volume 15 Update: *Heidi H. Schmidt, Managing Editor*

- Lead Editorial Center: Missouri Botanical Garden; Lead Editor: unassigned
- 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)
- Illustrations: ca. 168 species as full habit; 9 additional insets

Status: Authors hard at work.

Volume 16 Update: *Heidi H. Schmidt, Managing Editor*

- Lead Editorial Center and Lead Editor: University of North Carolina; Lead Editors: Alan Weakley and Nancy R. Morin
- Taxon editors: Nancy Morin (FNA), Leila M Shultz (State University), Alan Weakley (University of North Carolina)
- Families: Oleaceae (11 genera, 61 species), Lamiaceae (72 genera, 445 species), and Verbenaceae (12 genera, 80 species). All Verbenaceae assigned. 8 genera in Lamiaceae unassigned
- Illustrations: ca. 139 species as full habit; 3 additional insets

Status: Oleaceae and Verbenaceae have been submitted and are being prepared for regional review. Almost 32% of the species have been submitted for Lamiaceae, with 9% in regional review.

Volume 17 Update: *Craig C. Freeman and Richard K. Rabeler*

- Lead Editorial Center: The University of Kansas; Lead Editors: Craig C. Freeman and Richard K. Rabeler; Technical Editor: Cassandra Howard
- Taxon Editors: Wayne Elisens (University of Oklahoma), Craig Freeman (University of Kansas), Deb Lewis (Iowa State University), Rich Rabeler (University of Michigan), and Leila Shultz (Utah State University)
- Families: 8 families, 89 genera, 905 species; Linderniaceae (4 genera, 11 species), Orobanchaceae (28/286), Paulowniaceae (1/1), Pedaliaceae (2/2), Phrymaceae (4/99), Plantaginaceae (41/460), Scrophulariaceae (8/45), Tetrachondraceae (1/1)
- Illustrations: 217 species

Status: As of December 2010, 49 of 89 treatments covering 246 species have been submitted; this translates to 50% of the genera and 27% of the species. Seventeen treatments are being technically edited and all have been bibliographically edited at least once. Paulowniaceae have been posted as a Provisional Treatment at the FNA website. Early draft treatments have been reviewed for *Castilleja* and *Euphrasia*.

The projected number of illustrations for the volume is 217, with 34 insets. Additional funds have been acquired to allow 1 in 3 of the 113 species of *Castilleja* to be illustrated. As of October 2010, 54% of the required specimens had been selected, with 30% of the pencil sketches and 13% of the inked illustrations completed. Specimens have been selected for 63 of the 89 (70%) genera.

Volume 18 Update: *Debra K. Trock*

- Lead Editorial Center: California Academy of Science;

Lead Editor: Deb Trock; Technical Editor: Rebecca Peters
- Taxon Editors: Dave Boufford (Harvard University), Craig Freeman (University of Kansas), Lynn Gillespie (Canadian Museums of Nature), Jay Raveill (University of Central Missouri), Leila Shultz (Utah State University), Gordon Tucker (Eastern Illinois University), and Frederick Utech (Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation)
- Families: 16 families, 123 genera, 566 species; Rubiaceae to Valerianaceae
- Illustrations: ca. 204 species as full habit; 1 additional inset

Status: The treatment of the Lentibulariaceae is out for regional review and that for Goodeniaceae has been submitted and is being prepared for regional review. Manuscripts for *Cephalanthus, Erithalis, Ernodea, Galium, Mitchella, Oldenlandia, Paederia,* and *Randia* (Rubiaceae) have been submitted.

Volume 28 and 29 Update

Bryophyte Editorial Center Update: *Richard H. Zander*
- Lead Editorial Center: Missouri Botanical Garden; Lead Editor: Richard Zander (Missouri Botanical Garden); Nomenclatural Editor: Robert Magill, Bryophytes (Missouri Botanical Garden)
- Taxon Editors: Patricia Eckel (Missouri Botanical Garden), Terry McIntosh (University of British Columbia), Dale Vitt (University of Illinois at Carbondale), David Wagner (Northwest Botanical Institute), Alan Whittemore (U.S. National Arboretum, Washington, D.C.)
- Vol. 28: 47 families, 205 genera, 694 species; Vol. 29: 48 families, 124 genera, 533 species
- Illustrations: Vol. 28: 292; Vol. 29: 158

Status: Volume 28, the second half of the two moss volumes, has most treatments submitted and a large percentage has gone through first pass of technical editing. We expect it to see print in 2011. Volume 29 includes hornworts and liverworts; publication target date is 2013. Hepaticologists are working on an updated checklist of species for the flora area as a guide to authors. Submitted to date are 22 percent of the genera and 30 percent of the species. Vadim Bakalin (Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Vladivostok, Russian Federation) completed a second microgrant-funded visit to Missouri Botanical Garden, November 15 through December 15, 2010, and, based on work there and during his first visit, has submitted *Apometzeria* (1 species), *Jungermannia* (6 species), *Leiocolea* (6 species), *Liochlaena* (2 species), *Lophozia* (23 species), *Metzgeria* (6 species), *Moerckia* (3 species), *Palavicinia* (1 species), *Plectocolea* (7 species), and *Solenostoma* (7 species).

Notice About Provisional Publication

The Flora of North America electronically publishes peer-reviewed and formatted treatments before they are published in hardcopy by Oxford University Press. Provisional Publication is equivalent to publication in a regular scientific journal printed on paper. Minor corrections, additions, and other modifications are allowed to the electronic manuscripts; significant changes are published as new versions become available.

The number of Provisional Treatments posted and available for public review has grown from 1 to 5 [Muntingiaceae, Surianaceae, Hydrangeaceae (minus *Philadelphus*), Pittosporaceae, Paulowniaceae]. We strongly encourage both the use of these treatments and the posting of additional treatments from future volumes as individual families are completed. Provisional Treatments are available at the FNA, website http://www.fna.org, and look for 'Provisional Publications' under 'The Flora' menu.

Herbarium and Botanical Garden News

UNM Herbarium

We are pleased to announce the donation of The College of Santa Fe Herbarium by the Christian Brothers to the UNM Herbarium in the Museum of Southwestern Biology, University of New Mexico. The Christian Brothers of New Mexico have donated specimens over the years to UNM. Dr. David Johnson, formerly of the College of Santa Fe, arranged for the collection to be housed at UNM. The collection includes over 1800 specimens of vascular plants and several hundred bryophytes, hepatics, and lichens, largely collected by Bro. Arsène Brouard in the 1920s and '30s in New Mexico. Brother Arsène was the first collector to work extensively in northern New Mexico since the early botanical explorations in the 1840s by Gambel, Wislizenus, Emory, and Fendler. Wooton and Standley collected east of Santa Fe briefly in 1908. Bro. Arsène's notes indicate that he collected at least 5,000 specimens in northern New Mexico, several thousand of which are at the Smithsonian and nearly 1800 are in the donated herbarium from The College of Santa Fe. There are also specimens collected in Mexico by Bro. Arsène. The specimens will not be available for study until they are curated and databased. The UNM Herbarium will announce their availability as soon as possible.

Paris Herbarium (P & PC)

Because of the renovation of the P and PC herbaria of the Museum national d'Histoire naturelle, only physical and virtual loans of type specimens will be possible until the end of January 2011. All visits and other loans are suspended. For more details on the renovation of the herbarium please consult http://www.mnhn.fr/reno-herbier.

—Jean-Noel Labat†, Chief Scientific Curator and Pascale Chesselet, Collection Manager

University of Illinois Herbaria Are Moving

The three herbaria (CEL, ILL, ILLS) at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign will be moving from their current locations to a new facility currently nearing completion. This will disrupt normal herbarium business for at least six months, though parts of the collection will be accessible at times. Please hold shipments and contact the herbarium staff before scheduling any visits between January 2011 and June 2011. The new facility will bring the collections together in one location, provide much better storage for specimens, and offer better workspace for staff and visitors. The herbaria staff looks forward to being better able to serve the botanical and mycological communities and appreciates your patience in the interim.

Botanical Research Institute of Texas (BRIT)

BRIT is moving beginning February 1, 2011, from an interim space, into a new permanent, LEED-certified green building adjacent to the Fort Worth Botanic Garden. Phone numbers and e-mail address will not change but we have a new mailing address:

Botanical Research Institute of Texas
1700 University
Fort Worth, Texas 76107-3400

Please hold shipments and contact us before scheduling any visits prior to our grand opening on May 20–21, 2011.

We look forward to being able to better serve the botanical community with much-improved space and equipment!

Thank you for your patience during this time.

—Amanda K. Neill, Director of the Herbarium (BRIT-SMU-VDB). www.brit.org

Electronic Resources

Social Network for Plant Scientists

My-Plant.org is a Facebook equivalent for botany. Richard Olmstead has created a social networking site for people working on specific groups of plants. My-Plant (<https://my-plant.org/>) is organized using a phylogenetic structure and provides a place to post images, notes, and discussion. Users are invited to create their own 'clade' group and to invite their colleagues to join in order to build a community of users with similar taxonomist interests. People doing floristic treatments, perhaps especially if they are not a specialist in the group, might find this a good way to find out what the current thinking is about the group and to ask questions of colleagues working in the group. There is no fee to join, and there are no advertisements on the site, which is funded by the National Science Foundation. *—Nancy R. Morin*

ASPT Website

The American Society of Plant Taxonomists (ASPT) website is a great resource for anyone looking for information on specialists or on herbaria. These are available without charge to anyone. The website underscores the importance of being an ASPT member. The Member Database can be searched by name (first or last), country, state, or specialty. Information on each member includes address, telephone, e-mail, and full list of taxonomic interest. This information tends to be much more up-to-date than many other sources. Anyone trying to find a taxonomic specialist should take advantage of this resource.

The "links and databases" page has excellent links to herbarium databases and other resources. It includes links to two databases that might be especially useful to botanists working on North American plants. One is the Field Museum of Natural History's database (and images) of types from the Berlin-Dahlem Herbarium; many of the specimens were destroyed during World War II. More than 15,000 images were made by J. Francis Macbride of type specimens collected in Central America and South America from 1778 through May 1930.

Digitization of these negatives at The Field Museum was funded by grants from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, and the National Science Foundation.

Another interesting link is to the collections of the REMIB collaborative. Originally the Mexican Biodiversity Information Network, it was created during the first years of operation of CONABIO, by an agreement of 25 executives of institutions related to the study of biodiversity, in accordance with the so-called Declaration of Oaxaca (November 1993). In its first stage, REMIB incorporated collections that were managed and funded by CONABIO. Subsequently, other international institutions joined the Network, and the name was changed to the World Biodiversity Information Network, incorporating information not only from Mexico but also from some 146 countries. This is probably the best entry to the collections databases of 16 Mexican herbaria – which can be searched simultaneously through the REMIB portal.

—Nancy R. Morin

Grammatical Latin Dictionary

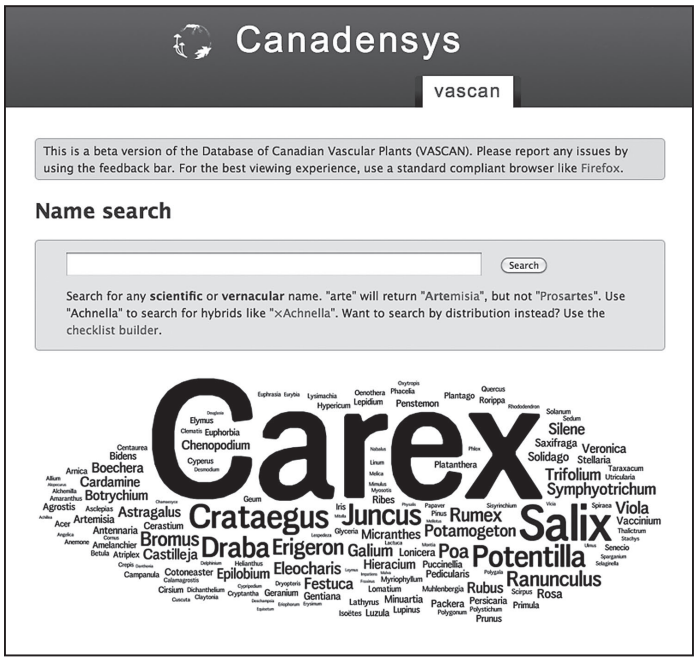
The first sections of the *Grammatical Dictionary of Botanical Latin* by Patricia M. Eckel have been mounted in a searchable form on the Missouri Botanical Garden website: http://www.mobot.org/mobot/LatinDict/search.aspx. The letters U through Z are complete, and other letters will be added as they are finalized.

—Richard H. Zander

Canada's VASCAN Launches Site for Vascular Plants

Canadensys announces the release of VASCAN, the Database of Vascular Plants of Canada, a comprehensive list of all vascular plants reported in Canada, Greenland (Denmark), and Saint Pierre and Miquelon (France). http://data.canadensys.net/vascan/

Canadensys is a Canada-wide effort to unlock the biodiversity information held in biological collections. The network currently includes biological collections from 11 participating universities, five botanical gardens, and two museums, covering insects, fungi, and plants. The network is operated from the Biodiversity Centre, University of Montreal.



VASCAN currently includes biological collections from 11 participating universities, five botanical gardens, and two museums, covering insects, fungi, and plants.

The goal of VASCAN is to provide an up-to-date, documented source of the names of vascular plants in Canada, Greenland, and Saint Pierre and Miquelon, both scientific and vernacular. For every species, subspecies, and variety, VASCAN provides the accepted scientific name (Latin), the accepted French and English vernacular names, and their synonyms/alternatives in Canada. The distribution status (native, introduced, etc.) of the plant for each province or territory, and the habit (tree, shrub, herb, or vine) of the plant in Canada are given. Maps at the provincial/territorial level are provided with an indication of status. For reported hybrids (nothotaxa or hybrid formulas), the parents also are provided. A source is given for each name, classification, and distribution information (still being completed). All taxa are linked to a classification. The following were used: Smith et al. (2006) for ferns, APG III (2009) for flowering plants, and Chase and Reveal (2009) for the higher taxonomy.

It is possible to generate lists in VASCAN using the Checklist builder tool. Data can be downloaded from VASCAN under the Creative Commons (BY-NC) license. For information: http://data.canadensys.net/vascan/about

Brouillet, L., F. Coursol, M. Favreau, and M. Anions (compilers). 2010+ VASCAN, the Database of Vascular Plants of Canada. http://data.canadensys.net/vascan/

New Digitization Project Underway at Pacific Northwest Herbaria

In March 2010, the National Science Foundation's Biological Research Collection program funded a $1.3 million collaborative research proposal from the University of Washington (WTU), Oregon State University (OSC), Montana State University (MONT), and University of Idaho (ID) herbaria. Goals of the two-and-a-half year project include databasing 200,000 Pacific Northwest nonvascular plant, fungal, and lichen specimens from WTU and OSC; imaging and databasing 165,000 vascular plant specimens from MONT and ID; and imaging and databasing entire vascular plant collections from more than a dozen small herbaria in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. The latter goal represents an outstanding opportunity to leverage cyber-infrastructure and personnel resources from large institutions to digitize unique regional collections housed in smaller herbaria.

Imaging and databasing entire vascular plant collections from more than a dozen small herbaria in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington represents an outstanding opportunity to leverage cyber-infrastructure and personnel resources from large institutions to digitize unique regional collections housed in smaller herbaria.

All specimen data will be available through the Consortium of Pacific Northwest Herbaria (CPNH) online portal (http://www.pnwherbaria.org), which currently serves over 738,000 records from throughout the region. Pan, zoom, and measuring tool functionality will be available through the specimen image viewer.

Mobile imaging stations were created for the project using a combination of light box, digital camera, laptop computer, and centralized server for storing and presenting images. Specimen images are processed by software developed for the project, and a web-based database application is currently under construction to enable remote data entry from specimen images. This application will provide small herbaria with read/write access to their specimen data and help minimize expenditures of their limited resources on hardware, software, and IT personnel.

An additional priority is to provide portal connectivity for large herbaria in the region that have already digitized all or large percentages of their holdings, such as Washington State University (WS), University of Montana (MONTU), and the University of British Columbia (UBC). Pacific Northwest specimens from the New York Botanical Garden Herbarium (NY) are currently available through the portal, and efforts are under way to serve a substantial number of regional specimen records from the Rocky Mountain Herbarium (RM). Other goals include the creation of web-based, dynamic checklists for each organismal group represented in the portal, and to create automated loan request forms.

Completion of the project is scheduled for 2012, at which time nearly 2,000,000 vascular plant, nonvascular plant, fungal, lichen, and algal specimen records will be available through the CPNH website.

—David Giblin, University of Washington Burke Museum

The Plant List (http://www.theplantlist.org/)is a working list of all known plant species. Version 1 aims to be comprehensive for species of Vascular plant (flowering plants, conifers, ferns and their allies) and of Bryophytes (mosses and liverworts).

Collaboration between the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and Missouri Botanical Garden enabled the creation of The Plant List by combining multiple checklist data sets held by these institutions and other collaborators.

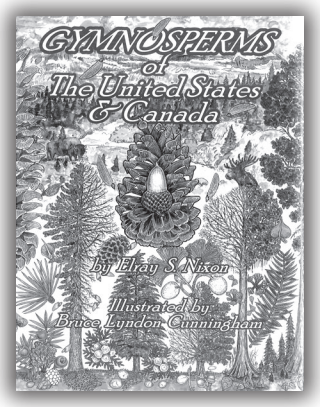
The Plant List provides the Accepted Latin name for most species, with links to all Synonyms by which that species has been known. It also includes Unresolved names for which the contributing data sources did not contain sufficient evidence to decide whether they were Accepted or Synonyms.

Publications

National Wildlife Federation Field Guide to wildflowers of North America, David M. Brandenburg. 2010. (ISBN 978-1-4027-4154-8, water proof pbk.). Sterling Publishing Co., Inc., 387 Park Ave. South, New York, NY 10016, U.S.A. http://www.sterlingpublishing.com/. $19.95, 673 pp, 4000+ color photos, line drawings, maps, 4¾" × 7¾".

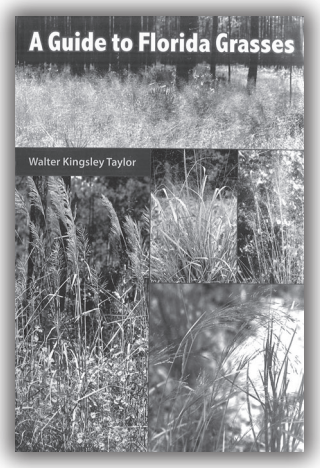
From the Publisher: More than 2,200 species of wildflowers in a single, portable volume; more than 4,000 stunning color photographs by leading nature photographers, including details of flowers, leaves, and fruits; wildflowers arranged by genus, with description and range map included for each genus; captions highlighting important field marks; information on season and habitat for each species; fruit illustrations included for several plant families; range maps showing U.S. distribution; separate section on species introduced into North America; quick identification key arranged by color and shape; detailed, illustrated visual glossary of flower parts and leaf types; essays on wildflower habitats and conservation.

Gymnosperms of the United States & Canada, Elray S. Nixon, Illustrated by Bruce Lyndon Cunningham. 2010. (ISBN 978-0-934115-05-6, hbk). Bruce Lyndon Cunningham Productions, 180 County Road 8201, Nacogdoches, TX 75964; www.forester-artist.com, brucelc@suddenlink.net, 936-569-6965. $74.95 hbk., $59.95 pbk., 208 pp, color illustrations, 8½" × 11".



In essence this is a book to identify 115 species of gymnosperms from six families but it is also a beautiful book for the coffee table. There's a little bit of something for everyone. Keys to divisions, families, and genera are included as well as a general information for each species. Nomenclature for scientific and common names follows Eckenwalder, J.E. 1993. Gymnosperms. In: Flora of North America Editorial Committee, eds. Fl. North Amer. 1:267–271.

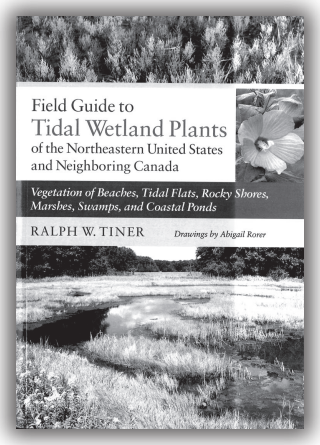
A Guide Florida Grasses, Walter Kingsley Taylor. 2009. (ISBN 978-0-8130-3319-8, flex-bind pbk). University Press of Florida, 15 Northwest 15th St., Gainesville, FL 32611-2079; http://www.upf.com. $49.95 pbk., 361 pp, color photos, 6" × 9".



From the Publisher: *A Guide to Florida Grasses* offers an introduction to this vital and frequently neglected plant family. This richly illustrated reference includes complete details pertaining to the identification, structure, distribution, and uses of more than 200 of the most common grasses found in Florida and nearby states.

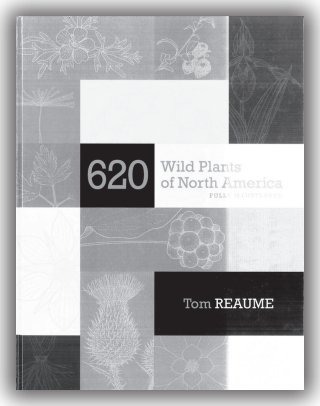
With more than 500 color images—some picturing species that have never been described with a published photograph—correctly identifying and selecting members of this important plant family has never been easier. Environmentalists, hikers, and nature lovers can take this book into the field or enjoy it at home. This is an accessible and invaluable aid to professional botanists, commercial landscapers, homeowners, and plant enthusiasts alike.

Field Guide to Tidal Wetland Plants of the Northeastern United States and Neighboring Canada: Vegetation of Beaches, tidal Flats, Rocky Shores, Marshes, Swamps, and Coastal Ponds, Ralph W. Tiner, drawings by Abigail Rorer. 2009. (ISBN 978-1-55849-667-5, pbk). University of Massachusetts Press, Amherst, MA; www.umass.edu/umpress. $29.95 pbk., 459 pp, b/w line drawings, 6" × 10".



From the Publisher: First published in 1987, Ralph W. Tiner's *A field Guide to Coastal Wetland Plants of Northeastern United States* soon established itself as the definitive work on its subject. Now Tiner has prepared a revised and expanded edition, broadening the coverage both botanically and geographically. It emphasizes plant identification and includes descriptions of over 700 species and illustrations of approximately 550 species. More tidal wetland types are covered (beaches, rocky shores, and tidal swamps) and the geographic scope extends as far north as Canada's Maritime Provinces.

620 Wild Plants of North America: Fully Illustrated, Tom Reaume. 2009. (ISBN 978-0-88977-214-4, hbk). Canadian Plains Research Center, University of Regina, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada S4S 0A2; www.cprcpress.com. $80.00 hbk., 784 pp, b/w line drawings, 8½" × 11".



From the Publisher: *620 Wild Plants of North America* describes, in beautiful detail, the characteristic features of 89 families of vascular plants—including trees, shrubs, vines, wildflowers, grasses, sedges, horsetails, and club-mosses—using labeled ink drawings, text and range maps. The author's drawings are from plants in the field and freshly picked specimens. The text outlines habitat, flowers, fruit, seeds, leaves and stems. The range maps cover central North America from the three Prairie Provinces south to northern Texas and form Iowa west to Idaho.

With its detailed, labeled drawings, *620 Wild Plants* opens the door to understanding the unique morphological features of plans in all of the major families represented in the flora of central North America. Naturalists, birders, students, teachers, conservationists, environmental consultants, wildlife biologist and botanists—amateur and professional alike—will find this picture book of plant anatomy an invaluable reference alongside local floras and field guides.

Obadiah Gray and the Witch of Half-Moon Swamp, Thomas G. Lammers. 2010. Thomas G. Lammers, Oshkosh, WI; tlammers@new.rr.com. Price not given, saddle-stitched pbk., 64 pp, 5¼" × 8½".

From the back cover: On a pleasant summer's day in 1853, Dr. Obadiah Gray and his wife Annabelle travel from their home in Burlington, Iowa, to visit their good friend, Dr. Edwin James. From him, they learn that the people around Augusta and the Skunk River lately have begun to suffer a host of inexplicable ills: gut-wrenching pains, crawling skin, dry gangrene, violent convulsions, bizarre hallucinations, miscarriages, and even death.

When medical science proves powerless to arrest these plagues, the terrified populace becomes convinced that they are the victims of supernatural malevolence, that they've been hexed by an evil witch in league with the devil! And they know just who the witch must be: Agatha Sourwine! The old recluse has lived in that lonely cabin down in Half-Moon Swamp for as long as anyone can remember. She's always prowling the woods with her black cat Piestangel, digging up strange roots and herbs for her potions! Clearly she is the witch who is hexing them all!

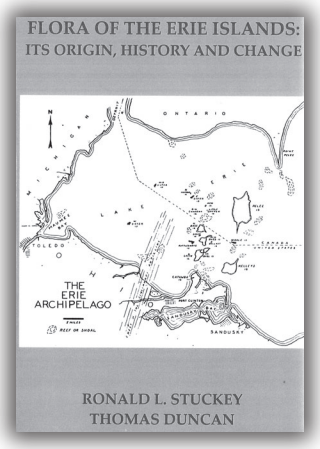
Will Gray and company be able to find the real cause of these devastating plagues in time to save Agatha Sourwine from the vengeful mob? Can they prove the superiority of science, reason, and logic over ignorance, fear and superstition?

The Trees of Florida: A Reference and Field Guide, Gil Nelson. 2011. Second Edition (ISBN 978-1-56164-475-9, pbk). Pineapple Press, Inc., P.O. Box 3889, Sarasota, FL 34230; www.pineapplepress.com. $24.95 pbk., 428 pp, color photos, b/w line drawings, 6" × 9".

From the Publisher: This second edition of Gil Nelson's popular *Trees of Florida* has been completely revised, updated, and enlarged to include all of Florida's native and naturalized trees. Treated are approximately 530 species—up from 346 in the first edition—including nearly 330 natives, more than 200 non-natives, and 12 species that occur nowhere else in the world.

New features in this edition include: 612 color photos; 420 line drawings (hundreds more than in the first edition); region of species' origin (if not native); notation of endangered, threatened, or endemic status; notation of FLEPPC status as invasive or potentially invasive; updated notes on each species' distribution within Florida; completely updated nomenclature; a revised family, genus, and species classification that follows recent phylogenetic analyses; a dichotomous key to higher taxa, making it easier to find families, genera, and species.

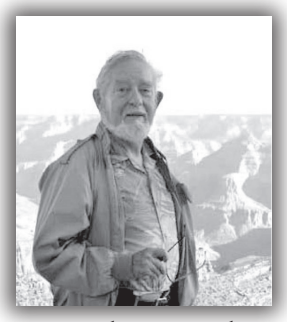
Flora of the Erie Islands: Its Origin, History and Change, Ronald L. Stuckey and Thomas Duncan. 2010. (ISBN 978-0-557-22067-0, pbk). Lulu Press, Inc., Raleigh, NC; www.lulu.com. $29.95 pbk., 508 pp, illustrated with 80 figures, 6⅛" × 9¼".



OBITUARIES

H. David Hammond

1924–2010



David Hammond

H. David Hammond died of a stroke on Friday, November 26, 2010, at the age of 86 in Rochester, New York. David completed his undergraduate work at Rutgers University and later received his Ph.D. in Botany from the University of Pennsylvania in 1952. He subsequently taught Botany for many years at Howard University and, later, SUNY Brockport. David worked as an editor at the New York Botanical Garden before retiring and relocating to Flagstaff in 1993. David was a steadfast volunteer curator at the Deaver Herbarium at Northern Arizona University for the past seventeen years where he influenced and mentored many students. David had a life-long commitment to education and social justice. He had relocated back to Rochester last July. He was a southwest regional reviewer for FNA for many years. More information about his career and contributions can be found in *FNA Newsletter* 24(1). In lieu of flowers, condolences and memories of David can be sent to Julie Wagner, 115 Gorsline Street, Rochester, NY 14613. Contributions in his memory may be sent to the Deaver Herbarium, P.O. Box 5640, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona 86011.

Meetings/Workshops

ARIZONA BOTANY MEETING

February 12, 2011
Desert Botanical Garden, Phoenix, Arizona

The Eighth Arizona Botany Meeting will be held Saturday, February 12, 2011, at the Desert Botanical Garden in Phoenix, Arizona. The theme is "Plant-Animal Interactions" and will include talks by John Alcock (Arizona State University), "Desert Plants and Insect Mating Systems"; Ted Flemming (University of Miami, FL), "Cactus Pollination Biology: Secrets that would have Tickled Charles Darwin"; Neil Cobb (University of Northern Arizona), "The Role of Drought and Insects on Regional Tree Mortality"; Richard Bailowitz (Arizona Entomological Society), "Butterflies are Herbivores too"; and John Palting (Sky Island Alliance), "Spectacular Insects of Sonora, and their Plant Associations." The registration fee for the meeting is $34 and will include an entrance pass to DBG, breakfast, lunch, refreshments (coffee & tea), and a 10% discount on at DBG's Gift Shop. A reduced registration fee of $20 is offered to undergraduate and graduate students. Early registration for the meeting will be due by January 28th. Late registration fee (after Jan. 29) is $45 ($30 students). Registration will not be accepted after Feb. 4th. Information, preliminary programs and registration materials will soon be posted on the AZNPS website (http://aznps.com/).

2011 TORCH MEETING

April 8–10, 2011
Texas Tech University Llano River Field Station, Junction, Texas

TORCH (Texas Oklahoma Regional Consortium of Herbaria) was conceived as a regional node within the developing national network of herbaria to advocate for and to organize the >52 herbaria in Texas and Oklahoma, which hold cumulatively more than 3.5 million specimens. The goals of TORCH are to promote regional data sharing and collections-based research, and to provide a mechanism for communication and collaboration among regional herbaria of all types and sizes (http://www.TORCHerbaria.org/).

To strengthen operational infrastructure in the TORCH collection community and to train herbarium curators in digitization methods and cyber technologies, a grant has been received from NSF Improvements to Biological Research Collections program to support travel and lodging for a general curators' meeting and digitization workshop that will bring together 30+ curators from Texas and Oklahoma, several graduate students, and experts in digitization technologies and workflows. One of the outcomes of this meeting/workshop will include experiential education of participating curators in biodiversity informatics tools, best herbarium practices, digitization techniques, and national initiatives

involving data sharing and imaging of natural history collections.

TORCH 2011 is scheduled for the weekend of 8-10 April 2011 at the Texas Tech University Llano River Field Station in Junction, Texas—an attractive and central location in the Texas Hill Country about 140 miles west of Austin. This field station is ideal with inexpensive lodging, technology-enhanced meeting rooms, and food service on site. Incidentally, the natural areas around the field station are botanically diverse and the flora in this region is in peak flowering in April. For more information contact Amanda Neill (BRIT) at aneill@brit.org or Wayne Elisens (OKL) at elisens@ou.edu.

SPNHC-NSCA 2011

May 23–28, 2011
The Kobuki Hotel, San Francisco, California

Online registration and additional information is available at http://research.calacademy.org/spnhc.

SCIENCE CONFERENCE IN NACOGDOCHES

April 8–10, 2011
Stephen F. Austin State University

On April 8–10, 2011, Stephen F. Austin State University will host the fifth West Gulf Coastal Plain and Big Thicket Science Conference. The focus of this year's conference will be "Changing Landscapes and Changing Climate," which will be addressed by plenary speakers Dr. Camille Parmesan, Associate Professor of Integrative Biology at the University of Texas and Dr. Neal Wilkins, Director, Institute of Renewable Natural Resources at Texas A&M University. Dr. Dan Saenz of the U.S. Forest Service is chair of the event.

The Science Conference provides a forum for scientists and resource managers to share their research in the West Gulf Coastal Plain ecosystem, which comprises a variety of communities including southeastern pine forests, bottomland hardwood forests, and prairies. All topics relevant to the ecology of the region are appropriate, including studies of plant communities, wildlife, restoration ecology, effects of climate change, invasive species, fisheries, and large-scale disturbance ecology. In addition to the general call for papers, symposia or special sessions are planned for Ecology and Restoration of Longleaf Pine Communities, Avian Conservation Planning and other topics. Selected manuscripts will be published in a special issue of the peer-reviewed journal, *Southeastern Naturalist*.

Abstracts for papers can be submitted online at www.btatx.org/science-conference-2011 by March 1. Registration fees are $100 by March 18; late registration is $150 and student registration is $25. Registration for only one day is $60. Check the website at www.bigthicket.org/science-conference-2011 for additional information.

Optional field trips are not included in fees. Three trips are planned: 1) East Texas Sand Caves, led by Will Godwin; 2) Tonkawa Sand Hills, led by Jason Singhurst, and 3) Birding in the SFA Experimental Forest, led by Cliff Shackelford.

Sponsors of the event include the Big Thicket Association, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, USFS Southern Research Station, Stephen F. Austin State University, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Big Thicket National Preserve.

BOTANY 2011: HEALING THE PLANET

July 9–13, 2011
The Chase Park Plaza, St. Louis, Missouri

For more information visit www.2011.botanyconference.org

FLORA OF NORTH AMERICA BOTANY 2011 WORKSHOP AT BOTANY 2011

Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Missouri

Flora of North America will host a workshop on Sunday, July 9, from 1 to 5 p.m. in the Missouri Botanical Garden's Monsanto Building, followed by a reception for everyone interested in the project. The goal of the workshop is to help the participants know how the project is organized and what is needed from each participant. This information will be useful to anyone working on any floristic project. Participants will meet project staff members, artists, fellow reviewers, and authors and have an opportunity to exchange ideas in breakout sessions. Participants will have a tour of the work areas of composition staff and botanical illustrators and a tour of the Missouri Botanical Garden library. There is no charge for the workshop but pre-registration is required. Register on the Botany 2011 website beginning February 1.