Corrigenda for botanical publications

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

Contents

Plant Crib 1998: Corrigenda and addenda: 22/3/2001 .............................................................. 1
Atlas of British and Irish Hawkweeds 9/6/11 ............................................................................. 3
British Alpine Hawkweeds Tennant & Rich 1st edition ............................................................ 4
Flora of Monmouthshire ............................................................................................................ 5
Flora of Cardiganshire ............................................................................................................... 7


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. Penduncle lengths for petraea and robur given wrong way round.

p. 103.  2nd 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: c. 90-150 µm

p 90: in Rosa canina the length x breadth measurements are given the wrong way round.

p120: 2nd and 3rd 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, 2nd line from bottom. BSBI News 46.

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 2 mm

Second couplet: petiolule less than 2 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 0.75-0.9 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. pimplinelloides 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. 256. Swap labels (a) and (d), and (b) and (e).
p. 258, add CONTINUED to top of first table. Capsules of V. x lackschewitzii may occasionally be swollen by an insect larva. End of 2nd 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 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. Duistermaat’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, 4th para: End of 4th line, add ‘Garden lettuce’ in gap and add brackets to L. sativa in next line. 4th 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. 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. 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)
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 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 1st 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')
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;
IKF = Dr IK. Ferguson;
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, outward-curving 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 9 23rd 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  Col. 2  5th 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 4th line omit ‘of’.
page 253  Col. 2  should start with ‘pond in’.
page 278  Col. 1  7-8th line read ‘Gwent’ for ‘vc35’.
page 286  Col. 2  8th line from bottom begin with ‘on’.
page 290  Col. 2  12 lines down read ‘have’ for ‘has’.
page 303  Col.1 in Gentianella last line omit ‘on’.
page 305  Col. 2  20 lines down full stop after ‘Miss W’.
page 317  Col. 1  Slender Borage 4th line read ‘That for ‘the’.
page 324  Col. 2  9th line from bottom omit ‘has’.
page 330  Col. 1  8th line read ‘JDRV’ for ‘JRDV’. Col. 2  12 lines from the bottom read ‘corymbose’ for ‘corymbosa’.
page 348  Col. 2  13 lines down omit superfluous ‘on’.
page 363  Col. 1  12th line down read ‘patches’ for ‘parches’. Col. 2  8th line up semi-colon after HJC.
page 369  Col. 2  26th line read ‘SK’ for ‘SgK’.
page 373  Col. 2  6th line omit superfluous ‘a’.
page 411  Col. 2  in Hieracium acuminatum 4th 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. 1  5 lines from bottom for ‘1982-82’ read ‘1982-83’.
page 473  Col.1  2nd word should read ‘panicea’ not ‘flacca’.
page 482  Col. 2  11th line N.B. Photo not used.
page 487  Col. 1  13th line insert ‘mm’ after 6.5.
page 493  Col. 1  10th line read ‘lack rhizomes & sometimes stolons’ for ‘lack both rhizomes & 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. 1  4 lines from bottom read ‘which’ after ‘tillers’.
page 509  Col. 2  4th line from bottom omit superfluous ‘Imported’.
page 526  Col. 2  for last paragraph heading read Molinia caerulea subsp caerulea.
page 530  Col. 2  10th 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)

p.ix. Alter legend to read: Vaccinium oxycoccos growing amongst Polytrichum, Cors Bwlch-y-baedd, June 2004

p.31. In legend, alter segeteum to segetum

p.117, 1.10 up. Alter Salix to Salix

p.181, 1.3 up. Alter to RGL R.G. Liford, and move to right place

p.206, 1.20. Alter RDL to RGL

p.293, 1.3. Alter RDL to RGL

p.297, 1.11. Alter RDL to RGL

p.333, 1.13 and p.334, 1.11, 17 and 27, and in index on p.895. Alter ×pseudosphaerica to ×subsp.sphaerica

p.356, 1.5 up Alter false to false

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

p.724, 1.22. Alter RDL to RGL

p.827, 1.17 up. Alter grid reference to SN578797


p.874, 1.13. Alter Tendy to Tenby


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 confluent – 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 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 277 – *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* *vice* *S. x rubens* Schrank

Page 329 – *Salix cinerea* x *S. myrsinifolia* = *S. x puberula* Döll

*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

*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 rimpauui 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)