ADDENDA AND ERRATA FOR THE FLORA OF NEW BRUNSWICK
SECOND EDITION, 2000

101	The hybrid between **Isoetes echinospora** and **I. tuckermanii** was named **I.** x**echtucki** by D.F. Brunton and D.M. Britton in 1999.
108	**Botrychium lanceolatum** should have 2 stars (S2).
113	In the first line for **Pteridium aquilinum**, the word should be "wing", not "win-".
115	In the sixth line under **Asplenium scolopendrium**, Halifax should be capitalized.
120	In the shaded area for **Dryopteris campyloptera**, the shape of the pinnae should be broadly triangular not long and narrow.
138	There should be a space between to and Virginia in the first line for **Anemone virginiana**.
147	In the last line of the **PAPAVERACEAE** key, the word, disk, should be indented.
147	To be consistent, there should be a space between the 2a and the 2b and the parentheses for the key to **Papaver**.
152	The second reference to Europe under Var. **lupulus** is redundant and should be removed.
154	The map refers to the distribution of subsp. **gracilis**.
162	3a (2a) Should refer only to **Salsola**, not just **S. kali**.
164	The maps for **Atriplex patula** and **A. littoralis** should be transposed.
166	6a (3b) Should refer to **C. dessicatum**, not **C. leptophyllum**.
168	The specimen from Petitcodiac, Westmorland Co. should also be mentioned in the first part for **Chenopodium simplex**.
169	The accepted name for **Salsola kali** var. **tenuifolia** is now **S. tragus** L.
176	This key should help separate the two species of **Dianthus** found growing without cultivation in the province- 1a Flowers closely clustered in head like cymes. . . . . ***D. armeria*** 1b Flowers solitary on long stalks. . . . . ***D. deltoides***
177	The habitat for **Honckenya peploides** should read "....locally common on coastal sands;.....".
180	The shaded reference for **Silene latifolia** should refer to **S. noctiflora**.
182/183	The currently accepted name for **Stellaria calycantha** is **S. borealis** Bigelow.
184	For **Stellaria longipes**, the species name refers to the long pedicels of the flowers**,** not the leaves.
209	12b (8a) The name in parentheses should be **Viola sororia** not **V. septentrionalis**.
215	1b Should be "mature leaf bases" instead of "mature leaves base".
216	14b (10a) Add "; leaves" before 5-12(17) cm long..... for **Salix viminalis**.
234	The habitat for **Hesperis matronalis** should be waste areas, not just waste.
250	There should be a dot on the map for **Pyrola minor** in Queensbury, York Co.

261	The map for **Penthorum sedoides** is wrong. The map should show it near or about the St. John River in York, Sunbury, Queens and Kings Counties and a few populations near the mouths of the St. Croix and Magaquadavic Rivers in Charlotte Co.
272	3a (2a) The word in the second line should be petals, not petsls.
272	4a (2b) Should refer to **Crataegus macracantha** which in N.B. has reddish anthers and only 10 stamens.
272	Although **Crataegus brainerdii** was separated from **C. scabrida** in the key, it was not treated elsewhere- *****Crataegus brainerdii** Sarg. (Named after Ezra Brainerd, 1844-1924, Vermont botanist) BRAINERD'S HAWTHORN. AUBÉPINE DE BRAINERD. Extremely rare (S1) on rocky slopes and shores; known only from near Mt. Douglas, Kings Co. and near Hatfield Point, Queens Co. (UNB).
274	**Crataegus succulenta** should be changed to **C. macracantha** Lodd.
282	In the key to **Prunus**, 4b (3b) should read " ....Calyx lobes entire, glandless."
316	For **Epilobium ciliatum,** two intergrading subsp. are recognized from our area- 1a Plants producing loose, spherical rosettes of fleshy leaves (torions) with or without rhizomes at or below ground level; petals 5-10 mm long, pink to purple, rarely white; leaves narrowly ovate to ovate, rounded to cordate at the base; leaves sessile or with petioles to 2 mm long; beard of seeds (coma) persistent. . . . . subsp. ***glandulosum*** 1b Plants not producing fleshy torions nor rhizomes, but overwintering by means of persistent basal leaf rosettes; petals 2-6 mm long, white or rarely pink; leaves lanceolate to narrowly ovate, cuneate to rounded at the base; petioles 2-10 mm long, rarely sessile; coma of seeds none or falling very early. . . . . subsp. ***ciliatum*** Subsp. **glandulosum** (Lehm.) Hoch & Raven (glandular) Common on freshwater shores and springy ground; Alaska and Yukon to Nfld. south to Calif., and N.Mex., in the west and Minn., Wis., n. Mich., n. N.Y. to Vt., N.B. and N.S.; Asia.; 2*n* = 36; ***E. adenocaulon*** Hausskn. var. ***occidentale*** Trel., ***E. glandulosum*** var. ***cardiophyllum*** Fern., ***E. watsonii*** Barbey var. ***occidentale*** (Trel.) C.L. Hitchc., ***E. glandulosum*** Lehm., ***E. glandulosum*** var. ***occidentale*** (Trel.) Fern. Subsp. **ciliatum** (with cilia) Probably less common than and difficult to separate from the previous subspecies; Alas. to Nfld. and Lab. south to Calif. and Tex. to Va.; Mexico; C. America; Chile and Argentina; ***E. americanum*** Hausskn., ***E. adenocaulon*** Hausskn., ***E. ciliatum*** var. ***ecomosum*** (Fassett) Boivin. **Note:** Specimens from the lower Miramichi R. area in Northumberland Co., previously reported as ***Epilobium ecomosum*** (Fassett) Fern. have been redetermined as ***E. ciliatum*** subsp. ***ciliatum***
327	In the note under **Rhamnus** the word "species" should be changed to "genus".
352	In the key to the **GENTIANACEAE**, 1a should read "...corolla white or yellowish."
363	Under **Note:** in the discussion of **Polemonium vanbruntiae**, the reading should be "in woods near Trout Bk.". Take out the "of".
376	The illustrations for **Mentha spicata** and **Mentha** x**piperata** are identical. They are very similar but the stems of **Mentha** x**piperata** are usually tinged dark purple and, of course, the odor of the crushed leaves is hot, spicy and minty compared to **Mentha spicata**.
379	**Stachys hispida** should come after **S. annua**.

432	For **Arctium lappa**, under **Note:** the word "used" should be inserted between were and medicinally.
459	4a (2a) Insert the word "with" between leaves and fine.
473	Add the following to the flora- **Silphium perfoliatum** L. (connate leaves appear pierced by the stem) CUP-PLANT, INDIAN CUP. (ASTERACEAE) Native mostly west of our range; colony found by Sean Blaney in 2000 on grassy edge of red ash stand at high water mark along St. John R. between Bath and Florenceville, Carleton Co. **Note:** Occasionally cultivated and presumably escaped to this site.
474	1b Should lead to **Solidago asteroides**, not **S. ptarmicoides**.
480	The distribution of **Solidago simplex** subsp. **randii** var. **racemosa** should also include York Co., on the islands at the mouth of the Keswick R.
489	The author of **Sagittaria montevidensis** Cham. & Schlecht. subsp. **spongiosa** should be (Engelm.) C. Bogin, not (Engelm.) Boivin. If it were regarded as a variety, it would be (Engelm.) Boivin.
501	Under **Acorus americanus**, **Note**: ***A. Calamus*** L. is a sterile triploid ($2n = 36$), not a diploid.
504	Here is a key to help separate **Xyris montana** and the only other possible species of **Xyris** that may occur in our area. The material must be in the flowering or fruiting stage. 1a Leaves usually only 1-2.5 mm wide; bracts of inflorescence and infructescence (fruiting stage) mostly without green stripe on back (the lowest, usually sterile bract may have a greenish or reddish stripe on back), light to dark brown; heads 4-8 mm tall; all N.B. specimens with lateral sepals extending slightly beyond the tips of at least some of the bracts, their keels reddish denticulate at tip and for about 1/5 the distance from the tip, but otherwise mostly smooth to base; seeds 0.8-1.0 mm long; plants usually less than 40 cm tall and often considerably smaller. . . . . ***Xyris montana*** 1b Bract of inflorescence and infructescence usually pale brown with a conspicuous green stripe on back; heads usually at least 10 mm tall; lateral sepals not extending beyond the tips of the bracts (and therefore not visible without removing bracts), the keels jagged or erose more or less the entire length; seeds 0.5-0.7 mm long; plants 50 - 90 cm tall . . . . . ***Xyris difformis*** **Xyris difformis** Chapman (two forms) BOG OR CAROLINA YELLOW-EYED-GRASS. Found on sandy or peaty lake shores, and peaty barrens; Me. south to Fl., west to Tx. and north to Wisc. **Note:** All specimens previously reported from the province have turned out to be ***X. montana***. Some specimens, however, appear to be intermediate between these two species especially concerning the height of the plants and the amount of the denticulation or jaggedness of the lateral bract keels.
522	Title, **GLAREOSAE**, should be reduced in font size comparable to other sections.
523/542	The currently accepted name for **Carex lanuginosa** is now **C. pellita** Michx.

526	The following key should help separate the new hybrid and stabilized hybrid taxa of **Carex aquatilis** x **C. paleacea** (**C. vacillans**) and **C. nigra** x **C. paleacea** (**C. recta**), as well as **C. salina** and **C. subspathacea**. Taken in part from FNA unpublished review manuscript for by L. Bruederie, J. Cayouette and L. Standley and from Arthur Haines author of Botanical Notes No. 4, 2000 available online at http://www.woodlot.com/publications/publications.htm. This replaces couplet 8 in the PHACOCYSTIS. 1a Stems circular, obtusely angled, glabrous; scales wider than perigynia and clasping; beak conical; lowest bract often spathelike and enclosing spike. . . . . **2** 1b Stems triangular, angles acute or obtuse, scabrous or glabrous; scales equal to or narrower than perigynia and not clasping; perigynia beak cylindrical; lowest bract not spathelike nor enclosing spike. . . . . **3** 2a (1a) Plants less than 15 cm tall; leaves involute, 1-2 mm wide. . . . . ***C. subspathacea*** 2b (1a) Plants more than 15 cm tall; leaves V-shaped, greater than 2 mm wide. . . . . ***C. salina*** 3a (1b) Perigynia with 2-5 prominent nerves on each face, densely papillose with long papillae; beak oriface often scabrous; achene dull, obscurely or only slightly constricted; midrib of pistillate scales less than 1/3 total width of scale. . . . . ***C. vacillans*** 3b (1b) Perigynia not nerved or nerves obscure, papillose with short papillae; beak oriface glabrous; achene glossy, strongly constricted on one face; midrib of pistillate scales 1/3-1/2 total width of scale. . . . . ***C. recta*** ****Carex recta** Boott See reference in Flora of N.B. second edition, 2000. *****Carex salina** Wahl See reference in Flora of N.B. second edition, 2000.
552	**Carex subspathacea** Wormsk. Saline shores and salt marshes of the Gaspé Pen. and elsewhere north and westward. **Note:** Not reported from the province but to be looked for along the northeast coast.
554	*****Carex vacillans** Drejer *ex* Hartman Extremely rare (S1); coastal areas from Nfld. and Labr. south to Mass. **Note:** Material of this apparent stabilized hybrid of ***C. nigra*** and ***C. paleacea*** has only recently been separated from ***C. recta***, the apparent stabilized hybrid of ***C. aquatilis*** and ***C. paleacea***.
526	In the **Phacocystis** key, 3a (1b) remove one of the references to ".....achene not indented on one side".
527	In the **Phaestoglochin** key, 3b (2a) there should be a space between beak, and stigmas and there should be a semi-colon rather than a comma after beak.

527

STELLULATAE is reworked to include the newly discovered **Carex sterilis**

STELLULATAE*

1a Spikelets usually solitary; leaves inrolled; anthers 2.0-3.6 mm long . . . . . ***C. exilis***
1b Spikelets 2-8; leaves flat or folded; anthers 0.6-2.2(2.4) mm long. **2**

2a (1b) Widest leaves 2.8-5.0 mm wide; lower perigynia of spikelets (1.5)1.7-3.0 times as long as wide, mostly 1.2-2.0 mm wide; longer female scales 1.4-2.2 mm long; infructescences (cluster of fruits) mostly 15-30 mm long; lowest 2 spikelets 1.3-9.5 mm distant . . . . . ***C. wiegandii***
2b (1b) Widest leaves 0.8-2.7 mm wide. **3**

3a (2b) Terminal spikes entirely staminate; anthers (1.0)1.2-2.2(2.35) mm long. . . . . ***C. sterilis***
3b (2b) Terminal spikes partly or wholly pistillate; anthers 0.6-2.2(2.35) mm long. **4**

4a (3b) Terminal spikes without a distinct club-shaped base of staminate scales, staminate portion less than 1 mm in length; anthers (1.0)1.2-2.2(2.35) mm long. . . . . ***C. sterilis***
4b (3b) Terminal spikes with a distinct club-shaped base 1.0-16.5 mm long of staminate scales; anthers 0.6-1.6(2.0) mm long. **5**

5a (4b) Lower perigynia mostly 1.9-3.0 mm long, 1.0-2.0(2.2) times as long as wide, mostly ribless over achene or occasionally up to 6 ribs on upper surface, mostly 1.9-3.0(3.8) mm long, 1.0-2.0(2.2) times as long as wide, often ± convexly tapering from widest point to beak, forming a "shoulder"; beaks mostly 0.4-1.0(1.3) mm long, mostly 0.2-0.5 times as long as body of perigynia, conspicuously setulose-serrulate, dark reddish brown; calciphilous (lime loving) **. . . *C. interior***
5b (4b) Lower perigynia (2.7)2.9-4.6 mm long, 0.8-2.1 mm wide, 1.8-3.6 times as long as wide; beaks mostly 0.9-2.0 mm long, mostly (0.4)0.5-0.9 times as long as body, serrulate on margins. **6**

6a (5b) Perigynia strongly ribbed, fusiform, plump, about 3 mm long and 0.8 mm wide, dark stramineus at maturity; beak to 1 mm long, barely notched; rare plants of damp calcareous shores. . . . . ***C. josselynii***
6b (5b) Perigynia strongly to weakly ribbed or ribless above, ovate; beak conspicuously bitoothed; common plants of acidic habitats. . . . . ***C. echinata***

551

*Taken in part from Reznicek & Ball, 1980.

Carex sterilis** Willd. (sterile) (Sect. Stellulatae) STERILE SEDGE, FEN STAR SEDGE. CAREX STÉRILE. Extremely rare (S1); collected in 1998 by H. Hinds from the edge of a spring in a calcareous area, Butternut Ridge Conservation Area near Havelock, Kings Co. and by Sean Blaney in 2000 on the seepy shore of the Meduxnekeag R. near the U.S. border, Carleton Co.; Nfld. to Sask. south to Pa., W. Va., Tenn., Ill., and Mo.; ***C. muricata var. ***sterilis***, ***C. elachycarpa***.

528

3a (2b).....after 1.9-3.0 mm long, add 0.9-1.95 mm wide for **Carex interior**.

538

The second location for **Carex glareosa** is Inkerman, Gloucester Co. not Ste. Cecile.

540

Carex hirta has recently been found in the province. It was keyed with similar species in Section HIRTAE. Here is further information.

Carex hirta L. (hairy) (Sect. HIRTAE) HAMMER SEDGE, ROUGH SEDGE. LAICHE HERISSÉE**.**
Eurasian; collected by Sean Blaney in 2000 not far from the N.S. ferry terminal, Saint John, Saint John Co. (UNB); introduced in waste places and dry fields elsewhere in Canada from Ont., Que., P.E.I. and N.S.

550

For **Carex retrorsa,** it should read "....common in alluvial....".

550	Unfortunately the map for **Carex rostrata** also includes some collections of var. **utriculata** now treated as **C. utriculata**.
550	**Carex salina** has only been collected in the extreme northeast of the province; the southwestern collection has been reannotated.
556	1a There should be a space between achenes and strigonous.
566	In the **Schoenoplectus** key, 2a (1a) there should be a space between the ± and visible.
571	The "*" after the title for the Grass Family refers to the fact that the keys were taken, in part, from Haines and Vining, 1998.
574	For Group F, 3b (2b) should be "..... margins of fertile lemma.....".
576	For 1a, 6a and 6b, it should read 45 degree angle, 30-40 degree angle and 15 degree angle respectively.
578	Under **Agrostis stolonifera**, remove the reference to the hybrid with **A. capillaris**.
581	Correction for **Beckmannia**; indicate that it is probably also introduced in Eurasia and Greenland.
589	There should be a double space between 1b and 2a; no double space between 2a and 2b; and a double space between 2b and 3a in the **Elymus** key.
593	In the **Glyceria** key 3b (2a), the reading should be "Panicle branches spreading, drooping or not at the tip…..
603	There should not be a period after Nash the author for **Panicum boreale**.
610	In the **Puccinellia** key 3a (2a), there should be a space between "flowered; and lemmas.
622	1a & 1b, referring to the position of the ovary in terms of the perianth, it should read after ovary inferior (below the attachment of the perianth) and after ovary superior (above the attachment of the perianth).
622	3a (2a), should read after single flowered (if 2-3 flowered, leaves not 2-ranked).
653	In Bayer's reference, there should be a space between Inuleae) and of.
653	Replace the repeat of Boivin, B. with 4 dashes; likewise for the next line.
654	The second reference for Fernald should be Fernald, M.L., A.C. Kinsey & R.C. Rollins, 1958.
654	There should be 4 dashes before both the 1984 and1985 references for Goldblatt, P.
654	Under Harries, H., Hay is a new reference and should not be indented.
655	Under the reference for Hosie, R.C., Hultén should not be indented but the line beginning Sven. should be indented.
655	There should be 4 dashes before the second reference for Kartesz, J.T. and also for Landolt, E. etc.
655	Remove the dots after Botanical in the reference for Meikle, R.D.
655	The Missouri Botanical Garden Gopher site is: http://mobot.mobot.org/W3T/Search/ipcn.html
655	Under the reference for Munro, D.B., report should be indented and there should be 4 dashes before his next reference.
656	There should be 4 dashes before the second reference of Reznicek, A. and P. Ball.
656	Under Royal Botanic Gardens, query, etc should be at the end of the line above.
656	The second reference for Scoggan, H.J. should be preceded by 4 dashes.

657	After the Turner, J., etc. reference, University is misspelled as is Garden.
657	The third reference for Voss, E.G. should be preceded by 4 dashes.
658	Remove one of the Bromus latiglumis.
658	Remove reference to Carex sterilis as it has recently been found in the province
658	Remove Juncus anthelatus. It has not been confirmed for the province.
659	Carex albicans var. emmonsii, C. sterilis and C. hirta have all now been confirmed for the province.
660	Remove Calamagrostis stricta subsp. inexpansa and Stellaria borealis (S. calycantha). They have been confirmed for the province.
661	Remove Calamagrostis stricta subsp. inexpansa.
663	Move Pontederiaceae to the Monocotyledons!
666	There should be a space between “at” and “base” in the first line of the shaded text for Callitriche terrestris.
666	In the key to separate varieties of Calamagrostis stricta the word subsp. should be moved to just before the name of the subspecies.
	INDEX
669	Add ACUTAE 526 before Adder’s-mouth.
672	Add BRACTEOSAE 527 after bracken.
675	Circaea is treated on pages 314 & 315 not 214 & 215 as stated.
676	Add CRYPTOCARPAE 526 after Crown-vetch.
677	Add DIGITATAE 520 before Diphasiastrum.
678	Add EXTENSAE 520 after Ewepipoq.
678	Under Erigeron acris, acris should be italicized as a synonym.
680	Add HELEONASTES 522 after HELEOGLOCHIN.
684	Add MONTANAE 519 after Monotrope uniflore.
685	Add OLIGOCARPAE 522 after Oleaster family.
685	Add PANICULATAE 523 after PANICEAE.
685	Under Ovales, the main page reference should be 524.
685	Under Nuphar fraterna, fraturna should be italicized as a synonym.
687	Add PSEUDOCYPERAE 528 after Psesqisol.
689	The species, eriocephala, should be indented under Salix.
691	Under Sparganium acaule, acaule should be italicized as a synonym.
693	Add page 528 to page references for Vesicariae.
694	Remove the references to Woodsia alpine.
694	Add VIRESCENTES 527 after Viperine.