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## **The Third Marinenda Flora**

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Robbins Burling

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## **The Third Matinenda Flora**

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## The Third Matinenda Flora

### Preface to *The Third Matinenda Flora*

This plant list is a revision of an original list compiled in 1972 and 1973 by Dr. Robbins Burling of the University of Michigan. While a noted Anthropologist, Dr. Burling is an amateur botanist who developed the list as a recreational pursuit for the benefit of friends and family who have cottages on Lake Matinenda or would visit in the summers. Dr. Burling's disclaimer notwithstanding, his work in compiling the list was quite professional and accurate. Thus far my contribution to the *Flora* has been to update the taxonomic relationships and reformat the original typed manuscript into a modern digital version. To this end I have reordered much of *The Flora* to follow more modern taxonomies that place groups in currently understood evolutionary order. (Of course, with the advances in genetic analyses of plant families and relationships currently going on at places like The Missouri Botanical Garden, the order I have imposed on the current edition of *The Matinenda Flora* is probably already out of date.)

The Fungi and lichens, club mosses, ferns, and horsetails have been moved to the front of the list beginning on page 5; followed by the gymnosperms on page 8; the Dicots on page 9; and the Monocots at the end of the flora, starting on page 15. I have added a reference page and included Helen Burling Ottaway's *Preface to the First Companion to the Second Matinenda Flora*. I hope to scan her drawings from the *Companion* for inclusion in this document, however the copy I have is not of the greatest quality and the scan quality has not been high.

At this time the whereabouts, and indeed the existence, of the herbarium of pressed specimens Dr. Burling mentions in the *Preface to The Second Matinenda Flora* is unknown. A new herbarium is possible in the future given enough time and effort.

As of this writing (March 2010), I have confirmed two of Dr. Burling's identifications for which he expressed some doubt and added two species to the listing. One, an invasive escaped exotic, *Centaurea cyanus* (cornflower or bachelor's buttons), is growing along the highway to Blind River; the second, *Corylus cornuta* (beaked hazelnut) is growing in the understory of the forest on Birch Point. Hazelnut may have been overlooked in 1973 as it looks somewhat similar to *Alnus incana* (speckled alder), which also grows on the point. Another possibility is that, as a more shade-tolerant species, it may have come in since 1973 as a later successional species as the forest canopy closed over time.

Additionally, I have included in each plant's scientific name, the naming authority and, where appropriate, the reviser of the species description and name, as is commonly practiced in the botanical literature. Thus, the scientific name for a plant such as bastard toadflax is listed as *Comandra umbellata* (L.) Nutt. indicating the original description and naming by Linnaeus in 1753 followed by a name revision in 1818 by Nuttall.

Ultimately, the value of a plant list such as this is judged not by how arcane the language and listing practices employed but on whether it is useful. My dream would be to spend an entire summer at Lake Matinenda, botanizing daily, and adding to the plant list a note of where each of the species may be observed or in what kind of habitat you may expect to encounter it. I would love to be able to identify some of the species Dr. Burling refers to by such mysterious names as "Tiny Path to Sam's Fern," "small-leaved pseudobramble," and "little blue mint." Of course, while I was at it, it would be fun to recreate the herbarium and maybe add some photos. All suggestions are welcome and appreciated.

R.S., Laramie, Wyoming, March, 2010

Taxonomy follows Gleason and Cronquist (1991), Smith (1977), and Villet, et al (1985). Floras used include: Britton and Brown (1970) and Gleason and Cronquist (1991).

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### Key to Symbols

- ( ) Identification is uncertain, but the guess is reasonable
  - (( )) Identification is doubtful or speculative
  - (( ( )) No identification has been made. A pseudonym has been assigned only to help keep track of the variety. Species listed by pseudonym are listed at the end of the smallest section to which they can be reasonably assigned
  - sp. Species is unknown
  - [ ] Discussion and comments are enclosed in square brackets
- Parentheses placed around the species name only or around the more specialized part of the common name only – e.g., *Picea (glauca)* (white) spruce – indicate that the identification of the species is (uncertain) or ((speculative)).

## The Third Matinenda Flora

### Fungi and Lichens

#### Coral, Tooth, and Leather Fungi

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	((coral mushroom)))	

#### Pore Fungi

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Bolita sp.</i>	(shaggy bolita)	red-brown, speckled top
<i>Ganoderma applanatum</i>	artist's fungus	

#### Gill Fungi

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Amanita verosa</i>	destroying angel	pure white
<i>Amanita (pantharina)</i>	(panther) amanita	cap gray middle, white margin
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>		yellow mature, red young
<i>Russula sp.</i>		
<i>Cantharela ciberius</i>	yellow chanterelle	yellow, edible
<i>Cantharelus tubiformis</i>	(black horn)	
<i>Cortinarius violaceus</i>	violet cortinarius	deep purple

#### Gasteromycetes      Puffballs, etc.

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Lycoperdon gemmatum</i>	gem-studded puffball	

#### Lichens

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Umbelicaria papulosa</i>	toad-skin lichen (black rock tripe)	
<i>Cladonia cristatella</i>	British soldiers	
<i>Cladonia pyxidata</i>	pyxie cups	
<i>Cladonia rangiferina</i>	reindeer lichen	

## The Third Matinenda Flora

### Division Lycopodiophyta

#### Class Lycopodiopsida

#### Order Lycopodiales

#### Lycopodiaceae

#### Club Moss Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Lycopodium (lucidulum Michx. or annotinum L.)</i>	(shining or stiff) clubmoss	
<i>Lycopodium (obscurum L.)</i>	(princess- or ground- pine)	
<i>Lycopodium clavatum L.</i>	running pine	
<i>Lycopodium tristachyum Pursh</i>	wiry ground-cedar	
<i>Lycopodium (complanatum L.)</i>	(northern ground-cedar)	

### Division Equisetophyta

#### Class Equisetopsida

#### Order Equisetales

#### Equisetaceae

#### Horsetail Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Equisetum ((palustre L.))</i>	((marsh)) horsetail	
<i>Equisetum (arvense L.)</i>	(common) horsetail	

### Division Polypodiophyta

#### Class Polypodiopsida

#### Order Polypodiales

#### Osmundaceae

#### Royal Fern Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Osmunda regalis L.</i>	royal fern	
<i>Osmunda claytoniana L.</i>	interrupted fern	

#### Polypodiaceae

#### Polypody Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Polypodium (virginianum L.)</i>	common polypody	

#### Dennstaedtiaceae

#### Bracken Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn</i>	bracken	

#### Aspleniaceae

#### Spleenwort Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Athyrium felix-femina (L.) Roth</i>	lady fern	
<i>Woodsia ilvensis (L.) R. Br.</i>	rusty cliff fern	
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris (L.) Newman</i>	oak fern	
<i>(Thelypteris phegopteris (L.) Slosson)</i>	(narrow or northern beech fern)	

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**Order Polypodiales, continued**

**Aspleniaceae, continued**

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>(Thelypteris palustris Schott.)</i>	(marsh fern)	
<i>Dryopteris fragrans (L.) Schott.</i>	fragrant wood fern	
<i>(Dryopteris marginalis (L.) A. Gray)</i>	(marginal wood fern)	
<i>(Dryopteris carthusiana (Villars) H.P. Fuchs)</i>	(toothed wood fern)	

**Onocleaceae**

**Sensitive Fern Family**

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris (L.) Todaro</i>	ostrich fern	
<i>Onoclea sensibilis L.</i>	sensitive fern (((Giant Pistol Lake Fern))) (((Roadside Fern))) (((Fairbairn's Fern))) (((Medium Pistol Lake Fern))) (((Path to Sam's Fern))) (((Tiny Path to Sam's Fern)))	

## The Third Matinenda Flora

### Division Pinophyta (Gymnosperms)

#### Subdivision Pinicae

#### Class Pinopsida

#### Order Taxales

Taxaceae	Yew Family		
	<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
	<i>Taxus canadensis</i> Marshall	American yew	

#### Order Pinales

Pinaceae	Pine Family		
	<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
	<i>Abies balsamea</i> (L.) Miller	balsam fir	
	<i>Picea glauca</i> (Moench) Voss	white spruce	
	<i>Picea mariana</i> (Miller) BSP	black spruce	
	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (L.) Carrière	eastern hemlock	
	<i>Larix laricina</i> (Duroi) K. Koch	tamarack	
	<i>Pinus strobes</i> L.	eastern white pine	
	<i>Pinus resinosa</i> (Aiton)	red or Norway pine	
	<i>Pinus banksiana</i> Lambert	jack pine	

Cupressaceae	Cypress Family		
	<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	northern white cedar	
	<i>Juniperus communis</i> L.	common juniper	



## The Third Matinenda Flora

### Division Magnoliophyta (Angiosperms)

#### Class Magnoliopsida (dicots)

#### Nymphaeaceae Water-lily Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Nuphar (variegata</i> Durand)	yellow water lily	shallow open water
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i> Aiton	white water lily	shallow open water

#### Ranunculaceae Buttercup Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Actaea alba</i> (L.) Miller	doll's eyes	
<i>(Ranunculus acris</i> L.	common buttercup)	
<i>Ranunculus (fascicularis</i> Muhl.)	(thick-root) buttercup	
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> L.	Canada columbine	
<i>Thalictrum</i> sp. L.	meadow rue	
<i>Coptis trifolia</i> (L.) Salisb.	goldthread	

#### Fumariaceae Fumitory Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Corydalis sempervirens</i> (L.) Pers.	tall corydalis	

#### Ulmaceae Elm Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Ulmus ((americana</i> L.))	((white or American)) elm	

#### Myricaceae Bayberry Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Myrica gale</i> L.	sweet gale	
<i>Myrica asplenifolia</i>	sweet fern	[RS: unknown species, not in published floras, 2/02]

#### Fagaceae Beech Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Quercus (rubra</i> L.)	(northern red) oak	

#### Betulaceae Birch Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Corylus rostrata</i> Marshall	beaked hazelnut	[RS: added 8/00], deep woods
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i> Britton	yellow birch	
<i>Betula ((lenta</i> L.))	((sweet or cherry)) birch	
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Marshall	paper birch	
<i>Alnus incana</i> (L.) Moench	speckled alder	[RS: confirmed ID as questioned by RB, 8/00], lakeshore

#### Caryophyllaceae Pink Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
(( <i>Stellaria graminea</i> L.	lesser stitchwort))	
<i>Agrostemma githago</i> L.	corn cockle	

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### Caryophyllaceae, continued

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Silene vulgaris</i> (Moench) Garcke	bladder campion	

### Polygonaceae                      Buckwheat Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.	red sorrel	
<i>Rumex</i> sp. L.	dock	
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> L.	lady's thumb	
<i>Polygonum scandens</i> L.	false buckwheat	

### Clusiaceae                      Mangosteen Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	common St. John's wort	
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i> (L.) Raf.	marsh St. John's wort	

### Droseraceae                      Sundew Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
(( <i>Drosera filiformis</i> Raf.	thread-leaved sundew))	bogs, insectivorous
<i>Drosera intermedia</i> Hayne	spatulate-leaved sundew	bogs, insectivorous

### Violaceae                      Violet Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Viola lanceolata</i> L.	strap-leaved violet	
<i>Viola</i> sp. L.	(purple) violet	

### Salicaceae                      Willow Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Populus grandidentata</i> Michx.	big-toothed aspen	
<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.	quaking aspen	
<i>Salix</i> spp. L.		[six or more spp were collected by Dr. Burling, identification is incomplete]

### Brassicaceae                      Mustard Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Lepidium</i> (( <i>densiflorum</i> Schrad.))	prairie pepperweed	
<i>Erysimum inconspicuum</i> (S. Wats.) MacM.		

### Ericaceae                      Heath Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i> Oeder	Labrador tea	
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> L.	wintergreen/checkerberr	
<i>Epigaea repens</i> L.	trailing arbutus	
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (L.) Spreng.	bearberry/kinnikinnik	
<i>Vaccinium</i> ( <i>angustifolium</i> Aiton)	blueberry	

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Pyrolaceae		Shinleaf Family	
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Notes</i>	
<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> (L.) Barton	prince's pine/pipsissewa		
<i>Pyrola (secunda)</i> L.	(one-sided) wintergreen		
<i>Pyrola (rotundifolia)</i> L.	(rounded) shinleaf		
Monotropaceae		Indian Pipe Family	
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Notes</i>	
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i> L.	indian pipe		
Primulaceae		Primrose Family	
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Notes</i>	
<i>Lysimachia terrestris</i> (L.) BSP	bulbil loosestrife		
<i>Trientalis borealis</i> Raf.	starflower		
Grossulariaceae		Currant Family	
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Notes</i>	
<i>Ribes (glandulosum)</i> Grauer	(skunk) currant		
Rosaceae		Rose Family	
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Notes</i>	
<i>Spiraea alba</i> Duroi	meadowsweet		
<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i> L.	hardhack		
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Duchesne	thick-leaved strawberry		
<i>Potentilla (simplex)</i> Michx.	(old-field) cinquefoil		
<i>Potentilla argentea</i> L.	silvery cinquefoil		
(( <i>Potentilla palustris</i> (L.) Scop.	marsh cinquefoil))		
<i>Geum aleppicum</i> Jacq.	yellow avens		
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.	red raspberry		
<i>Rubus (allegheniensis)</i> T.C. Porter	(common) blackberry		
<i>Rubus (canadensis)</i> L.)	(smooth) blackberry		
	((small-leaved pseudobramble)))	[RS: ??????????]	
	((tiny-leaved pseudobramble)))	[RS: Love the distinction between this and the one above!]	
<i>Agrimonia</i> sp. L)	agrimony	[RS: try <i>A. gryposepala</i> or <i>A. striata</i> ]	
<i>Rosa</i> sp. L.	wild rose		
<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i> L.f.	pin cherry		
(( <i>Prunus</i> sp. L.	wild plum))		
	((pseudo wild plum)))	[RS: I wonder what this is?]	
( <i>Aronia</i> sp. Medik.	chokeberry)		
<i>Sorbus americana</i> Marshall	mountain ash		
<i>Amelanchier</i> sp. Medik.	service berry		
Fabaceae		Pea Family	
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Notes</i>	
<i>Trifolium (pratense)</i> L.)	(red) clover		
<i>Trifolium repens</i> L.	white clover		

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### Fabaceae, continued

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> L.	alsike clover	
<i>Vicia americana</i> Muhl.	American vetch	

### Onagraceae Evening-primrose Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> L.	fireweed	
<i>Oenothera biennis</i> L.	common evening-primrose	
<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i> L.	southern sundrop	[RS: is this possible in this range?]
<i>Circaea alpina</i> L.	alpine enchanter's nightshade	

### Cornaceae Dogwood Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
( <i>Cornus alternifolia</i> L.f.	pagoda dogwood)	
<i>Cornus sericea</i> L.	red-osier dogwood	
<i>Cornus canadensis</i> L.	bunchberry	

### Santalaceae Sandalwood Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Comandra umbellata</i> (L.) Nutt.	bastard toadflax	

### Celastraceae Staff-tree Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Celastrus scandens</i> L.	American bittersweet	

### Vitaceae Grape Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> (L.) Planch.	Virginia creeper	

### Aceraceae Maple Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Acer saccharum</i> Marshall	sugar maple	
<i>Acer spicatum</i> Lam.	mountain maple	
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i> L.	striped maple/moosewood	
<i>Acer rubrum</i> L.	red maple	

### Anacardiaceae Cashew Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Rhus glabra</i> L.	smooth sumac	
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> (L.) Kuntze	poison ivy	

### Balsaminaceae Touch-me-not Family

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Notes
<i>Impatiens capensis</i> Meerb.	jewelweed/orange touch-me-not	

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<b>Araliaceae</b>	<b>Ginseng Family</b>		
<i>Scientific Name</i>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i> L.		wild sarsaparilla	
<i>Aralia hispida</i> Vent.		bristly sarsaparilla	
<b>Apiaceae</b>	<b>Parsley Family</b>		
<i>Scientific Name</i>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Osmorhiza claytonii</i> (Michx.) C.B. Clarke		bland sweet cicily	
<i>Cicuta bulbifera</i> L.		bulbiferous water hemlock	
<b>Apocynaceae</b>	<b>Dogbane Family</b>		
<i>Scientific Name</i>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
(( <i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> L.		spreading dogbane))	
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Mint Family</b>		
<i>Scientific Name</i>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Scutellaria laterifolia</i> L.		mad dog skullcap	
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i> L.		marsh skullcap	
( <i>Lycopus</i> sp. L.		bugleweed)	
(( <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L.		self-heal))	
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> L.		hemp nettle	
		((little blue mint)))	[RS: Hmmm...]
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>		
<i>Scientific Name</i>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Plantago major</i> L.		common plantain	introduced, disturbed areas
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive Family</b>		
<i>Scientific Name</i>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> Marshall		green ash	[RS: confirmed 8/00]
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>		
<i>Scientific Name</i>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L.		common mullein	
<i>Melampyrum lineare</i> Desr.		cow-wheat	
<b>Lentibulariaceae</b>	<b>Bladderwort Family</b>		
<i>Scientific Name</i>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Utricularia</i> sp. L.		bladderwort	
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bluebell Family</b>		
<i>Scientific Name</i>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> L.		harebell	

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Rubiaceae		Madder Family	
<i>Scientific Name</i>		Common Name	Notes
<i>Mitchella repens</i> L.		partridgeberry	
<i>Galium boreale</i> L.		northern bedstraw	
<i>Galium triflorum</i> Michx.		sweet-scented bedstraw	
Caprifoliaceae		Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Scientific Name</i>		Common Name	Notes
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i> Miller		bush honeysuckle	
<i>Lonicera</i> ( <i>sempervirens</i> L.)		((trumpet)) honeysuckle	
<i>Linnaea borealis</i> L.		twinflower	
<i>Sambucus</i> ( <i>racemosa</i> L.)		(red) elder	
Asteraceae		Sunflower Family	
<i>Scientific Name</i>		Common Name	Notes
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> L.		long-stalked tickseed	
<i>Bidens frondosa</i> L.		devil's beggar's ticks	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.		common yarrow	
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> L.		ox-eye daisy	
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> L.		common tansy	
<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i> (Less.) Porter		pineapple weed	
<i>Solidago</i> ( <i>nemoralis</i> Aiton)		((gray)) goldenrod	
<i>Solidago</i> ( <i>canadensis</i> L. var. <i>scabra</i> T.&G)		((common)) goldenrod	
<i>Euthamia</i> ( <i>remota</i> Greene))		((lakes)) flat-topped goldenrod	
<i>Aster</i> ( <i>puniceus</i> L.)		(bristly) aster	
<i>Aster</i> ( <i>lanceolatus</i> Willd. var. <i>simplex</i> (Willd.) A.G. Jones)		(eastern lined) aster	
<i>Aster</i> ( <i>dumosus</i> L.)		((long-stalked)) aster	
<i>Aster</i> ( <i>cordifolius</i> L.)		(common blue heart-leaved) aster	
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i> (L.) Benth. & Hook.		pearly everlasting	
<i>Eupatorium</i> ( <i>maculatum</i> L.)		spotted joe-pye weed	
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> L.		boneset	
<i>Arctium minus</i> Schk.		common burdock	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Tenore.		bull thistle	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.		Canada thistle	
<i>Centaurea maculosa</i> Lam.		spotted knapweed	
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> L.		cornflower	[RS: by Hwy 557, 8/00], introduced, disturbed areas
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i> L.		orange-red king-devil	
<i>Hieracium</i> ( <i>kalmii</i> L.)		(Canada) hawkweed	
<i>Hieracium</i> ((sp.))		((yellow)) hawkweed	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Weber		common dandelion	introduced, disturbed sites
((Unknown yellow composite		yellow cultigen))	[RS: I wonder what this might be?]

## The Third Matinenda Flora

### Class Liliopsida (Monocots)

<b>Alismataceae</b>	<b>Water-plantain Family</b>		
<b><i>Scientific Name</i></b>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>(Alisma triviale Pursh</i>		water-plantain))	swamps/streams
<i>Sagittaria (latifolia Willd.)</i>		common arrowhead	shallow aquatic habitats
<b>Juncaceae</b>	<b>Rush Family</b>		
<b><i>Scientific Name</i></b>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Cyperaceae</b>	<b>Sedge Family</b>		
<b><i>Scientific Name</i></b>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grass Family</b>		
<b><i>Scientific Name</i></b>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Sparganiaceae</b>	<b>Bur-reed Family</b>		
<b><i>Scientific Name</i></b>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Sparganium ((americanum Nutt.))</i>		bur-reed	
<b>Typhaceae</b>	<b>Cattail Family</b>		
<b><i>Scientific Name</i></b>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Typha latifolia L.</i>		common cattail	marshes
<b>Pontederiaceae</b>	<b>Pickerelweed Family</b>		
<b><i>Scientific Name</i></b>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Pontedaria cordata L.</i>		pickerelweed	pond & stream borders
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily Family</b>		
<b><i>Scientific Name</i></b>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Trillium (erectum L.)</i>		(purple) trillium	deep woods
<i>Medeola virginiana L.</i>		indian cucumber-root	
<i>Clintonia borealis (Aiton) Raf.</i>		bead lily	deep woods
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius (L.) D.C.</i>		twisted stalk	
<i>Smilacina racemosa (L.) Desf.</i>		false Solomon's seal	
<i>Maianthemum canadense Desf.</i>		Canada mayflower	
<i>Polygonatum biflorum (Walter) Elliott</i>		Solomon's seal	
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>		
<b><i>Scientific Name</i></b>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Iris versicolor L.</i>		northern blue flag	lakeshore/wet meadows

### The Third Matinenda Flora

<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid family</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Cyrtopodium reginae</i> Walter		showy lady's slipper	
<i>Corallorhiza</i> sp. Gagnebin		coral root	
<i>Habenaria orbiculata</i> (Torr.) Comp.		large round-leaved orchid	moist woods/woodlands



## The Third Matinenda Flora

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## The Third Matinenda Flora

### Preface to *The Second Matinenda Flora*

The kind reception given to *The First Matinenda Flora* has encouraged the author to offer to the public this second revised and enlarged edition. Those familiar with the first edition will notice a number of changes.

As before, the revised edition lists all species that have been identified or collected in the Matinenda area. The number listed, however, is now 217, up from 152 in the 1972 edition. (Both figures are exclusive of grasses, sedges, rushes, or willows.) The pressed collection, upon which the listing is based, has grown even more rapidly. Fewer species are now listed as occurring but not yet collected, and a number of species listed but unidentified last year, or identified incorrectly or tentatively, have now been given a more secure identification. At the same time, to be sure, a number of new items have been collected and listed by pseudonyms but not yet given botanical identification.

The increased number of entries has made a more scientific organization essential. As the number of species has expanded, members of the same botanical families came to be listed on several different categories. Members of the Rose family, for instance were already divided among trees, shrubs, and flowers in the 1972 edition, and far more anomalies of that sort would have been necessary this year had we clung to the former classification. The present scientific classification avoids such problems and in all cases brings closely related species together.

Families, genera and species are listed in the order given in Gleason and Cronquist's *Manual of Vascular Plants*. This strictly botanical ordering results in four main sections:

- I. Division Pteridophyta (Ferns and Fern Allies)
- II. Class Gymnospermae of the Division Spermatophyta (Conifers)
- III. Subclass Monocotyledoneae of the Class Angiospermae of the Division Spermatophyta (Monocots)
- IV. Subclass Dicotyledoneae of the Class Angiospermae of the Division Spermatophyta (Dicots)

Within these four major sections, the species are grouped together by families and then by genus.

An entirely new feature of this edition is a preliminary and highly tentative section on Fungi and Lichens.

- V. Fungi and Lichens

The species listed in this section are but a tiny sample of the total number that occur in the Matinenda area, and this listing must be seen as but the first step in a study that will require many years. The author wishes to express his warmest thanks to Malcolm Ottaway, to Caroline Bledsoe, and to L. J. Bledsoe who have done the most significant and original work on the fungi of Matinenda. These scholars have all generously permitted the present author to incorporate their findings into this compilation.

One disappointment this year is that the artist who provided the covers of the first edition was unable to commit the time necessary to make new covers for the revised edition. The author suggests that the new edition be bound in the old covers.

The author hopes that in spite of the lack of covers his readers will find this new listing useful, and, looking toward a 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, he would welcome corrections and suggestions for improvement.

*R.B., Ann Arbor Michigan, Fall 1973*

## **The Third Matinenda Flora**

### **The First Companion to the Second Matinenda Flora**

Helen Burling Ottaway  
Fall 1973

#### **Preface**

The *First Companion to the Second Matinenda Flora* is a portfolio of drawings and a cover limited edition original lithograph. The reproductions consist of eleven pen drawings of selected plants from the Matinenda area that are identified in the *Second Matinenda Flora*, by Dr. Robbins Burling.

As in *The Flora*, the portfolio is divided into four sections, Pteridophyta, Gymnosperm, Monocotyledonae, and Dicotyledonae with full page drawings of a single species, representative of the section. The drawings within the section usually contain several plants of the same family on one page. Certain families containing large numbers have a full page drawing, e.g., the Rose Family.

All plants illustrated so far, are those that have been firmly identified. As the working season for the artist was very short this year, and the plants to be drawn had to (be) collected and identified first, only a limited number of drawings were completed. However, the portfolio, like *The Matinenda Flora*, is an on-going project and more drawings will follow. The drawings have been left in loose-leaf state so that they can be combined with *The Flora*.

It may interest the reader to know that the cover lithograph and the drawing of the Norway pine are of specific places on Lake Matinenda. The cover is of an oddly growing cedar, some balsams, and bracken near the Log Cabin. The Norway (pine) is of an old weathered one clinging to a near (sic) rock on the Mountain.

The artist wishes to thank the author for the lecture-walks identifying plants and hopes that the reader will find the drawings a useful addition to *The Second Matinenda Flora*.

[Scans of the *Companion* are available upon request]