## Corrigenda for botanical publications

It's best to write these into your copy of the book in question...

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## Plant Crib 1998: Corrigenda and addenda: 22/3/2001

p. vii. add H. McHaffie to Acknowledgements
p. 13. Table, under Stem: entries for E. x littorale and E. x dycei are given the wrong way round. In the figures at the bottom of the page, (e) E. dycei should have endodermis around each bundle, a character it gets from the fluviatile parent.
p. 18. The number of indurated annulus cells is the mean number (cf. BSBI News 79: 21-22)
p. 19. The names for the two bracken silhouettes (a) and (b) should be transposed
p. 76, Quercus. Peduncle lengths for petraea and robur given wrong way round.
p. 103. $2^{\text {nd }}$ para from bottom: add (Figs a-i) after 'most useful indicators'
p. 105. Tilia platyphyllos, bracts: with a short stalk (to 5 mm ) or almost sessile.
p. 111. Viola Table: under Flowers: Fig d should read Fig e and vice versa.
p. 113. The petals are shown the wrong way up, which may be misleading.
p. 130. Brassica nigra beak may occasionally be swollen by an insect larva
p. 159. Additional corrections to the BSBI Roses Handbooks are:
p 54: $\underline{\text { c. } 90-150 \mu \mathrm{~m}}$
p 90: in Rosa canina the length $x$ breadth measurements are given the wrong way round.
p120: $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ lines up: subfoliar glands, alter to "at 0.05 mm in diameter or less"
p. 162. Prunus padus has brownish to white hairs in axils and alongside lower midrib and (0-
)1-3 glands. $P$. serotina has pedicels 2-7 mm, and glands present or absent.
p. 165, 171. Sorbus croceocarpa is at least present as a planted tree in Ireland.
p. 182, $2^{\text {nd }}$ line from bottom. BSBI News $4 \underline{6}$.
p. 186/7. Illustrations of Medicago (b) and (d) are wrong way round. M. arabica does not always have a black blotch so the stipules are worth examining.
p 188. Fig (j) T. pratense. Some leaflets may be minutely apiculate and the stipules may taper less than shown. Fig (r) T. ornithopodioides. Leaflets may be more distinctly toothed at apex.
p. 189. key, lead 17, first couplet: petiolule more than $\underline{2} \mathrm{~mm}$

Second couplet: petiolule less than $\underline{2} \mathrm{~mm}$
The stipules of T. dubium may also be blunter than those of T. campestre
p. 197. Seed sizes in key to New Zealand Willowherbs should be $\underline{0.75-0.9} \mathrm{~mm}$ E. brunnescens, and 0.5-0.9 mm E. komarovianum
p. 206. The stamens/lobule character does not work for distinguishing $P$. calcarea and $P$. vulgaris.
p. 222. There is still debate as to whether the stems of $O$. pimpinelloides are hollow throughout or not; they are probably both!.
p. 229, first table. \% of STEM height contributed by terminal internode
p. 235, illustration (d), calyx should be shown cut more deeply (cf. description below); end of fourth line from bottom: 'two pairs of wings'. Legend for Symphytum figures should read: (d) S. caucasicum (e) S. asperum x officinale (f) S. x uplandicum (g) S. officinale.
p. 253, add CONTINUED to top of first table: Third line from bottom; 'higher than wide'
p. 254. Illustrations of Ligustrum species given the wrong way round!
p. 264. Swap labels (a) and (d), and (b) and (e).
p. 265, add CONTINUED to top of first table. Capsules of V. x lackschewitzii may
occasionally be swollen by an insect larva. End of $2^{\text {nd }}$ line from bottom: 264
p. 279. Campanula poscharskyana corolla is usually lobed 2/3-3/4 of way. $C$.
portenschlagiana corollas are usually lobed to nearly $\underline{1 / 2}$ way (not $1 / 4$ ), and the lobes are often reflexed.
p. 281. A useful addition is that Galium constrictum flowers are pale pink in bud.
p. 283. Flower colours of Valerianella eriocarpa, rimosa and dentata may be pink (always unless albino or faded?)
p. 284. Figure letters in key do not match the drawings. Lead 2 first couplet: Fig. e. Lead 3 first couplet: Fig. d. Lead 4 first couplet: Fig. f, g. Lead 4 second couplet: Fig. b, c.
p. 286. Duistermat's capitulum sizes are WIDTH x LENGTH!
p. 287, section 2, line 2; interfertile (not infertile)
p. 288, key, lead 4: Add stem leaves with sagitate bases and bract usually present for Crepis capillaris, and stem leaves absent (bracts may be present) for Leontodon autumnalis.
Lead 5: First couplet should go to 6, second couplet to Hypochaeris glabra.
p. 289. Crepis capillaris may have hairs under the leaves on the midrib
p. 291, Sonchus arvensis; mean involucral length given wrong way round.
p. 292, $4^{\text {th }}$ para: End of $4^{\text {th }}$ line, add 'Garden lettuce' in gap and add brackets to L. sativa in next line. $4^{\text {th }}$ line up from bottom, 'there is little obvious leafage' rather than 'there is no obvious leafage'.
p.293, key, lead 3 both leads, missing semi-colon separating last characters: auricles; latex
p. 297. Crepis nicaeensis, once a regular casual in seed, has not been seen for years.
p. 301, illustration: female Filago florets also have a pappus
p. 303/4. Note Hoffman's key lacks A. $x$ versicolor
p. 329 labels: bracteole (not bracteoles)
p. 338, legend, second line: sheath ligules (x 2), (not sheath (x 2) ligules,)
p. 358/9. Change plicata to notata in hybrid notes and on illustrations.
p. 366. swap names ferronii and thominii in Table
p. 369. Table, leaf width of subsp. repens 2-15 mm (not 2-8.5 mm)
p. 374. Authors: K. W. Page, 1987, minor updates T. C. G. Rich 1998.
p. 382. Eleogiton leaves do not have two hollow tubes, but Zannichellia does, so key needs rewriting!
p. 391, add to index:

Spergularia marina x rupicola 93
Veronica hederifolia 265 (not 264)

## Atlas of British and Irish Hawkweeds 9/6/11

Title Page: Pilosella Hill (not Pilosella L.)
Contents page numbers should read:
List of species within each vice county 438
Vice-county map and list 481
The Botanical Society of the British Isles 484
References 487
Index to Latin names 491
page 419, H. sublepistoides: remove dot in Channel Islands.
page 496, Index: page numbers should read
P. x longisquama

21
P. x stolonifera 9

The county lists for VCC3 \& 4 have Pilosella aurantiaca ssp. aurantiaca. These entries should be deleted.
-p29 Delete dot in the sea at SH00
-p32 Delete dot in the sea at SH26
-p33 Move dot in the sea from SH26 to SH36
-p337 Delete dot in the sea at SH01

## British Alpine Hawkweeds Tennant \& Rich $1^{\text {st }}$ edition

p17 Reference in text to Figure 180 should read 'Page 226'
p50 H. alpinum subgroup for 'simple glandular hairs' should be 'simple eglandular hairs' p180 Fig. 136 H. optimum. caption should read 'rosette leaves' (not 'in bud')
p210. 'H. subgracilentipes. Synonymy line 1. wrong authority. Change 'C.F.Ledebour' to 'J. Backhouse fil.'
p215 Fig. 169A H. subtenuifrons caption should read 'Cairngorms' (not 'Central Highlands') p226 Fig. 179 First part of caption should read 'Coigach, Wester Ross, looking towards Cul Beag. Beinn an Eoin and Ben More.'
p226 Fig. 180 Should read 'The seven species of alpine hawkweeds found here ...'

## Flora of Monmouthshire

## OMISSIONS

Pages 43-45
AR = A. Rowland;
BK = Bill Keane;
CSL =C.S.Lindley;
DMT = DM. Thomas;
ET = Elizabeth Thompson;
FP = F Palmer;
HJR= HJ. Riddelsdell 1908-24;
$\mathrm{IKF}=\underline{\text { Dr IK. Ferguson; }}$
$\mathrm{JMi}=$ Joan Miller;
LW = Lindi Wilkinson;
MFW = MF. Watson;
MW = Mike Wilcox.

Page 336 Col 1
Before Mentha pulegium enter
Mentha suaveolens Round-lvd Mint
This is a very, sweet-smelling, upright and pubescent plant, usually less than a metre tall. The largish, roundish to broadly oblong, rugose leaves are greyish-green beneath. The leaf edges are narrowly curled under, so making the pointed, marginal teeth less obvious. Flowering starts late summer with a long, narrow, terminal, spike-like inflorescence immediately followed by two, opposite, similar ones on peduncles arising from the axils of the top, leaf-like bracts. More pairs arise on longer leafy peduncles from axils of other, larger, leaf-like bracts lower on the stem. The just over 2mm wide, whitish flowers sit in a tubular calyx with each lobe terminating in a long finely-pointed, outwardcurving tooth. The stamens and styles protrude noticeably beyond the petals.


It grows in damp sites. In vc35 it is common in riverside meadows particularly by the Wye. 47 t (1 t).

ERRATA The important errors have been underlined

Page $923^{\text {rd }}$ line drop final ' $s$ ' from 'theses'.
page 43, for 'Augustus' read 'Augustin'
page 46: Open dots represent old records - pre 1987?
page 114 Col. 1 Last word for 'Lias' read 'Trias'.
page 137 Col. 1 Last line for 'Lias' read 'Trias'.
page $137 \mathrm{Col} .25^{\text {th }}$ line for 'ShP' read 'SP'.
page 167 Col 2 Heading Glabrous Whitlowgrass should not be in italics.
page 178 Col .1 End of line 1 omit 'and the'.
Page 206, col 1, 11 line: read ST for SO.
page 227 Sorbus rupicola for 'Plate 36' read 'Plate 35'.
page 235 Col. 2 Penultimate line for 'St Saunans' read 'St Sannans'.
page 245 Col. 2 in Trifolium campestre for 'globosa' read 'globose'
page 246 Col. 1 Trifolium dubium $4^{\text {th }}$ line omit 'of'.
page 253 Col. 2 should start with 'pond in'.
page 278 Col. $17-8^{\text {th }}$ line read 'Gwent' for 'vc35'.
page $286 \mathrm{Col} .28^{\text {th }}$ line from bottom begin with 'on'.
page 290 Col. 212 lines down read 'have' for 'has'.
page 303 Col. 1 in Gentianella last line omit 'on'.
page 305 Col. 220 lines down full stop after 'Miss W'.
page 317 Col. 1 Slender Borage $4^{\text {th }}$ line read 'That for 'the'.
page $324 \mathrm{Col} .29^{\text {th }}$ line from bottom omit 'has'.
page 330 Col. $18^{\text {th }}$ line read 'JDRV' for 'JRDV'. Col. 212 lines from the bottom read ' corymbose' for 'corymbosa'.
page 348 Col. 213 lines down omit superfluous 'on'.
page 363 Col. 112 th line down read 'patches' for 'parches'. Col. $28^{\text {th }}$ line up semi-colon after JHC.
page 369 Col. $226^{\text {th }}$ line read ' SK ' for ' SgK '.
page 373 Col. $26^{\text {th }}$ line omit superfluous ' $a$ '.
page 411 Col. 2 in Hieracium acuminatum $4{ }^{\text {th }}$ line end read 'there' for 'the'.
page 431 Col. 1 Petasites fragrans distribution map is misplaced in Ambrosia artemisiifolia
in Col. 2.
page 446 Col. 15 lines from bottom for '1982-82' read '1982-83'.
page 473 Col. $12^{\text {nd }}$ word should read 'panicea' not 'flacca'.
page 482 Col. $211^{\text {th }}$ line N.B. Photo not used.
page 487 Col. $113^{\text {th }}$ line insert 'mm' after 6.5.

\& stolons.
page 497 Col. 1 last line read ' NSa ' for ' NS '.
page 498 Col. 1 Catapodium last line delete "(see diagram above)"
page 508 Col. 14 lines from bottom read 'which' after 'tillers'.
page $509 \mathrm{Col} .24^{\text {th }}$ line from bottom omit superfluous 'Imported'.
page 526 Col. 2 for last paragraph heading read Molinia caerulea subsp caerulea.
page 530 Col. $210^{\text {th }}$ line omit 'Dingestow Court'.
page 532 Col. 1 line 11 omit 'vc35'.
page 547 Col. 1 line 11 omit ' $s$ ' of racemes'.
page 554 Col. 2 line 11 add before ( 2 t ) 'A specimen in NMW collected at Coed-dias was
dated Jun.16,1912’.
page 580 after Toadflaxes add '348-' before ' 350 '.
page 581 Col. 1 One line from bottom change ' 331 ' to ' 352 '.
Plate 8 Add ' i ' to ' $n$ ' to make in.
Plate 61 Add ' $r$ ' to 'Geen' to make 'Green'.

## Flora of Cardiganshire

A. O. Chater (2010)<br>p.ix. Alter legend to read: Vaccinium oxycoccos growing amongst Polytrichum, Cors Bwlch-y-baedd, June 2004<br>p.31. In legend, alter segeteum to segetum<br>p.117, 1.10 up. Alter Salx to Salix<br>p.181, 1.3 up. Alter to RGL R.G. Liford, and move to right place<br>p.206, 1.20. Alter RDL to RGL<br>p.293, 1.3. Alter RDL to RGL<br>p.297, 1.11. Alter RDL to RGL<br>p.333, 1.13 and p.334, 1.11, 17 and 27, and in index on p.895. Alter $\times$ pseudosphaerica to $\times$ subsphaerica<br>p.356, 1.5 up Alter false to false<br>p.590. Symbol in Veronica hederifolia all records map in SN58Q should be a black triangle p.693, 1.3 up. Alter grid reference to SN25995159<br>p.724, 1.22. Alter RDL to RGL<br>p.827, 1.17 up. Alter grid reference to SN578797<br>p.867. Add entry: Armstrong, J. V. \& Sell, P. D. 1996. A revision of the British elms (Ulmus L., Ulmaceae): the historical background. Botanical journal of the Linnean Society 120: 39-50.<br>p.874, 1.13. Alter Tendy to Tenby<br>p.875. Add entry: Lynn-Thomas, J. 1932. "Key of all Wales" in south-west Cardiganshire. Cardiff: Western Mail \& Echo Ltd.<br>p.878. Add entry: Pollard, E., Hooper, M. D. \& Moore, N. W. 1974. Hedges. London: Collins.<br>p.878. Add entry: Raven, P. H. 1963. Circaea in the British Isles. Watsonia 5: 262-272.

## New Flora of the British Isles, edition 3 (2010)

First reprint (2011)
Clive Stace

The third edition of New Flora of the British Isles is being reprinted in the late summer of 2011, and the opportunity has been taken to update nomenclature where space permits and pagination is not affected. One new combination is also required. The following are the nomenclatural changes that have been implemented:

Page 23 - English names provided:
Asplenium x jacksonii - Jackson's Spleenwort
Asplenium x microdon - Moore's Spleenwort
Asplenium x confluens - Confluent Spleenwort
Page 46 - Picea omorika Pančić vice P. omorika Pancic
Page 144 - Parthenocissus inserta (A. Kern.) Fritsch vice P . vitacea (Knerr) Hitchc.

Page 203 - Sorbus x thuringiaca (Nyman) Schönach vice S . x thuringiaca (Ilse) Fritsch

Page 203 - Sorbus proctoriana T.C.G. Rich vice S. proctoris T.C.G. Rich
Page 227 - Cotoneaster calocarpus (Rehder \& E.H. Wilson) Flinck \& B. Hylmö vice C. calocarpus Rehder \& E.H. Wilson

Page 323 - Salix euxina I.V. Belyaeva (S. fragilis auct. non L.) vice S. fragilis L.
Page 323 - Salix x fragilis L. vice S. x rubens Schrank
Page 323 - Salix x fragilis nothovar. basfordiana (Scaling ex Salter) Stace* vice Salix x rubens nothovar. basfordiana (Scaling ex Salter) Meikle

Page 329 - Salix cinerea x S. myrsinifolia = S. x puberula Döll
Page 362 - Ludwigia hexapetala (Hook. \& Arn.) Zardini, H.Y. Gu \&
P.H. Raven (L. grandiflora auct., L. uruguayensis auct.)
vice L. grandiflora (Michx.) Greuter \& Burdet (L. uruguayensis (Cambess.) H. Hara)
Page 443 - Change English name:
Fallopia x bohemica - Bohemian Knotweed vice Conolly's Knotweed
Page 594 - Chaenorhinum (DC.) Rchb. vice Chaenorhinum (DC. ex Duby) Rchb.

Page 628 - Thymus 'Culinary Lemon' (T. x citriodorus auct.) vice T. x citriodorus Pers.

Page 746 - Bilbao's Fleabane vice Bilbao Fleabane
Page 782 - Escallonia rubra (Ruiz \& Pav.) Pers. var. macrantha (Hook. \& Arn.) Reiche vice E. macrantha Hook. \& Arn.

Page 821 - sub Apium leptophyllum:
Cyclospermum vice Ciclospermum
Page 890 - Crocus x luteus Lam. vice C. x stellaris Haw.
Page 896 - AMARYLLIDACEAE (Daffodil family) vice ALLIACEAE (Onion family)

Page 968 - add authority:
Carex viridula Michx.

Page 1054 - Species name for X Triticosecale:
X Triticosecale rimpaui Wittm. ex A. Camus

* Salix x fragilis nothovar. basfordiana (Scaling ex Salter) Stace, comb. nov.

Basionym: Salix x basfordiana Scaling ex Salter,
Gard. Chron., n.s. 17: 298 (1882)

