

**THE FLORA OF PRINCE ALBERT NATIONAL PARK
(AN ANNOTATED CATALOGUE OF THE VASCULAR PLANTS
RECORDED WITHIN THE PARK BOUNDARIES)**

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Introduction

This constitutes an updated list of the native and naturalized (i.e. non-cultivated) vascular plants that have been recorded within the boundaries of Prince Albert National Park, in central Saskatchewan, Canada. The list is annotated to include common names, synonyms, generalized habitats, and status indications. It is nomenclaturally updated to include most of the numerous taxonomic innovations proffered during the last decades, except when this compiler has disagreed. An attempt has been made to exclude erroneous reports (see Appendix A) and to list only well validated plant records, mostly substantiated by voucher specimens filed in recognized herbaria. But some probable species confirmed from sites adjacent to, but not within, the park boundaries have been tentatively retained on this list; these are indicated by the symbol, “V?”.

Numerous individuals over the last half-century have contributed to the vascular plant list for Prince Albert National Park. These include the provincial compilations by Fraser and Russell, et al (1937, 1944, 1954), and Breitung (1957), and the park listings of Carbyn and Armbruster (1968), Koponen (1973), Gimbarzovsky (1973), Cameron (1975), Gunna, et al. (1976), Padbury, Head, and Souster (1978), Hudson, Syroteuk and Preneman (1981), Brunner (1985), Trottier (1985), Goode (1986), Hudson (1992), Koral (1996), Harms (1996, 1997a, 1997b), Thrasher-Haug (1997), and Pidwerbeski (1997). Of particular recent significance have been the revisions of the park list by John Hudson and Adam Pidwerbeski, with the present list representing an updating and fine-tuning of the latter. In addition to the above, many other individuals have contributed plant records included in the compilations, including park rangers, nature interpreters, scientists, and the interested public.

Prince Albert National Park is located in central Saskatchewan, with its southern boundary about 50 km north-northwest of the city of Prince Albert. Except that the southwestern corner has been cut off along the course of the Sturgeon River and several other appurtenances, the park constitutes a rectangle about 50 km wide by 80 km long. It mostly ranges from latitude 53° 35' to 54° 19 ½' N, and from longitude 106° 00' to 106° 45' W, including a total area of 3875 km². The land elevations in the park range from 485 to 735 m above sea level, with a mean elevation of about 610 m. Physiographically the park is in the southern boreal plains, or more specifically according to Bostock (1967), in the Saskatchewan Plains Division of the Interior Plains. Gimbarzovsky (1973) identified the six physiographic subdivisions in the park, as follows: (1) the Waskesiu Hills of the southern central portion, a prominent plateau-like morainic till plain, dominating the overall park topography and including the highest elevations in the park; (2) the Spruce River Plain to the east along the Spruce River; (3) the Sturgeon River Plain in the southwestern portion including the Sturgeon River valley; (4) the Crean Lake Plain

in the central portion of the park north of the Wasquesiu Hills dominated by the large Crean, Kingsmere and Wasquesiu Lakes; (5) the Wabeno Upland occurring to the north; (6) and the lower Lavalley Plain in the northwestern corner of the park including the Pasquin and Lavalee Lakes. The park area falls into two major watersheds, with the southern parts draining into the Saskatchewan River system via the Spruce and Sturgeon Rivers and their tributaries, while the large central lakes (Kingsmere, Wasquesiu, and Crean) and the northern parts drain into the Churchill River system.

Vegetationally, most of Prince Albert National Park is in the “Mixedwood Section” of the “Boreal Forest Region”, but a small portion along the southwestern and southern boundaries occurs in the “Aspen Grove Section” as these were classified by Rowe (1972). The recent renaming and remapping of the province’s ecoregions by Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management (1998) places the park primarily in their “Midboreal Upland Ecoregion” of the “Boreal Plain Ecozone”, with the southern part extending into their “Boreal Transition Ecoregion”. Found along the southern boundary of the park are significant “islands” of mixed/fescue grasslands interspersed within typical parkland aspen stands, thus appearing more like disjunct outliers of the vegetation characteristic of the “Aspen Parkland Ecoregion” farther south.

The mixedwood boreal forest region comprising most of the park is richer in floristic diversity than often realized, including plants characteristic of a wide variety of terrestrial, wetland and aquatic habitats. Located at a “continental floristic crossroads” the park displays an intermixing of western and eastern boreal elements. The well drained upland forests are predominantly mixedwood, primarily of Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) and White Spruce (*Picea glauca*), but also intermixtures of White Birches (*Betula papyrifera* and *B. neoalaskana*), Jack Pine (*Pinus banksiana*), and, in especially older growth stands, Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*). But also present in the upland forests are extensive pure stands, these mostly of Aspen, White Spruce and Jack Pine. The forests of the wetter, poorer drained lowlands are largely dominated by Black Spruce (*Picea mariana*), often with an admixture of Tamarack (*Larix laricina*), and in the wettest woods and treed bogs the latter may be predominant. Riparian woodlands are dominated by mixtures or pure stands of White Spruce, White Birch, Balsam Poplar (*Populus balsamifera*), Aspen, River Alders (*Alnus incana*), and willows (*Salix* spp.). Occurring in the park are larger and smaller lakes, and rivers and smaller streams, with their associated aquatic, shore, and floodplain habitats. Extensive sedge meadows, marshes, fens, bogs and muskegy spruce woods contribute a variety of wetland habitats. The parkland and grassland elements entering the more southern portions of the park significantly increase the park’s overall floristic diversity.

A total of 653 taxa of Vascular Plants are listed as occurring naturally in Prince Albert National Park. This total number represents 634 different species, since 17 species have two subspecies or varieties each in the park and one three varieties. This constitutes over 40% of the number of vascular plant species known overall throughout Saskatchewan. Excluded from the park list as unsubstantiated and unlikely are 41 species that had been included on various earlier park lists (see Appendix A). But 39 plant taxa, despite lacking certain verification in the park, have been tentatively retained on this list

as probable because they are confirmed from sites adjacent to the park boundaries (these indicated by the symbol “V?” in the list). The listed species belong to 294 genera in 87 plant families. Of the 653 taxa (634 species), 50 or almost 8% are introduced (i.e. non-native), while the remaining 603 taxa (584 species), or about 92%, are considered native (i.e. indigenous) species in the park area. A breakdown of the recorded flora into the major vascular plant groups shows 25 species of pteridophytes (including 9 true ferns and 16 fern-allies), 7 species of coniferous gymnosperms, and 602 species (= 621 taxa) of angiosperms (i.e. flowering plants). These numbers need qualification since, as indicated above, 39 probable taxa are only tentatively listed since they apparently lack certain verification in the park. These tentatively listed plants in need of voucher-confirmation are separately listed in Appendix B, and are flagged in the main list by the symbol, “V?”.

In the following species list, the plants are alphabetically arranged by their scientific names, under their respective families, which in turn are alphabetically ordered under each of the following major vascular plant groups: I. Pteridophytes (= Ferns and Fern Allies), II. Gymnosperms (= Naked Seed Plants, ours all Conifers), and III. Angiosperms (= Flowering Plants).

For each entry in the list, the plant’s scientific name is followed by its common names (in caps). Selected synonyms (enclosed in brackets) are included to allow interconnecting and clarifying the names used elsewhere or previously. The abbreviation, “auct.”, indicates a “usage” synonym (i.e. a previously used but taxonomically incorrect name) rather than a true synonym. To reduce confusion, relatively recent name revisions involving changes at the generic level are cross-referenced, but not epithet changes within a genus. Brief general habitat descriptions are given for the entries. Plants that appear restricted to southernmost Prince Albert National Park are noted by the abbreviated phrase, “in s park”, enclosed in parentheses. Some place names are included for plants known from a single or only a few sites in the park.

Status indicators are added to designate introduced, rare, and disjunct plants. Introduced (i.e. non-native or exotic) species, whether spontaneous weeds or escaped cultigens (i.e. former plantings that have become naturalized), are indicated by the abbreviation, “Introd.”, enclosed in parentheses. All species not so designated are presumed native (i.e. indigenous) to the park region. Provincially rare species are indicated by the phrase, “Rare in SK”, enclosed in parentheses, with the basis for such listings being their inclusion by Harms, et al (1992) and Harms (2000). Plants of special phytogeographical interest because their local populations in Prince Albert National Park appear disjunctly isolated (i.e. geographically separated) from their natural ranges elsewhere, are indicated by the parenthetically enclosed word, “Disjunct!”

This floristic list for Prince Albert National Park is unapologetically intended for a botanically knowledgeable readership to the extent that the plants are listed by their scientific names, authorships and synonyms are included, and they are arranged under their respective families. The arrangement of plant species under their families is botanically convenient and useful, and is equivalent to that of grouping mammals under such natural categories as rodents, felines, canines, cervids, etc., and of birds under

ducks, gulls, hawks, thrushes, warblers, sparrows, etc. Some persons may perceive the use of latinized scientific names for plants as more intimidating than their presumably more user-friendly common names. But listing plants by common names alone is generally unsatisfactory because they lack standardization. Many plants have multiple common names with different ones used by various clientele and in different regions, and also the same common names may be applied to different species. The use of scientific names is necessary for precisely pinpointing the actual species being referred in particular situations. The authorships given after scientific names represent a scientific referencing system for the particular names used. Inclusion of nomenclatural synonyms allows the interconnecting and relating of names found in different sources or that have been changed due to revised taxonomic interpretations. The present listing of synonyms is considered especially important and necessary because of the numerous taxonomic revisions and associated name changes made during the last decade, mostly associated with the ongoing Flora of North America (FNA) Project and John Kartesz' (1999) Biota of North America Project (BONAP). As mentioned above, a cross-referencing of previous names often used to the presently listed "modern" ones has been provided for genus-level changes, although not for different specific epithets under the same genus name.

Using common names for plants is usually desirable for purposes of easier communications with the general public, who tend to consider them easier to remember, more pronounceable, and less formidable than the scientific names. Since plant common or vernacular names, unlike their latinized scientific ones, are not standardized, multiple common names, when available, have been listed. There really are no wrong or right common names for plants, although many might think such would be desirable. The common names preferred by this compiler are given first, but others have been listed since the botanically interested public, coming from a variety of different backgrounds and geographical regions, will often be familiar with the plants encountered by different vernacular names.

Species List

I. PTERIDOPHYTES: FERNS AND FERN-ALLIES

Dryopteridaceae (Wood Fern Family):

Athyrium filix-femina (L.) Roth ex Mertens – LADY FERN. Moist shaded shores and draws. (Rare in SK). V?

Cystopteris fragilis (L.) Bernh -- FRAGILE FERN; BRITTLE FERN. Moist woods and stream-edges.

Dryopteris carthusiana (Vill.) Fuchs – SPINULOSE SHIELD-FERN / WOOD-FERN. [*D. austriaca* auct. non (Jacq.) Schinz & Thell.; *D. spinulosa* (Muell.) Watt]. Moist coniferous and mixed woods.

Gymnocarpium dryopteris (L.) Newm. – COMMON or WESTERN OAK FERN. [*Dryopteris disjuncta* auct. p.p. non (Rupr.) Morton]. Moist mossy mixed and spruce woods, thickets, and moist clearings.

Matteucia struthiopteris (L.) Todaro var. *pennsylvanica* (Willd.) Morton – OSTRICH FERN. Wet marshy sites in spruce and mixed woods.

Equisetaceae (Horsetail Family):

Equisetum arvense L. -- COMMON or FIELD HORSETAIL. Moist woods, shores and clearings.

Equisetum fluviatile L. – WATER or SWAMP HORSETAIL. Marshes and emergent aquatic.

Equisetum hyemale L. ssp. *affine* (Engelm.) Calder & Taylor – COMMON or TALL SCOURING-RUSH. Sandy open banks, slopes, shores and open woods.

Equisetum palustre L. – MARSH HORSETAIL. Shores and wet springy sites.

Equisetum pratense Ehrh. – MEADOW HORSETAIL. Moist mixed and spruce woods

Equisetum scirpoides Michx. – DWARF SCOURING-RUSH. Moist spruce woods.

Equisetum sylvaticum L. – WOODLAND HORSETAIL. Mesic-moist mixed and spruce woods.

Equisetum variegatum Schleich. ex Weber & Mohr – VARIEGATED SCOURING-RUSH / HORSETAIL. Moist spruce woods, bogs, springs, and wet shores.

Isoetaceae (Quillwort Family):

Isoetes echinospora Dur. – SPINY-SPORED or BRAUN'S QUILLWORT. [*I. braunii* Dur.; *I. muricata* Dur.]. Submersed bottom aquatic. (Panter L.).

Lycopodiaceae (Club-moss Family):

Diphasiastrum complanatum (L.) Holub – GROUND-CEDAR; TRAILING GROUND-PINE; NORTHERN RUNNING-PINE. [*Lycopodium complanatum* L.]. Fresh-mesic, mixed and coniferous woods.

Lycopodium annotinum L. – STIFF or BRISTLY CLUB-MOSS. Mesic-moist, mossy, spruce and mixed woods.

Lycopodium clavatum L. – RUNNING CLUB-MOSS. Mesic-moist, mossy, spruce and mixed woods.

{*Lycopodium complanatum* = *Diphasiastrum complanatum*}.

Lycopodium dendroideum Michx. – PRICKLY TREE CLUB-MOSS / GROUND-PINE.
[*L. obscurum* auct. non (Michx.) Eat.]. Mesic-moist, spruce and mixed woods.
Lycopodium lagopus (Laest. ex Hartm.) Zins. ex Kuz. – RUNNING CLUB-MOSS /
GROUND-PINE. [*L. clavatum* auct. p.p., non L.]. Mesic-moist, mossy, spruce and
mixed woods.

Ophioglossaceae (Grape-fern Family):

Botrychium lunaria (L.) Sw. – COMMON MOONWORT. Moist, open, spruce woods.
(Rare in SK).
Botrychium minganense Vict. -- MINGAN MOONWORT. [*B. lunaria* var. *minganense*
(Vict.) Dole]. Moist, open, spruce woods. (L. Waskesiu). (Rare in SK).
Botrychium multifidum (Gmel.) Rupr. – LEATHERY GRAPE-FERN. [*Sceptridium*
multifidum (Gmel.) Nishida ex Tag.]. Open mixed woods and moist grasslands.
Botrychium virginianum (L.) Sw. -- VIRGINIA GRAPE-FERN; RATTLESNAKE
FERN. [*Botrypus virginianus* (L.) Holub.]. Mesic-moist, spruce and mixed woods.

Selaginellaceae (Spike-moss Family):

Selaginella densa Rydb. – PRAIRIE SELAGINELLA / SPIKE-MOSS; DENSE SPIKE-
MOSS; LITTLE CLUB-MOSS. Dry grassland (in s park).
Selaginella rupestris (L.) Spring. – ROCK SELAGINELLA / SPIKE-MOSS. Dryish,
rocky, pine woods.

II. GYMNOSPERMS: CONIFERS

Cupressaceae (Cypress Family):

Juniperus communis L. var. *depressa* Pursh – COMMON, LOW, or GROUND
JUNIPER. Open woods, sandy slopes, clearings.
Juniperus horizontalis Moench – CREEPING JUNIPER / SAVIN. Sandy open or open-
wooded slopes, knolls and shores. V?

Pinaceae (Pine Family):

Abies balsamea (L.) Mill. – BALSAM FIR. Mesic spruce and mixed woods.
Larix laricina (Du Roi) Koch – TAMARACK; AMERICAN or EASTERN LARCH.
Treed bogs, fens, and wet black spruce woods.
Picea glauca (Moench) Voss -- WHITE SPRUCE. Coniferous and mixed woods.
Picea mariana (Mill.) BSP. – BLACK SPRUCE. Spruce woods and treed bogs.
Pinus banksiana Lamb. -- JACK PINE. [*P. divaricata* (Ait.) Dum.]. Pine, pine-spruce,
and pine-aspen woods.

III. ANGIOSPERMS (FLOWERING PLANTS)

Acoraceae (Calamus Family):

Acorus americanus (Raf.) Raf. – SWEET FLAG; AMERICAN CALAMUS; RAT-
ROOT. [*A. calamus* auct. non L.; *A. c.* var. *americanus* (Raf.) Wulff]. Marshy
shores and shallow-water aquatic.

Adoxaceae (Moschatel Family):

Adoxa moschatellina L. – MOSCHATEL; MUSKROOT. Moist woods.

Alismaceae (Water-Plantain Family):

Alisma triviale Pursh – COMMON, AMERICAN or BROAD-LEAVED WATER-PLANTAIN. [*A. plantago-aquatica* L. var. *americanum* Schult. & Schult.; *A. p-a.* var. *brevipes* (Greene) Vict.]. Wet, open, marshy shores and sloughs. **V?**

Sagittaria cuneata Sheld. – ARUM-LEAVED or DUCK-POTATO ARROWHEAD; WAPATO. Shallow-water aquatic.

Sagittaria latifolia Willd. – BROAD-LEAVED ARROWHEAD; DUCK-POTATO. Shallow-water aquatic.

Amaranthaceae (Amaranth or Pigweed Family):

Amaranthus albus L. – TUMBLE-WEED; WHITE or PROSTRATE AMARANTH / PIGWEED. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.). **V?**

Amaranthus blitoides S.Wats. – PROSTRATE or MAT AMARANTH / PIGWEED. [*A. graecizans* auct. non L.]. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.).

Amaranthus retroflexus L. – REDROOT or ROUGH PIGWEED; GREEN AMARANTH. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.). **V?**

Anacardiaceae (Sumac Family):

{*Rhus radicans* var. *rydbergii* = *Toxicodendron rydbergii*}.

Toxicodendron rydbergii (Small ex Rydb.) Greene – POISON IVY. [*Rhus radicans* L. var. *rydbergii* (Small ex Rydb.) Rehd.]. Moist, open, deciduous woods and shrublands. **V?**

Apiaceae (=Umbelliferae) (Parsley or Carrot Family):

Carum carvi L. – CARAWAY; ANIS. Roadsides and ± disturbed clearings. (Introd.).

Cicuta bulbifera L. – BULBLET-BEARING WATER-HEMLOCK. Wet sedge meadows, fens, bogs, and marshy shores.

Cicuta maculata L. var. *angustifolia* Hook. – WESTERN or NARROW-LEAVED WATER-HEMLOCK. [*C. douglasii* (DC.) C.& R.]. Wet meadows, marshes, shores, and sloughs.

Heraacleum maximum Bartr. -- COW PARSNIP; AMERICAN COW-PARSNIP; COW-CABBAGE; HOGWEED. [*H. lanatum* Michx.]. Fresh-mesic open aspen or mixed woods, clearings and shores.

Osmorhiza depauperata Phil. – BLUNT-FRUITED SWEET CICELY. [*O. obtusa* (C.& R.) Fern; *O. chilensis* H.&A. var. *cupressimontana* (Boiv.) Boiv.]. Mesic-moist mixed and spruce woods.

Osmorhiza longistylis (Torr.) DC. – SMOOTH or LONG-STYLED SWEET CICELY / SWEETROOT; ANISE-ROOT. [*O. aristata* (Thunb.) Mak.& Yabe var. *longistylis* (Torr.) Boiv.]. Fresh-mesic aspen woods.

Sanicula marilandica L. – BLACK SNAKEROOT / SANICLE. Mesic aspen and mixed woods.

Sium suave Walt. – WATER PARSNIP; FALSE-HEMLOCK. Marshy shorelines and emergent aquatic.

Zizia aptera (Gray) Fern. – HEART-LEAVED ALEXANDERS / MEADOW PARSNIP;
WINGLESS MEADOW PARSNIP. [*Z. cordata* Koch ex DC.]. Moist meadows,
shores, and depressions in open aspen woods.

Apocynaceae (Dogbane Family):

Apocynum androsaemifolium L. – SPREADING DOGBANE. Open sandy slopes.

Araceae (Arum Family):

Calla palustris L. – WATER ARUM; WILD, WATER or MARSH CALLA. Emergent
and shoreline aquatic.

Araliaceae (Ginseng Family):

Aralia nudicaulis L. – WILD SARSAPARILLA. Fresh-mesic aspen and mixed woods.

Asclepiadaceae (Milkweed Family):

Asclepias ovalifolia Dcne. – DWARF, LOW or OVAL-LEAVED MILKWEED.
Grassland (in s park).

Asteraceae (Compositae) (Aster Family):

Achillea millefolium L. var. *borealis* (Bong.) Farw. – NORTHERN YARROW. [*A. m.*
var. *nigrescens* E.Mey.; *A. borealis* Bong.]. Mesic-moist open sites.

Achillea millefolium L. var. *lanulosa* (Nutt.) Piper – WOOLLY, COMMON or
WESTERN YARROW. [*A. m.* var. *occidentalis* DC.; *A. lanulosa* Nutt.]. Mesic-
moist open sites.

Achillea sibirica Ledeb. – SIBERIAN or MANY-FLOWERED YARROW. Mesic-moist
open woods, shrubby shores, sedge-meadows and clearings.

Agoseris glauca (Pursh) Raf. – FALSE DANDELION; SMOOTH or PALE AGOSERIS;
PALE GOAT-CHICORY. Grassland (in s park).

Antennaria microphylla Rydb. – SMALL-LEAF or NEAT PUSSYTOES / EVER-
LASTING. [*A. nitida* Greene]. Mesic grassland, open woods and clearings.

Antennaria neglecta Greene var. *neglecta* – FIELD, PRAIRIE, or SMALL PUSSYTOES
/ EVERLASTING. [*A. campestris* Rydb.]. Moist prairie, shrublands, open woods
and clearings.

Antennaria neglecta Greene var. *howellii* (Greene) Cronq. -- HOWELL'S, FIELD,
PRAIRIE or COMMON PUSSYTOES / EVERLASTING. [*A. howellii* Greene].
Moist prairie, open woods, shrublands, and clearings.

Antennaria parvifolia Nutt. – LOW or SMALL-LEAVED PUSSYTOES / EVERLAST-
ING. [*A. parviflora* auct.]. Dry grassland and forest clearings.

Antennaria pulcherrima (Hook.) Greene – SHOWY PUSSYTOES / EVERLASTING.
Moist-wet, fen borders and sedge-meadows. (Cameron Bog, in s park).

Antennaria rosea Greene – PINK or ROSY PUSSYTOES / EVERLASTING. Grassland
and forest clearings.

Arnica chamissonis Less. ssp. *foliosa* (Nutt.) Mag. – LEAFY or CHAMISSO'S ARNICA.
Moist meadows and open woods.

Arnica cordifolia Hook. – HEART-LEAVED ARNICA. Mesic-moist, open, shore spruce
woods. (Disjunct).

Arnica fulgens Pursh – SHINING or ORANGE ARNICA. Moist meadows (in s park).

Artemisia biennis Willd. var. *biennis* – BIENNIAL WORMWOOD. Moist prairie, depressions, shrublands, shores and disturbed clearings.

Artemisia campestris L. – TALL, PLAINS or SAGE WORMWOOD / SAGEWORT. Grassland slopes, sandy forest clearings, beach ridges, and open pine woods.

Artemisia dracunculus L. – LINEAR-LEAVED or DRAGON WORMWOOD; DRAGONWORT. Dry grassland (in s park).

Artemisia frigida Willd. – PASTURE or FRINGED SAGE /SAGEWORT. Dry grasslands and forest clearings (in s park).

Artemisia ludoviciana Nutt. – PRAIRIE, WHITE or LOUISIANA SAGE / SAGEWORT; WESTERN MUGWORT. Grassland and open shrubland (in s park).

{*Aster borealis* = *Symphyotrichum boreale*}.

{*Aster brachyactis* = *Symphyotrichum ciliatum*}.

{*Aster ciliolatus* = *Symphyotrichum ciliolatum*}.

{*Aster conspicuus* = *Eurybia conspicuus*}.

{*Aster ericoides* L. var. *pansus* = *Symphyotrichum ericoides* var. *pansum*}.

{*Aster falcatus* = *Symphyotrichum falcatum*}.

{*Aster hesperius* = *Symphyotrichum lanceolatum* var. *hesperium*}.

{*Aster laevis* = *Symphyotrichum laeve*}

{*Aster modestus* = *Canadanthus modestus*}.

{*Aster pansus* = *Symphyotrichum ericoides* var. *pansum*}

{*Aster pauciflorus* = *Almutaster pauciflorus*}.

{*Aster puniceus* = *Symphyotrichum puniceum*}.

{*Bidens beckii* = *Megalodonta beckii*}

Bidens cernua L. – NODDING or SMOOTH BEGGARTICKS / BUR-MARIGOLD. Moist-wet open shores; wet marshy forest depressions.

Canadanthus modestus (Lindl.) Nesom – LARGE NORTHERN or MODEST ASTER. [*Aster modestus* Lindl.]. Moist-wet forest edges. (Rare in SK).

{*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* = *Leucanthemum vulgare*}.

{*Chrysopsis villosa* = *Heterotheca villosa*}.

Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop. – CANADA or CREEPING THISTLE. Disturbed, open, wet-moist sites, especially shores and sloughs. (Introd.; invasive).

Cirsium drummondii T.& G. – DWARF, SHORT-STEMMED or DRUMMOND'S THISTLE. [*C. foliosum* auct. non (Hook.) DC.]. Mesic-moist aspen and mixed woods, shrublands, forest clearings and wet meadows.

Cirsium flodmanii (Rydb.) Arthur – FLODMAN'S THISTLE. Grasslands, forest clearings, and open disturbed sites (in s park).

Cirsium muticum Michx. -- SWAMP THISTLE. Moist woods and alder-thickets. (Waskesiu). (Rare in SK).

Cirsium undulatum (Nutt.) Spreng. -- WAVY-LEAVED THISTLE. Grassland and forest clearings (in s park).

Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq. – HORSEWEED; CANADA FLEABANE. [*Erigeron canadensis* L.]. Open, often disturbed sites.

Crepis runcinata (James) T.& G. – SCAPOSE, FIDDLE-LEAF or DANDELION HAWK'S-BEARD. Mesic-moist grasslands; wet, often saline/alkaline meadows and fens.

- Crepis tectorum* L. -- NARROW-LEAVED HAWK'S-BEARD. Open disturbed sites. (Intro.).
- Erigeron acris* L. var. *asteroides* (Andrz. ex Bess.) DC. -- TALL WHITE FLEABANE; NORTHERN DAISY; BITTER FLEABANE. Mesic-moist open woods, clearings and shores.
- Erigeron asper* Nutt. -- ROUGH FLEABANE. Grasslands, shrublands, and open woods. {*Erigeron canadensis* = *Conyza canadensis*}
- Erigeron elatus* (Hook.) Greene – TALL WHITE FLEABANE. [*E. acris* L. var. *elatus* (Hook.) Cronq.]. Open aspen woods and clearings. (Rare in SK).
- Erigeron glabellus* Nutt. var. *pubescens* Hook. -- SMOOTH or STREAMSIDE FLEABANE. Mesic grasslands, open forests, and clearings.
- Erigeron hyssopifolius* Michx. -- HYSSOP-LEAVED FLEABANE. Gravelly, calcareous slopes and fen edges. (Cameron Bog, in s park). (Rare in SK).
- Erigeron philadelphicus* L. – PHILADELPHIA FLEABANE.
- Erigeron strigosus* Muhl. ex Willd. -- DAISY or PRAIRIE FLEABANE; WHITETOP. [*E. s. ssp. septentrionalis* (Fern. & Wieg.) Wagen.; *E. annuus* auct. non (Muhl. ex Willd.) Wagen.]. Open, often ± disturbed sites (in s park). (Rare in SK).
- Eupatorium maculatum* L. var. *bruneri* (Gray) Breit. – SPOTTED or BRUNER'S JOE-PYE-WEED; SPOTTED TRUMPETWEED; PURPLE or TALL BONESET. Marshy shores, moist-wet sedge meadows, bog/fen edges, and wet open depressions in woods
- Eurybia conspicua* (Lindl.) Nesom. -- SHOWY ASTER. [*Aster conspicuus* Lindl.]. Fresh-mesic mixed woods.
- Euthamia graminifolia* (L.) Nutt. – GRASS-LEAVED or FLAT-TOPPED GOLDENROD; GOLDENTOP. [*Solidago graminifolia* (L.) Salisb.]. Moist shores and meadows.
- Gaillardia aristata* Pursh – GREAT BLANKET-FLOWER or GAILLARDIA; BROWN-EYED SUSAN. Grasslands, shrublands, forest clearings, and roadsides (in s park).
- Helenium autumnale* L. – COMMON or FALL SNEEZEWEED. Moist wooded and shrubby shores, and wet meadows. **V?**
- Helianthus nuttallii* T.&G. ssp. *nuttallii* -- NUTTALL'S, TALL, GIANT, COMMON, or CLUSTERED SUNFLOWER. [*H. subtuberosus* (Britt.) Britt.]. Moist grasslands, meadows and open shores. **V?**
- Helianthus subrhomboides* Rydb -- SUBRHOMBIC, RHOMBIC, BEAUTIFUL, SHOWY, or STIFF SUNFLOWER. [*H. laetiflorus* auct. non Pers.; *H. rigidus* auct. non (Cass.) Desf.]. Grassland (in s park).
- Heterotheca villosa* (Pursh) Shin. -- HAIRY GOLDEN-ASTER. [*Chrysopsis villosa* (Pursh) Nutt. ex DC.; *C. hispida* Hook.]. Grassland (in s park).
- Hieracium umbellatum* L. var. *umbellatum* – NARROW-LEAVED HAWKWEED. [*H. scabriusculum* Schwein.; *H. s. var. scabrum* (Schw.) Lepage]. Dry-fresh, open, aspen and mixed woods, and clearings.
- Hieracium umbellatum* (L.) var. *canadense* (Michx.) Breit. – CANADIAN HAWKWEED. [*H. canadense* Michx.; *H. scabriusculum* Schw. var. *columbianum* (Rydb.) Lepage]. Dry-fresh, open, aspen and mixed woods, and clearings.
- Lactuca biennis* (Moench) Fern. -- TALL or WILD BLUE LETTUCE; BLUE WOOD LETTUCE. Moist woods. (L. Waskesiu). (Rare in SK).

- Lactuca pulchella* (Pursh) DC. – COMMON BLUE LETTUCE. [*L. tatarica* (L.) Mey. var. *pulchella* (Pursh) Breit.]. Moist grasslands, open aspen woods, and sandy beaches.
- Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam. -- OXEYE-DAISY. [*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L.]. Disturbed open places, especially roadsides. (Introd.).
- Liatris ligulistylis* (A.Nels.) Schum. – MEADOW BLAZING-STAR or GAYFEATHER; BUTTON-SNAKEROOT. Mesic grasslands, shrublands, sandy open aspen woods, and clearings.
- Lygodesmia juncea* (Pursh) D.Don ex Hook. – RUSH SKELETON-WEED. Dry sandy grassland. Sandy grassland (in s park).
- Matricaria discoidea* DC. – PINEAPPLE-WEED. [*M. matricarioides* auct. non (Less.) Porter; *M. suaveolens* (Pursh) Buch. non L.; *Chamomilla suaveolens* (Pursh) Rydb.]. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.).
- Megalodonta beckii* (Torr. ex Spreng.) Greene -- WATER-MARIGOLD; BECK'S BEGGARTICKS. [*Bidens beckii* Torr. ex Spreng.]. Submersed aquatic. (Rare in SK).
- Packera indecora* (Greene) A.&D.Löve. – RAYLESS RAGWORT. [*Senecio indecorus* Greene]. Moist open woods and sedge meadows. **V?**
- Packera paupercula* (Michx.) A.&D.Löve – BALSAM GROUNDSEL / RAGWORT.. [*Senecio pauperculus* Michx.; *S. plattensis* Nutt.]. Mesic-moist, open, mixed and coniferous woods and sedge meadows
- Petasites frigidus* (L.) Fries var. *nivalis* (Greene) Cronq. – VINE-LEAVED or SNOWLEAF COLT'S-FOOT. [*P. hyperboreus* Rydb.; *P. nivalis* Greene; *P. vitifolius* auct. non Greene]. Moist spruce or mixed woods.
- Petasites palmatus* (Ait.) Gray – PALMATE-LEAVED COLT'S-FOOT. [*P. frigidus* (L.) Fries var. *palmatus* (Ait.) Cronq.]. Mesic-moist mixed or spruce woods.
- Petasites sagittatus* (Banks ex Pursh) Gray -- ARROW-LEAVED COLT'S-FOOT or SWEET-COLT'S-FOOT. [*P. frigidus* var. *sagittatus* (Banks ex Pursh) Chern.]. Wet sedge meadows and marshy open sites.
- Prenanthes racemosa* Michx. – GLAUCOUS WHITE-LETTUCE; PURPLE RATTLESNAKE-ROOT. Open aspen woods, shrublands, and moist prairie sites.
- Senecio congestus* (R.Br.) DC. – MARSH or SWAMP RAGWORT. [*S. c.* var. *palustris* (L.) Fern.; *S. palustris* (L.) Hook.]. Wet depressions, shores and marshes.
- Senecio eremophilus* Richards. – CUT-LEAVED RAGWORT. [*Senecio glaucifolius* Rydb.]. Mesic-moist, semi-open, aspen and mixed woods.
- {*Senecio indecorus* = *Packera indecora*}.
- {*Senecio pauperculus* = *Packera paupercula*}.
- Senecio vulgaris* L. – COMMON GROUNDSEL; OLD-MAN-IN-THE-SPRING. Disturbed open sites. (Introd.).
- Solidago canadensis* L. var. *canadensis* -- CANADA GOLDENROD. Moist prairie, shrubland, shores, forest clearings and open disturbed sites.
- Solidago canadensis* L. var. *gilvocanescens* Rydb. – CANESCENT or CANADA GOLDENROD. [*S. gilvocanescens* (Rydb.) Smyth; *S. pruinosa* Greene; *S. altissima* var. *gilvocanescens* (Rydb.) Semple]. Moist prairie and forest clearings.

- Solidago canadensis* L. var. *salebrosa* (Piper) M.E.Jones – GRACEFUL or CANADA GOLDENROD. [*S. lepida* var. *elongata* (Nutt.) Fern.]. Moist prairie, shrubland, shores, forest clearings and open disturbed sites. V?
- Solidago gigantea* Ait. -- LATE or GIANT GOLDENROD. [*S. g.* var. *leiophylla* Fern.]. Moist deciduous shore woods and floodplain meadows.
{*Solidago graminifolia* = *Euthamia graminifolia*}.
- Solidago hispida* Muhl. ex Willd. – HAIRY, SHAGGY or PALE GOLDENROD. [*S. h.* var. *lanata* (Hook.) Fern.; *S. bicolor* L. var. *concolor* T.& G.]. Dryish, semi-open forests and clearings.
- Solidago missouriensis* Nutt. – LOW, MISSOURI, or PRAIRIE GOLDENROD. Dry grassland and forest clearings (in s park).
- Solidago multiradiata* Ait. – NORTHERN GOLDENROD. Moist open coniferous woods, clearings and shores.
- Solidago nemoralis* Ait. var. *longipetiolata* (Mack.& Bush) Palm.& Steyerl. – SHOWY or GRAY GOLDENROD. Dry-mesic, often sandy, semi-open pine, aspen or mixed woods, clearings, and grassy meadows.
- Solidago rigida* L. var. *humilis* Porter -- STIFF, RIGID, CORYMBOSE or FLAT-TOPPED GOLDENROD. [*Oligoneuron rigidum* (L.) Small var. *humile* (Porter) Nesom]. Grasslands (in s park).
- Solidago simplex* Kunth. – MOUNTAIN GOLDENROD. [*S. spathulata* DC. var. *neomexicana* (Gray) Cronq.; *S. decumbens* var. *oreophila* auct. non (Rydb.) Fern.]. Mesic open woods, shrublands, forest clearings, and grassland depressions.
- Sonchus arvensis* L. ssp. *uliginosus* (Bieb.) Nyman – PERENNIAL, SMOOTH or FIELD SOW-THISTLE. [*S. a.* var. *glabrescens* Guenth., Grab.& Wimm.; *S. uliginosus* Bieb.]. Moist open disturbed sites. (Introd.; invasive).
- Symphotrichum boreale* (T.&G.) A.&D.Löve – BOREAL, NORTHERN, BOG, MARSH or RUSH ASTER. [*Aster borealis* (T.&G.) Prov.; *A. junciformis* Rydb.]. Bogs, fens, springy and marshy sites.
- Symphotrichum ciliatum* (Ledeb.) Nesom. – RAYLESS ASTER. [*Aster brachyactis* Blake]. Moist, often saline, open shores and drying mudflats. (Kingsmere R. mouth).
- Symphotrichum ciliolatum* (Lindl.) A.& D.Löve – LINDLEY'S BLUE ASTER. [*Aster ciliolatus* Lindl.]. Fresh-mesic aspen and mixed woods.
- Symphotrichum ericoides* (L.) Nesom var. *pansum* (Blake) Nesom – HEATH, WHITE PRAIRIE, MANY-FLOWERED, or TUFTED WHITE ASTER. [*Aster ericoides* L. var. *pansus* (Blake) Boiv.; *A. pansus* (Blake) Cronq.; *A. multiflorus* Ait. var. *pansus* Blake]. Grassland (in s park).
- Symphotrichum falcatum* (Lindl.) Nesom var. *commutatum* (T.&G.) Nesom -- CREEPING WHITE PRAIRIE or HEATH ASTER. [*Aster falcatus* Lindl. var. *commutatus* (T.&G.) A.G.Jones; *A. multiflorus* Ait. var. *commutatus* T.&G.]. Grassland (in s park).
- Symphotrichum laeve* (L.) A.& D.Löve var. *geyeri* (Gray) Nesom – SMOOTH BLUE ASTER. [*Aster laevis* L. var. *geyeri* Gray]. Mesic grasslands, shrublands and open aspen woods.

- Symphiotrichum lanceolatum* (Willd.) Nesom var. *hesperium* (Gray) Nesom – WESTERN WILLOW ASTER. [*Aster hesperius* Gray]. Moist, open shores, wet meadows, open shores, and bog/fen borders.
- Symphiotrichum puniceum* (L.) A.& D.Löve – PURPLE-STEMMED, BOG or SWAMP ASTER. [*Aster puniceus* L.]. Moist-wet coniferous woods, muskegs, and wet sandy beaches.
- Taraxacum laevigatum* (Willd.) DC. – RED-SEEDED or SMOOTH DANDELION. Open disturbed sites, especially roadsides. (Introd.).
- Taraxacum officinale* Weber ex Wiggers – COMMON DANDELION. Open disturbed sites, invading aspen and mixed woods. (Introd.; invasive).
- Tragopogon dubius* Scop. – YELLOW or MEADOW GOAT'S-BEARD; WESTERN SALSIFY. Grasslands, sandy beaches, grassy forest clearings. (Halkett L., in s park). (Introd.).

Balsaminaceae (Jewel-Weed Family):

- Impatiens capensis* Meerb. – SPOTTED TOUCH-ME-NOT / JEWEL-WEED; SPOTTED SNAPWEED. [*I. biflora* Walt.]. Swampy woods and marshy shores.
- Impatiens noli-tangere* L. – WESTERN or YELLOW TOUCH-ME-NOT / JEWEL-WEED. Swampy woods and marshy shores.

Betulaceae (Birch Family):

- Alnus incana* (L.) Moench spp. *rugosa* (Du Roi) Clausen – RIVER or SPECKLED ALDER. [*A. rugosa* (Du Roi) Spreng.]. Shore woods and shrublands.
- Alnus incana* (L.) Moench spp. *tenuifolia* (Nutt.) Breit. – RIVER or THIN-LEAF ALDER. [*A. tenuifolia* Nutt.]. Shore woods and shrublands.
- Alnus viridis* (Vill.) Lam.& DC. ssp. *crispa* (Ait.) Turrill – GREEN ALDER. [*A. crispa* (Ait.) Pursh]. Dry-mesic, aspen, coniferous, and mixed woods
- Betula neoalaskana* Sarg. – ALASKA PAPER or WHITE BIRCH. [*B. resinifera* Britt.; *B. papyrifera* Marsh. var. *neoalaskana* (Sarg.) Raup]. Moist mixed woods.
- Betula papyrifera* Marsh. – WHITE, PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Mesic-moist mixed woods.
- Betula pumila* L. var. *glandulifera* Regel – BOG or SHRUB BIRCH. [*B. glandulifera* (Regel) Butler; *B. X sargentii* auct. non Dugle]. Fens, bogs, wet sedge meadows, and moist-wet open spruce and mixed woods.
- Corylus cornuta* Marsh. – BEAKED HAZELNUT. [*C. rostrata* Ait.]. Fresh-mesic aspen, mixed and pine woods.

Boraginaceae (Borage Family):

- Lappula occidentalis* (S.Wats.) Greene – WESTERN BLUE-BUR; FLAT-SPINED STICKSEED. [*L. redowskii* auct. non (Hornem.) Greene]. Open, often disturbed sites, and beaches (in s park).
- Lappula squarrosa* (Retz.) Dumort. – BLUE-BUR; STICKSEED. [*L. echinata* Gilib.; *L. myosotis* Moench]. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.).
- Lithospermum canescens* (Michx.) Lehm. – HOARY PUCCOON. Mesic grassland and open aspen woods (in s park).

Mertensia paniculata (Ait.) G. Don – TALL LUNGWORT; NORTHERN BLUE-BELLS
/ MERTENSIA. Mesic aspen and mixed woods.

Brassicaceae (=Cruciferae) (Mustard Family):

Arabis divaricarpa A. Nels. – PURPLE ROCK-CRESS. Dryish, often sandy, forest clearings, upper beaches, and grasslands.

Arabis glabra (L.) Bernh. – TOWER MUSTARD. Open disturbed sites (in s park). (Introd.).

Arabis hirsuta (L.) Scop. var. *pyncocarpa* (Hopkins) Roll. – HIRSUTE or HAIRY ROCK-CRESS. Moist grassland and grassy forest clearings.

Arabis holboellii Hornem. var. *retrofracta* (Grah.) Rydb. – REFLEXED ROCK-CRESS. [A. *retrofracta* Grah.]. Dry open slopes. V?

Arabis lyrata L. ssp. *kamchatica* (Fisch. ex DC.) Hult. – LYRE-LEAVED ROCK-CRESS. Dry pine or aspen woods.

Armoracia rusticana Gaertn., Mey. & Scherb. – HORSE-RADISH. Open disturbed hillsides. (Introd.).

Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medik. – SHEPHERD'S-PURSE. Open disturbed sites (in s park). (Introd.).

Cardamine pensylvanica Muhl. ex Willd. – PENNSYLVANIA or QUAKER BITTER-CRESS. Wet marshy wooded shores.

Cardamine pratensis L. – CUCKOO FLOWER; MEADOW BITTER-CRESS; LADY'S-SMOCK. [C. p. var. *angustifolia* Hook.; C. p. var. *palustris* Wimm.&Grab.]. Peaty shores and bog edges. (Rare in SK).

Descurainia incana (Bern. ex Fisch. & Mey) Dorn ssp. *incana* – GREY or MOUNTAIN TANSY-MUSTARD. [D. *richardsonii* Schulz]. Dryish shrublands, grasslands, and disturbed open sites.

Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb ex Prantl – FLIXWEED; FLIXWEED TANSY-MUSTARD. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.).

Draba nemorosa L. – YELLOW or WOODLAND WHITLOW-GRASS / WHITLOWORT. Dryish, bare, eroded sites in grasslands and clearings.

Erucastrum gallicum (Willd.) Schulz – COMMON DOG MUSTARD; ROCKET-SALAD; ROCKET-WEED. Mesic-moist, open, ± disturbed places, especially shores. (Elk Trail head at Cookson Road). (Introd.).

Erysimum cheiranthoides L. – WORMSEED MUSTARD / WALLFLOWER. Forest clearings, stream banks, meadows, roadsides and disturbed waste places. (Introd. in part?).

Erysimum inconspicuum (S. Wats.) MacM. var. *inconspicuum* – SMALL-FLOWERED PRAIRIE ROCKET; SHY WALLFLOWER. Grassland, open woods, forest clearings, and often ± disturbed open sites.

Lepidium densiflorum Schrad. – COMMON, PRAIRIE or MINER'S PEPPERGRASS; PRAIRIE PEPPERWEED. Weedy disturbed sites. (Introd. in part?).

Rorippa palustris (L.) Bess. -- MARSH YELLOW-CRESS. [R. *hispida* Desv.; R. *islandica* auct. non Oeder) Borbas]. Wet shores and moist depressions.

Sisymbrium loeselii L. – TALL HEDGE-MUSTARD. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.). V?

Thlaspi arvense L. – FIELD PENNY-CRESS; STINKWEED. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.).

Callitrichaceae (Water-Starwort Family):

Callitriche hermaphroditica L. – AUTUMN or NORTHERN WATER-STARWORT. [*C. autumnalis* L.]. Submersed aquatic. V?

Callitriche palustris L. – VERNAL or COMMON WATER-STARWORT. [*C. verna* L.]. Submersed aquatic.

Campanulaceae (Bluebell Or Bellflower Family):

Campanula aparinoides Pursh – MARSH BELLFLOWER. [*C. uliginosa* Rydb.]. Marshy meadows, bogs and fens.

Campanula rotundifolia L. – HAREBELL; COMMON BLUEBELL. Mesic grasslands and forest clearings.

Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle Family):

Linnaea borealis L. ssp. *americana* (Forbes) Hult. ex Clausen – AMERICAN TWIN-FLOWER. Fresh-mesic woods.

Lonicera dioica L. – TWINING, CLIMBING, LIMBER, WILD or RED HONEY-SUCKLE. [*L. d.* var. *glaucescens* (Rydb.) Butt.]. Open, fresh-mesic, aspen and mixed woods.

Lonicera involucrata Banks ex Spreng. – BRACTED or FOUR-LINE HONEYSUCKLE; BLACK TWINBERRY. Moist poplar, mixed and spruce woods.

Lonicera villosa (Michx.) Schultes var. *solonis* (Eat.) Fern. – BLUE FLY-HONEY-SUCKLE; SWEET-BERRY HONEYSUCKLE; WATER-BERRY. [*L. caerulea* L. var. *villosa* (Michx.) T.& G. p.p.]. Wet black spruce woods, bogs and fens.

Symphoricarpos albus (L.) Blake – NORTHERN or COMMON SNOW-BERRY. Fresh-mesic aspen or mixed woods, and shrublands.

Symphoricarpos occidentalis Hook. – WESTERN SNOWBERRY; BUCKBRUSH. Mesic to moist grassland, shrublands, and open forest edges.

Viburnum edule (Michx.) Raf. – LOW BUSH-CRANBERRY; MOOSE-BERRY; SQUASH-BERRY; PEMBINA. Mesic aspen, mixed and spruce woods.

Viburnum opulus L. var. *americanum* Ait. – HIGH BUSH-CRANBERRY; PEMBINA. [*V. trilobum* Marsh.]. Mesic-moist, open aspen, mixed and spruce woods.

Caryophyllaceae (Pink Family):

Cerastium arvense L. ssp. *strictum* (L.) Ugbor. – FIELD or PRAIRIE CHICKWEED. Grassland and grassy forest clearings (in s park).

Cerastium nutans Raf. – LONG-STALKED or NODDING MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED. Forest edges. upper beaches, and roadsides.

Moehringia lateriflora (L.) Fenzl – GROVE or BLUNT-LEAVED SANDWORT. [*Arenaria lateriflora* L.]. Mesic-moist aspen, mixed and spruce woods.

Silene drummondii Hook. – DRUMMOND'S COCKLE / CATCH-FLY. [*Lychnis drummondii* (Hook.) S.Wats.; *L. pudica* Boiv.; *Melandrium drummondii* (Hook.) Hult.]. Dry grassland. V?

Silene menziesii Hook. – MENZIES' or WHITE CATCHFLY. Moist woods. (Heart L. Portage).

Stellaria calycantha (Ledeb.) Bong. *s.lat.* – NORTHERN or BOG STARWORT / STITCHWORT. Wet coniferous woods, bogs, fens, and moist shores.

Stellaria crassifolia Ehrh. – FLESHY STARWORT / STITCHWORT / CHICKWEED. [*S. gracilis* Rich.]. Wet coniferous woods, bogs, fens, and moist shores.

Stellaria longifolia Muhl. ex Willd. – LONG-LEAVED STARWORT / STITCHWORT / CHICKWEED. Mesic-moist sedge meadows, shrublands, and bog/fen borders,

Stellaria longipes Goldie *s.lat.* – LONG-STALKED STARWORT / STITCH-WORT / CHICKWEED. [*S. stricta* Richards.; *S. subvestita* Greene; *S. edwardsii* R.Br.; *S. ciliatosepala* Trautv.; *S. laeta* Rich; *S. monantha* Hult.]. Dry-mesic prairie slopes, sedge meadows, open sandy woods and forest clearings.

Stellaria media (L.) Vill. – COMMON CHICKWEED. Open moist disturbed sites. (Introd.). V?

Ceratophyllaceae (Hornwort Family):

Ceratophyllum demersum L. – COON'S-TAIL; HORNWORT. Submersed aquatic.

Chenopodiaceae (Goosefoot Family):

Axyris amaranthoides L. – RUSSIAN PIGWEED; UPRIGHT AXYRIS. Open disturbed places. (Introd.).

Chenopodium album L. – LAMB'S-QUARTERS; WHITE PIGWEED. Open disturbed places. (Introd.).

Chenopodium berlandieri Moq. – PIT-SEED GOOSEFOOT. [*C. b.* var. *zschackii* Murr.; *C. b.* var. *farinosa* (Ludwig) Aellen; *C. album* L. var. *berlandieri* (Moq.) Mack. & Bush]. Open, often disturbed places.

Chenopodium capitatum (L.) Ambrosi – STRAWBERRY-BLITE; STRAWBERRY-SPINACH. Forest clearings, sandy beaches and ± disturbed open sites.

Chenopodium pratericola Rydb. – NARROW-LEAVED or ARID GOOSEFOOT. [*C. leptophyllum* auct. non (Moq.) Nutt. ex S.Wats.]. Grassland (Buffalo Paddock, in s park).

Chenopodium rubrum L. – RED GOOSEFOOT; COAST or ALKALI BLITE. Wet open saline/alkaline sites. (Amyot L.).

Chenopodium simplex (Torr.) Raf. – MAPLE-LEAVED or BIG-SEED GOOSEFOOT. [*C. gigantospermum* Aellen; *C. hybridum* L. var. *gigantospermum* (Aellen) Rouleau]. Open, often disturbed places.

Kochia scoparia (L.) Schrad. – KOCHIA; BURNING-BUSH; SUMMER- or MOCK-CYPRESS; MEXICAN FIREWEED; RED BELVEDERE. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.). V?

Monolepis nuttalliana (Schultes) Greene – SPEAR-LEAVED GOOSEFOOT; NUTT-ALL'S POVERTY WEED / MONOLEPIS. Saline meadows and ± disturbed grasslands (in s park).

Cistaceae (Rock-Rose Family):

Hudsonia tomentosa Nutt. – SAND-HEATHER; SAND GOLDEN-HEATHER; BEACH-HEATHER. Dry sandy pine woods and open sandy slopes. V?

Cornaceae (Dogwood Family):

Cornus canadensis L. – CANADIAN BUNCH-BERRY; DWARF DOGWOOD. Fresh-mesic aspen, mixed and coniferous woods.

Cornus sericea L. ssp. *stolonifera* (Michx.) Fosb. – RED-OSIER DOGWOOD. [*C. stolonifera* Michx.; *C. alba* L. ssp. *stolonifera* (Michx.) Wang.]. Moist shore woods, and shrub-thickets.

Cyperaceae (Sedge Family):

Carex adusta Boott. -- BROWNE D SEDGE. Openings in sandy dry-fresh woods.

Carex aenea Fern. – HAY SEDGE. [*Carex foenea* auct. non Willd.]. Open dryish woods and clearings.

Carex aquatilis Wahl. – WATER SEDGE. Marshy shores and wet depressions.

Carex atherodes Spreng. – AWNE D or WHEAT SEDGE. Drying wet meadows and marshy shores.

Carex athrostachya Olney – LONG-BRACTE D or SLENDER-BEAKE D SEDGE. Wet marshy sloughs.

Carex aurea Nutt. – GOLDEN or GOLD-FRUTE D SEDGE. Margins of wet depressions and shore floodplains (in s park).

Carex backii Boott – BACK'S or TOUGH-LEAVE D SEDGE. Dryish aspen woods.

Carex bebbii Olney ex Fern. -- BEBB'S SEDGE. Wet meadows. (Lower Panter's Meadow).

Carex brunnescens (Pers.) Poir. var. *sphaerostachya* (Tuck.) Kalela. -- BROWNE SH SEDGE. [*C. canescens* L. var. *vulgaris* Bailey; *C. brunnescens* var. *sphaerostachya* (Tuck.) Kük.]. Moist-wet spruce woods.

Carex canescens L. -- HOARY SEDGE. [*C. curta* Good.]. Sedge meadows and marshes.

Carex capillaris L. – HAIR-LIKE SEDGE. Wet springy forest depressions and marshes.

Carex chordoriza Ehrh ex L.f. -- PROSTRATE, CORD-ROOT or ROPE-ROOT SEDGE. Fens. (Trappers Lake).

Carex concinna R.Br. – ELEGANT, BEAUTIFUL or LOW NORTHERN SEDGE. Spruce woods.

Carex crawfordii Fern. -- CRAWFORD'S SEDGE. Wet open sites.

Carex deflexa Hornem. – BENT, DEFLEXE D or NORTHERN SEDGE. Dryish, open-wooded, sandy or rocky slopes.

Carex deweyana Schwein. – DEWEY'S or ROUND-FRUIT SHORT-SCALE SEDGE. Mesic-moist aspen and mixed woods.

Carex diandra Schrank – TWO-STAMENE D or LESSER TUSOCK SEDGE. Shore marshes, fens and bogs.

Carex disperma Dewey -- SOFT-LEAVE D or TWO-SEEDE D SEDGE. Moist mixed and spruce woods.

Carex garberi Fern. – ELK or GARBER'S SEDGE. [*Carex hassei* auct. non Bailey]. Fens (in s park). (Rare in SK).

Carex gynocrates Wormsk. ex Drej. -- NORTHERN BOG SEDGE. Wet spruce woods, bogs/fens, marshy sites.

Carex heleonastes L.f. ssp. *heleonastes* -- HUDSON BAY SEDGE. [*C. curta* Good. var. *robustior* (Kük.) Boiv.]. Fens. (Boundary Bog). (Rare in SK).

Carex houghtoniana Torr. ex Gray -- HOUGHTON'S or SAND SEDGE. [*Carex houghtonii* Torr.]. Dry open sandy sites.

Carex hystericina Muhl. ex Willd. -- PORCUPINE or BOTTLEBRUSH SEDGE. Wet woods, meadows and shaded shores. (Rare in SK).

Carex inops Bailey ssp. *heliophila* (Mack.) Crins – SUN-LOVING SEDGE. [*C. heliophila* Mack.; *C. pennsylvanica* Lam. var. *digyna* Boeckl.; *C. p.* ssp. *heliophila* (Mack.) Weber]. Dry-mesic grasslands (in s park).

Carex interior Bailey -- INLAND SEDGE. Fens.

Carex lacustris Willd. – LAKE-SHORE or LAKEBANK SEDGE. Moist shores and marshes.

Carex lanuginosa Michx. – WOOLLY SEDGE. [*C. lasiocarpa* Ehrh. var. *latifolia* (Boeckl.) Gl.]. Fens and wet meadows.

Carex lasiocarpa Ehrh. var. *americana* Fern. – HAIRY- or WOOLLY-FRUITED SEDGE; SLENDER SEDGE. [*C. lanuginosa* Michx. var. *americana* (Fern.) Boiv.]. Fens.

Carex leptalea Wahl. ssp. *leptalea* – BRISTLE-STALKED or THREAD-STEM SEDGE. Moist woods and marsh edges.

Carex limosa L. -- MUD SEDGE. Fens and marshes.

Carex livida (Wahl.) Willd. var. *radicaulis* Paine -- LIVID SEDGE. Fens.

Carex magellanica Lam. ssp. *irrigua* (Wahl.) Hult. – BOG SEDGE. [*C. paupercula* Michx.]. Bogs and wet woods.

Carex microptera Mack. -- SMALL-WINGED SEDGE. [*C. macloviana* d'Urv. var. *microptera* (Mack.) Boiv.; *C. festivella* Mack.]. Moist woods and clearing edges.

Carex norvegica Retz. ssp. *inferalpina* (Wahl.) Hult. – NORWAY, ALPINE or CLOSED-HEAD SEDGE. Moist woods and stream banks.

Carex obtusata Lilj. – BLUNT SEDGE. Dry grassland slopes (Jonasson's Flats, in s park).

Carex pachystachya Cham. ex Steud. -- THICK-HEADED or CHAMISSO SEDGE . [*C. macloviana* var. *pachystachya* (Cham. ex Steud.) KuK.]. Moist woods. (Rare in SK).

Carex peckii Howe -- PECK'S SEDGE. Open aspen woods.

Carex praegracilis Boott -- GRACEFUL or CLUSTERED FIELD SEDGE. Moist grassland and forest clearings.

Carex prairea Dewey ex Wood – PRAIRIE SEDGE. Fens/bogs, wet meadows, and wet spruce woods.

Carex praticola Rydb. – NORTHERN MEADOW SEDGE. Moist grassland (in s park).

Carex pseudo-cyperus L. – CYPERUS-LIKE SEDGE. Marshes and wet depressions in spruce woods.

Carex raymondii Calder -- RAYMOND'S SEDGE. [*C. atratiformis* Britt. ssp. *raymondii* (Calder) Pors.]. Wet woods and sedge meadows.

Carex retrorsa Schwein. – RETRORSE or TURNED SEDGE. Wet spruce woods.

Carex richardsonii R.Br. – RICHARDSON'S SEDGE. Dryish, sandy, open, pine or aspen woods (in s park).

Carex rossii Boott -- ROSS' SEDGE. [*C. deflexa* var. *rossii* (Boott) Bailey; *C. brevipes* Boott.]. Dry open slopes.

Carex rostrata Stokes -- BEAKED SEDGE. Marshes.

Carex sartwellii Dew. -- SARTWELL'S SEDGE. Wet sedge meadows and marshes.

Carex scirpoidea Michx. – BULRUSH-LIKE SEDGE; CANADIAN SINGLE-SPIKE SEDGE. [*C. scirpoidea* var. *scirpiformis* (Mack.) O'Neill & Dum.]. Wet meadows and fens (in s park).

Carex siccata Dewey -- DRY-SPIKE or HAY SEDGE. [*Carex foenea* Willd. *p.p.*, *nom. confus.*]. Dry-fresh, often sandy, grassland, drying meadows, and open woods.

Carex sterilis Willd. – STERILE or DIOECIOUS SEDGE. [*C. muricata* L. var. *sterilis* (Willd.) Gl.]. Fens and bogs.

Carex stipata Muhl. ex Willd. var. *stipata* – AWL-FRUITED or STALKED-GRAIN SEDGE. Wet muddy shores, meadows, and shrub-thickets.

Carex sychnocephala Carey – DENSE LONG-BEAKED or MANY-HEADED SEDGE. Wet meadows and shores (in s park).

Carex tenera Dewey -- STRAW or QUILL SEDGE. Moist forest clearings and meadows.

Carex tenuiflora Wahl. -- SPARSE-FLOWERED SEDGE. Wet spruce woods and bogs.

Carex torreyi Tuck. -- TORREY'S SEDGE. [*C. abbreviata* Prescott]. Shrubby grassland edges and moist meadows.

Carex utriculata Boott – NORTHERN BEAKED or NORTHWEST TERRITORY SEDGE. [*C. rostrata* auct. non Stokes; *C. r.* var. *utriculata* (Boott) Bailey]. Marshes. V?

Carex vaginata Tausch -- SHEATHED SEDGE. Moist-wet spruce woods and bogs.

Carex viridula Michx. -- GREEN SEDGE. [*C. oederi* auct. non Retz.; *C. oederi* var. *viridula* (Michx.) Kuk.]. Fens and bogs.

Carex vulpinoidea Michx. var. *vulpinoidea* -- FOX SEDGE. Wet sedge meadows.

Eleocharis acicularis (L.) R. & S. -- NEEDLE SPIKE-RUSH. [*E. a.* var. *submersa* (Nilss.) Svens.]. Wet shores, sloughs and forest depressions. V?

Eleocharis palustris (L.) R. & S. *s.lat.* – CREEPING, COMMON or PALE SPIKE-RUSH. [*E. smallii* Britt.; *E. mamillata* Lindb.f.; *E. macrostachya* Britt.]. Wet shores, meadows, sloughs and forest depressions.

Eleocharis quinqueflora (F.Hartm.) Schwarz – FEW-FLOWERED SPIKE-RUSH. [*E. pauciflora* (Lightf.) Link; *E. p.* var. *fernaldii* Svens.]. Fens.

{*Eriophorum alpinum* = *Trichophorum alpinum*}.

Eriophorum angustifolium Honck. -- TALL or NARROW-LEAVED COTTONGRASS / COTTON-SEEDGE. [*E. a.* ssp. *scabriusculum* Hult.; *E. a.* ssp. *subarcticum* (Vassil.) Hult.; *E. polystachion* auct. non L.]. Bogs, fens, wet black spruce woods, and boggy/marshy forest depressions.

Eriophorum brachyantherum Trautv. & C.A.Mey. – CLOSE-SHEATHED COTTONGRASS. Bogs and fens.

Eriophorum chamissonis C.A. Mey. – CHAMISSO'S, THIN-LEAVED or RUSSETT COTTONGRASS. [*E. russeolum* auct. non Fries ex Hartm.; *E. r.* var. *albidum* Nyl.; *E. r.* var. *rufescens* (Anders.) Hyl.]. Fens and marshy sites.

Eriophorum gracile Koch ex Roth – SLENDER COTTONGRASS. Fens, bogs, and wet black spruce woods.

Eriophorum vaginatum L. – SHEATHED or TUSSOCK COTTON-GRASS. [*E. v.* var. *spissum* (Fern.) Boiv.; *E. spissum* Fern.]. Bogs.

Eriophorum viridicarinatum (Engelm.) Fern. – THIN-LEAVED, TASSEL or GREEN-KEELED COTTON-GRASS. Fens, bogs, wet open spruce woods, and sedge meadows.

Rhynchospora alba (L.) Vahl. – WHITE BEAKED-RUSH. Fens. (Rare in SK).

Rhynchospora capillacea Torr. – NEEDLE, SLENDER or HAIR-LIKE BEAKED-RUSH. Fens. (Rare in SK).

Schoenoplectus acutus (Muhl ex Bigel.) A.&D.Love – HARDSTEM or VISCID GREAT BULRUSH. [*Scirpus acutus* Muhl. ex Bigel.; *S. lacustris s.lat. p.p.* non (L.) Palla]. Marshes, wet shores, and shallow-water emergent aquatic.

Schoenoplectus pungens (Vahl.) Palla -- THREE-SQUARE BULRUSH. [*Scirpus pungens* Vahl.; *S. americanus* auct. non Pers.]. Wet shores and marshes.

Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani (Gmel.) Palla -- SOFT-STEM or GREAT BULRUSH. [*Scirpus validus* Vahl.; *Scirpus lacustris* ssp. *validus* (Vahl) T. Koyama]. Marshes, wet shores, and shallow-water emergent aquatic.

{*Scirpus acutus* = *Schoenoplectus acutus*}.

{*Scirpus americanus* = *Schoenoplectus pungens*}.

Scirpus atrocinctus Fern. – WOOL-GRASS; WOOL-GRASS BULRUSH. [*S. cyperinus* auct. non (L.) Kunth]. Wet sloughs, marshes and shores.

{*Scirpus cespitosus* = *Trichophorum cespitosum*}.

{*Scirpus hudsonianus* = *Trichophorum alpinum*}.

Scirpus microcarpus Presl – SMALL-FRUITED BULRUSH. [*S. rubrocinctus* Fern.]. Wet shores, marshy meadows and fen-edges.

{*Scirpus pungens* = *Schoenoplectus pungens*}.

{*Scirpus validus* = *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*}.

Trichophorum alpinum (L.) Pers. – ALPINE COTTON-GRASS; HUDSON BAY CLUBRUSH. [*Scirpus hudsonianus* (Michx.) Fern.; *Eriophorum alpinum* L.]. Fens and bogs.

Trichophorum cespitosum (L.) Hartm. – TUFTED BULRUSH / CLUBRUSH. [*Scirpus cespitosus* L.]. Fens and bogs.

Droseraceae (Sundew Family):

Drosera anglica Huds. – OBLONG-LEAVED or ENGLISH SUNDEW. (Uncommon in SK). Marl fen pool edges..

Drosera linearis Goldie – SLENDER- or NARROW-LEAVED SUNDEW. Marl fen pools. (Trapper's Lake and Cameron Bogs). (Rare in SK).

Drosera rotundifolia L. – ROUND-LEAVED SUNDEW. Fens, bogs, wet sphagnaceous black spruce woods.

Elaeagnaceae (Oleaster Family):

Elaeagnus commutata Bernh. ex Rydb. – SILVERBERRY; WOLF-WILLOW. Grassland/shrubland margins and forest clearing edges.

Shepherdia canadensis (L.) Nutt. – CANADA, LOW or RUSSET BUFFALO-BERRY; SOAPBERRY. Mesic aspen and mixed woods.

Elatinaceae (Waterwort Family):

Elatine triandra Schkuhr. – MUD PURSLANE; THREE-STAMEN WATERWORT. Aquatic. (Amyot L.). (Rare in SK).

Empetraceae (Crowberry Family):

Empetrum nigrum L. ssp. *hermaphroditicum* (Lange ex Hag.) Boecher – BLACK CROWBERRY. Black spruce woods and bog edges.

Ericaceae (Heath Family):

Andromeda polifolia L. – BOG-ROSEMARY. Fens, bogs and wet black spruce woods.

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (L.) Spreng. – COMMON or RED BEARBERRY; KINNI-KINICK. Dry-fresh, often sandy, open, pine, aspen or mixed woods.

Chamaedaphne calyculata (L.) Moench – LEATHER-LEAF; CASSANDRA. Bogs and wet black spruce woods.

Gaultheria hispidula (L.) Muhl. ex Bigel. – CREEPING SNOWBERRY. Moist-wet, mossy, spruce woods and bog-edges.

Kalmia polifolia Wang. – PALE or NORTHERN BOG-LAUREL; SWAMP LAUREL. Bogs and wet open black spruce woods.

Ledum groenlandicum Oeder – GREENLAND, COMMON or RUSTY LABRADOR-TEA. [*L. palustre* L. var. *latifolium* Jacq.] Michx.]. Wet spruce woods and bogs.

{*Oxycoccus microcarpus* = *Vaccinium oxycoccos* L. var. *oxycoccos*}.

{*Oxycoccus quadripetalus* = *Vaccinium oxycoccos* L. var. *intermedium*}.

Vaccinium cespitosum Michx. -- DWARF BILBERRY / BLUEBERRY. Sandy pine woods.

Vaccinium myrtilloides Michx. – CANADA, VELVET-LEAF, MYRTLE BLUEBERRY. [*V. angustifolium* Ait. var. *myrtilloides* (Michx.) House]. Open, dry-mesic, mixed and pine woods and clearings.

Vaccinium oxycoccos L. var. *oxycoccos* – SMALL BOG or SWAMP CRANBERRY. [*V. microcarpus* (Turcz. ex Rupr.) Schmal. ex Busch; *Oxycoccus microcarpus* Turcz. ex Rupr.]. Sphagnum bogs.

Vaccinium oxycoccos L. var. *intermedium* Gray – SMALL BOG or SWAMP CRANBERRY. [*V. o.* var. *ovalifolium* Michx.; *Oxycoccus quadripetalus* Gilib.; *O. intermedium* (Gray) Rydb.; *O. palustris* Pers.; *O. ovalifolius* (Michx.) Pors.]. Sphagnum bogs

Vaccinium vitis-idaea L. ssp. *minus* (Lodd.) Hult. – LINGON-BERRY; DRY-GROUND, BOG, MOUNTAIN, NORTHERN MOUNTAIN, ALPINE or LOW-BUSH CRANBERRY; COW-BERRY; FOX-BERRY. Fresh-moist aspen, mixed and coniferous woods.

Fabaceae (=Leguminosae) (Legume, Pea Or Bean Family):

Astragalus adsurgens Pall. ssp. *robustior* (Hook.) Welsh – PURPLE, ASCENDING, STANDING, GROOVED, or PRAIRIE MILK-VETCH. [*A. striatus* Nutt.]. Dry-fresh grassland, open aspen woods and clearings.

Astragalus agrestis Dougl. ex G. Don – PURPLE or FIELD MILK-VETCH; COCK'S-HEAD. [*A. goniatus* Nutt.; *A. dasyglottis* Fisch. ex DC.; *A. danicus* Retz. var. *dasyglottis* (Fisch. ex DC.) Boiv.; *A. hypoglottis* Hook. var. *robustus* Hook.]. Mesic-moist grassland.

- Astragalus americanus* (Hook.) M.E. Jones – AMERICAN MILK-VETCH / RATTLE-POD. [*A. frigidus* (L.) Gray var. *americanus* (Hook.) s.Wats.]. Mesic-moist mixed woods.
- Astragalus canadensis* L. – CANADIAN MILK-VETCH. Open aspen woods, clearings, and shrubby grassland edges.
- Astragalus crassicaarpus* Nutt. – GROUND-PLUM; GROUND-PLUM MILK-VETCH; INDIAN-PEA; BUFFALO-BEAN. Moist grassland depressions and open aspen woods (in s park).
- Astragalus eucosmus* B.L. Robins. – ELEGANT MILK-VETCH. Open mesic shores and meadows.
- Caragana arborescens* Lam. – SIBERIAN PEA-SHRUB; COMMON CARAGANA. In ± disturbed shrubland and open woods. (Introd.).
- Dalea purpurea* Vent. – PURPLE PRAIRIE-CLOVER. [*Petalostemon purpureum* (Vent.) Rydb.]. Grassland (in s park).
- Glycyrrhiza lepidota* Pursh – AMERICAN or WILD LICORICE. Moist, open shores, prairie depressions, shrublands, and wet meadows (in s park).
- Hedysarum alpinum* L. ssp. *americanum* (Michx.) Fedtsch. – AMERICAN or ALPINE HEDYSARUM / SWEET-VETCH / SWEET-BROOM. [*H. americanum* (Michx.) Britt.]. Mesic, often sandy/gravelly, open aspen or mixed woods.
- Lathyrus ochroleucus* Hook. – CREAM-COLORED VETCHLING / PEAVINE. Mesic, open, aspen and mixed woods.
- Lathyrus venosus* Muhl. ex Willd. – VEINY or BUSH VETCHLING / PEAVINE. [*L. v. var. intonus* Butt.& St.John]. Mesic-moist aspen and mixed woods.
- Medicago lupulina* L. – BLACK MEDICK. Moist, open disturbed sites, often human-impacted shores. (Introd.).
- Medicago sativa* L. ssp. *sativa* – ALFALFA; LUCERNE. Fresh-mesic, open, disturbed sites. (Introd.).
- Medicago sativa* L. ssp. *falcata* (L.) Arc. – YELLOW ALFALFA / LUCERNE. [*M. falcata* L.]. Fresh-mesic, open, disturbed sites. (Introd.).
- Melilotus alba* Medic. – WHITE SWEET-CLOVER. Fresh-mesic, open, disturbed sites. (Introd.).
- Melilotus officinalis* (L.) Lam. – YELLOW SWEET-CLOVER. Fresh-mesic, open, disturbed sites. (Introd.).
- Oxytropis deflexa* (Pallas) DC. var. *sericea* T.&G. – REFLEXED, PENDENT-POD or DROP-POD LOCOWEED. Moist grassland, shrubland and open aspen woods.
- Oxytropis monticola* Gray – LATE YELLOW or SLENDER LOCO-WEED. [*O. campestris* (L.) DC. var. *gracilis* (A.Nels.) Barn.; *O. gracilis* (A.Nels.) Schum.]. Mesic-moist grassland, open aspen woods and clearings.
- Pediomelum esculentum* (Pursh) Rydb. – INDIAN BREADROOT; BREADROOT SCURF-PEA; PRAIRIE TURNIP. [*Psoralea esculenta* Pursh]. Grassland (in s park).
- {*Petalostemon purpurea* = *Dalea purpurea*}.
- {*Psoralea esculenta* = *Pediomelum esculentum*}.
- Trifolium hybridum* L. – ALSIKE CLOVER. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.).
- Trifolium pratense* L. – RED CLOVER. Open disturbed sites, often roadsides. (Introd.).

Trifolium repens L. – WHITE, DUTCH or LADINO CLOVER. Open and semi-open disturbed sites. (Introd.).

Vicia americana Muhl. ex Willd. ssp. *americana* – AMERICAN VETCH. [*V. a.* var. *truncata* (Nutt.) Brewer]. Dry-fresh, open, aspen and mixed woods, and shrublands.

Fumariaceae (Fumitory Family):

Corydalis aurea Willd. – GOLDEN CORYDALIS; SCRAMBLED-EGGS. Fresh-moist, open, aspen and mixed woods, clearings, and open shores.

Corydalis sempervirens (L.) Pers. – PINK or PALE CORYDALIS; ROCK-HARLEQUIN. Dryish, often sandy or rocky clearings, and open aspen or pine woods.

Gentianaceae (Gentian Family):

Gentiana affinis Griseb. – PRAIRIE, PLEATED or OBLONG-LEAVED GENTIAN.

Moist, often calcareous grassland and meadows (in s park).

{*Gentiana amarella* = *Gentianella amarella*}.

{*Gentiana crinita* auct. = *Gentianopsis macounii*}.

{*Gentiana macounii* = *Gentianopsis macounii*}.

Gentianella amarella (L.) Boerner ssp. *acuta* (Michx.) Gillett – NORTHERN GENTIAN. [*Gentiana acuta* Michx.; *G. amarella* L. var. *acuta* (Michx.) Herder]. Moist aspen woods, wet meadows and forest clearings.

Gentianopsis macounii (Holm) Iltis – MACOUN'S FRINGED GENTIAN. [*Gentiana macounii* Holm.; *G. crinita* auct. non Froel.; *G. crinita* var. *tonsa* (Lunn.) Boiv.; *Gentianella crinita* (Froel.) G. Don ssp. *macounii* (Holm.) Gillett; *Gentianopsis procera* (Holm) Ma ssp. *macounii* (Holm) Iltis]. Fens and other moist, often calcareous sites.

Halenia deflexa (Sm.) Griseb. -- AMERICAN SPURRED GENTIAN. Moist, open woods and clearings.

Lomatogonium rotatum (L.) Fries ex Fern. – MARSH FELWORT. Moist-wet, alkaline/saline meadows and fens. (Rare in SK). V?

Geraniaceae (Geranium Family):

Geranium bicknellii Britt. – BICKNELL'S WILD GERANIUM; NORTHERN CRANESBILL. Fresh-mesic aspen woods and clearings. V?

Geranium carolinianum L. var. *sphaerospermum* (Fern.) – CAROLINA CRANESBILL / GERANIUM. (Rare in SK). Clearings on aspen woods.

Grossulariaceae (Currant Family):

Ribes americanum P. Mill. – WILD or AMERICAN BLACK CURRANT. Mesic-moist aspen and mixed woods.

Ribes glandulosum Grauer – SKUNK CURRANT. Moist-wet woods.

Ribes hudsonianum Richards. – NORTHERN BLACK CURRANT; HUDSON BAY CURRANT. Moist-wet mixed and spruce woods

Ribes lacustre (Pers.) Poir. – BRISTLY, PRICKLY, or SWAMP BLACK CURRANT / GOOSEBERRY. Moist-wet mixed and spruce woods.

Ribes oxycanthoides L. – CANADA or NORTHERN GOOSE-BERRY. [*R. o.* var. *saxosum* (Hook.) Coville; *R. hirtellum* Michx.; *R. setosum* Lindl.]. Dry-mesic aspen and mixed woods.

Ribes triste Pallas – SWAMP, WILD or AMERICAN RED CURRANT. [*R. rubrum* L. var. *propinquum* (Turcz.) Trautv.& Mey.]. Moist aspen and mixed woods.

Haloragaceae (Water-Milfoil Family):

Myriophyllum sibiricum Komar. – SIBERIAN or AMERICAN SPIKED WATER-MILFOIL. [*M. exalbescens* Fern.; *M. spicatum* L. var. *exalbescens* (Fern.) Jeps.]. Submersed aquatic.

Hippuridaceae (Mare’s-Tail Family):

Hippuris vulgaris L. – COMMON MARE’S-TAIL. Emergent aquatic; shore marshes.

Hydrocharitaceae (Frog’s-Bit Family):

Elodea canadensis Michx. – CANADA WATERWEED. Submersed aquatic. (Rare in SK).

Hydrophyllaceae (Water-Leaf Family):

Phacelia franklinii (R.Br.) Gray – FRANKLIN’S SCORPION-WEED / PHACELIA. Sandy open clearings and disturbed sites.

Iridaceae (Iris Family):

Sisyrinchium montanum Greene – COMMON, MOUNTAIN or STRICT BLUE-EYED-GRASS. [*S. bermudiana* auct. non L.]. Grassland and grassy forest clearings.

Sisyrinchium mucronatum Michx. – MUCRONATE or NEEDLE-TIP BLUE-EYED-GRASS. [*S. intermedium* Bickn.]. Grassland and grassy forest clearings.

Juncaceae (Rush Family):

Juncus alpinoarticulatus Chaix -- ALPINE RUSH; NORTHERN GREEN RUSH. [*J. alpinus* Vill. var. *fuscescens* Fern.; *J. alpinus* var. *rariflorus* Hartm.]. Fens, wet meadows and shores.

Juncus balticus Willd. -- BALTIC or WIRE RUSH. [*J. b.* var. *littoralis* Engelm.; *J. b.* var. *montanus* Engelm.; *J. arcticus* Willd. var. *littoralis* (Engelm.) Boiv.; *J. arcticus* Willd. var. *balticus* (Willd.) Traut.; *J. a.* var. *montanus* (Engelm.) Welsh]. Wet meadows, shores, and other wet open sites.

Juncus brevicaudatus (Engelm.) Fern. -- SHORT-TAILED or NARROW-PANICLED RUSH. Wet shores, springs, and marshy depressions.

Juncus bufonius L. -- TOAD or SEASIDE RUSH. Shores and other wet, often disturbed sites.

Juncus dudleyi Wieg. -- DUDLEY’S RUSH. [*J. tenuis* Willd. var. *dudleyi* (Wieg.) Herm.]. Moist-wet sites.

Juncus longistylis Torr. -- LONG-STYLED RUSH. Wet meadows and shores.

Juncus nodosus L. -- KNOTTED or JOINTED RUSH. Wet shores and depressions.

Juncus stygius L. ssp. *americanus* (Buch.) Hult. -- AMERICAN BOG or MOOR RUSH. Wet, often alkaline bogs and fens. (Rare in SK).

Juncus tenuis Willd. – SLENDER, PATH, or POVERTY RUSH. [*J. t.* var. *multicornis* E.Mey.; *J. macer* S.F.Gray]. Moist-wet sites.

Juncus vaseyi Engelm. – VASEY'S or BIG-HEADED RUSH. Moist-wet meadows and shores.

Luzula multiflora (Retz.) Lej. var. *multiflora* -- MANY-FLOWERED WOOD-RUSH. [*L. campestris* (L.) DC. var. *multiflora* (Retz.) Buch.]. Mesic-moist mixed and spruce woods. (Rare in SK).

Luzula parviflora (Ehrh.) Desv. var. *melanocarpa* (Michx.) Buch. -- SMALL-FLOWERED WOOD-RUSH. [*L. melanocarpa* (Michx.) Desv.]. Mesic-moist coniferous and mixed woods.

Juncaginaceae (Arrow-Grass Family):

Triglochin maritimum L. -- SEASIDE or SHORE ARROW-GRASS; POD-GRASS. [*T. concinnum* Davy; *T. concinnum* var. *debile* (M.E. Jones) Howell]. Fens, alkaline/saline shores and marshy meadows.

Triglochin palustre L. – MARSH or SLENDER ARROW-GRASS. Fens and alkaline/saline shores.

Lamiaceae (=Labiatae) (Mint Family):

Agastache foeniculum (Pursh) Kuntze – GIANT-HYSSOP; BLUE, FRAGRANT or FENNEL GIANT-HYSSOP. Open aspen, coniferous or mixed woods.

Dracocephalum parviflorum Nutt. – AMERICAN DRAGONHEAD. [*Moldavica parviflorum* (Nutt.) Britt.]. Grassland, forest openings, and open disturbed sites.

Galeopsis tetrahit L. – COMMON HEMP-NETTLE. [*G. bifida* Boenn.]. Moist, ± open, disturbed sites. (Introd.).

Glechoma hederacea L. – GROUND-IVY; CREEPING CHARLIE. Mesic-moist, disturbed, open or wooded sites. (Introd.).

Lycopus uniflorus Michx. – NORTHERN or ONE-FLOWERED WATER-HOREHOUND. Shores and other wet places.

Mentha arvensis L. – FIELD MINT; AMERICAN WILD MINT; CANADA MINT. [*M. a.* var. *villosa* (Benth.) Stew.]. Moist-wet shores, meadows, and forest depressions.

Monarda fistulosa L. var. *menthifolia* (Grah.) Fern. – WILD BERGAMOT; HORSE-MINT; BEEBALM; MINT-OF-BEEBALM. [*M. menthifolia* Grah.]. Grassland, open shrublands, and forest clearings (in s park).

Physostegia ledinghamii (Boivin) Cantino – LEDINGHAM'S FALSE DRAGONHEAD. [*P. virginiana* (L.) Benth. var. *ledinghamii* Boiv.; *P. parviflora* auct. non Nutt.; *Dracocephalum nuttallii* auct. non Britt.]. Moist woods and wooded shores. V?

Scutellaria epilobiifolia A.Hamilt. – MARSH, COMMON or HOODED SKULLCAP. [*S. galericulata* L. var. *epilobiifolia* (Ham.) Jord.]. Moist-wet shores, marshy meadows, and wet forest depressions.

Stachys pilosa Nutt. – MARSH HEDGE-NETTLE; WOUNDWORT; MARSH BETONY. [*S. palustris* L. var. *pilosa* (Nutt.) Fern.]. Moist-wet, ± open shores and slough edges.

Lemnaceae (Duckweed Family):

Lemna minor L. – LESSER or COMMON DUCKWEED. Floating aquatic.

Lemna trisulca L. – IVY-LEAVED, IVY, OR STAR DUCKWEED. Floating aquatic.
Lemna turionifera Landolt – TURION DUCKWEED. [*L. minor* auct. s.lat. non L.].
Floating aquatic.
Spirodela polyrrhiza (L.) Schleid. – LARGER DUCKWEED; COMMON DUCK'S-
MEAT. Floating aquatic.

Lentibulariaceae (Bladderwort Family):

Pinguicula vulgaris L. – COMMON BUTTERWORT. [*Pinguicula macroceras* auct.
non Link]. (Rare in SK). Fens.
Utricularia intermedia Hayne – FLAT-LEAVED BLADDERWORT. Submersed
aquatic in bog/fen pools and marshy shores.
Utricularia macrorrhiza Le Conte -- GREATER BLADDERWORT. [*U. vulgaris* auct.
p.p. non L.; *U. v.* var. *americana* Gray]. Submersed aquatics.
Utricularia minor L. – LESSER or SMALL BLADDERWORT. Submersed shallow
water aquatic of marshes and shores. **V?**

Liliaceae (Lily Family):

Allium stellatum Nutt. – PINK-FLOWERED or WILD ONION. Grassland (in s park).
Disporum trachycarpum (S.Wats.) Benth. & Hook. – ROUGH-FRUITED FAIRY
BELLS; WART-BERRY. Fresh-mesic aspen and mixed woods.
Lilium philadelphicum L. var. *andinum* (Nutt.) Ker. – WESTERN RED WOOD LILY;
PRAIRIE LILY. [*L. montanum* A. Nels.; *L. umbellatum* Pursh]. Moist grassland,
open aspen woods, and forest clearings.
Maianthemum canadense Desf.. – TWO-LEAVED SOLOMON'S-SEAL; WILD or
FALSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. [*M. c.* var. *interius* Fern.]. Mesic aspen and
mixed woods.
Maianthemum stellatum (L.) Link -- STAR-FLOWERED SOLOMON'S-SEAL.
[*Smilacina stellata* (L.) Desf.]. Fresh-mesic aspen and mixed woods; moist prairie.
Maianthemum trifolium (L.) Sloboda -- THREE-LEAVED SOLOMON'S-SEAL.
[*Smilacina trifolia* (L.) Desf.]. Bogs and wet, sphagnaceous, black spruce woods.
{*Smilacina stellata* = *Maianthemum stellatum*}.
{*Smilacina trifolia* = *Maianthemum trifolium*}.
Streptopus amplexifolius (L.) DC. – CLASPING TWISTED-STALK. [*S. amplexifolius*
var. *americanus* Schultes]. Moist mixed and spruce woods. **V?**
{*Tofieldia glutinosa* = *Triantha glutinosa*}.
Triantha glutinosa (Michx.) Baker – STICKY FALSE-ASPHODEL. [*Tofieldia*
glutinosa (Michx.) Pers.]. Fens, calcareous marshes and shores.
Zygadenus elegans Pursh – WHITE or SMOOTH CAMAS; MOUNTAIN DEATH-
CAMAS. [*Z. e.* var. *glaucus* (Nutt.) Cronq.]. Mesic-moist grassland, meadows, and
forest clearings.

Linaceae (Flax Family):

Linum lewisii Pursh – LEWIS' WILD BLUE FLAX. [*L. perenne* L. var. *lewisii* (Pursh)
Eaton & Standl.]. Grassland (in s park).

Lobeliaceae (Lobelia Family):

Lobelia kalmii L. – KALM'S, BROOK or BOG LOBELIA. [*L. strictiflora* (Rydb.) Lun.]. Fens and wet-drying, alkaline/saline seepages.

Malvaceae (Mallow Family):

Sphaeralcea coccinea (Nutt.) Rydb. – SCARLET MALLOW / GLOBE-MALLOW; RED FALSE MALLOW. [*Malvastrum coccineum* (Nutt.) Gray]. Dry grassland (in s park).

Menyanthaceae (Buck-Bean Family):

Menyanthes trifoliata L. – BUCK-BEAN; BOG-BEAN; MARSH-CLOVER; BOG-HOP. Bogs, fens, and very wet black spruce woods.

Monotropaceae (Indian-Pipe Family):

Monotropa uniflora L. – INDIAN-PIPE; ONE-FLOWERED INDIAN-PIPE. Moist coniferous and mixed woods.

Najadaceae (Naiad or Water-Nymph Family):

Najas flexilis (Willd.) Rostk. & Schmidt – SLENDER NAIAD; WAVY WATER-NYMPH. Submersed aquatic. (Rare in SK).

Nymphaeaceae (Water-Lily Family):

Nuphar lutea (L.) Sm. ssp. *variegata* (Dur.) E.O.Beal – YELLOW POND-LILY; BULLHEAD LILY; COW-LILY. [*N. variegatum* Dur.]. Floating-leaved aquatic.
Nymphaea tetragona Georgi – SMALL WHITE or PYGMY WATER-LILY. [*N. t.* var. *leibergii* (Morong) Boiv.; *N. t.* ssp. *leibergii* (Morong) Pors.; *N. leibergii* Morong]. Floating-leaved aquatic. (Kapesiwin L.). (Rare in SK).

Onagraceae (=Oenotheraceae) (Evening-Primrose Family):

Chamerion angustifolium (L.) Holub. – FIREWEED; GREAT WILLOW-HERB. [*Epilobium angustifolium* L.; *E. a.* ssp. *circumvagum* Mosq.; *E. a.* var. *intermedium* (Lange) Fern.]. Mesic-moist aspen and mixed woods, and clearings, especially numerous after burns.
Circaea alpina L. – SMALL ENCHANTER'S-NIGHTSHADE. Moist-wet forest sites, springs, and marsh edges.
{*Epilobium angustifolium* = *Chamerion angustifolium*}.
Epilobium ciliatum Raf. ssp. *ciliatum* – NORTHERN WILLOW-HERB. [*E. glandulosum* Lehm. var. *adenocaulon* (Haussk.) Fern.]. Wet shores, forest depressions, marshes and springs.
Epilobium ciliatum Raf. ssp. *glandulosum* (Lehm.) Hoch & Raven – GLANDULAR or NORTHERN WILLOW-HERB. [*E. glandulosum* Lehm.; *E. halleanum* Haussk.]. Wet shores, forest depressions, marshes and springs. V?
Epilobium leptophyllum Raf. – NARROW-LEAVED, BOG, or MARSH WILLOW-HERB. [*E. palustre* L. var. *gracile* (Farw.) Dorn.; *E. p.* var. *sabulonense* (Fern.) Boiv.]. Wet meadows, fens, bogs, marshy shores, and forest depressions.
Epilobium palustre L. – MARSH WILLOW-HERB. [*E. lineare* Muhl.]. Wet meadows, fens, bogs, marshy shores, and wet forest depressions. V?

Orchidaceae (Orchid Family):

- Amerorchis rotundifolia* (Banks ex Pursh) Hult. – ROUND-LEAVED ORCHID / ORCHIS. [*Orchis rotundifolia* Banks ex Pursh]. Wet spruce woods and bogs.
- Calypso bulbosa* (L.) Oakes var. *americana* (R.Br.) Luer – VENUS' SLIPPER; FAIRY SLIPPER; CALYPSO ORCHID. Moist spruce and mixed woods. (Rare in SK).
- Coeloglossum viride* (L.) Hartm. var. *virescens* (Muhl. ex Willd.) Luer – BRACTED or LONG-BRACTED ORCHID; FROG-ORCHID. [*C. v. ssp. bracteatum* (Muhl. ex Willd.) Hult.; *Habenaria viridis* (L.) R.Br. ex Ait. var. *bracteata* (Muhl. ex Willd.) Reichb. ex Gray]. Moist-wet meadows, shrub-thickets, and open woods.
- Corallorrhiza maculata* (Raf.) Raf. – SPOTTED CORALROOT. Mesic-moist mixed and spruce woods.
- Corallorrhiza striata* L. – STRIPED or HOODED CORALROOT. Mesic-moist mixed and spruce woods. (Rare in SK).
- Corallorrhiza trifida* Chat. – EARLY, PALE or YELLOW CORALROOT. Mesic-moist mixed and spruce woods.
- Cypripedium parviflorum* Salisb. var. *makasin* (Farw.) Shev. – SMALL-FLOWERED YELLOW LADY'S-SLIPPER. [*C. parviflorum* s.str. auct. non Salisb.; *C. calceolus* L. var. *parviflorum* auct. non (Salisb.) Fern.]. Moist-wet bog/fen edges, shores, and open spruce woods. **V?**
- Cypripedium parviflorum* Salisb. var. *pubescens* (Willd.) Knight. – LARGE-FLOWERED YELLOW LADY'S-SLIPPER. [*C. pubescens* Willd.; *C. calceolus* L. var. *pubescens* (Willd.) Correll]. Moist-wet bog/fen edges, shores, and open spruce woods. (Rare in SK).
- Cypripedium passerinum* Richards. – FRANKLIN'S, NORTHERN, SPARROW'S-EGG or SMALL WHITE LADY'S-SLIPPER. Moist-wet, open, spruce and mixed woods, and shores.
- Goodyera repens* (L.) R. Br. ex Ait.f. – DWARF or LESSER RATTLE-SNAKE PLANTAIN. Moist, mossy, coniferous woods.
- {*Habenaria dilatata* = *Platanthera dilatata*}.
- {*Habenaria hyperborea* = *Platanthera hyperborea*}.
- {*Habenaria obtusata* = *Platanthera obtusata*}.
- {*Habenaria orbiculata* = *Platanthera orbiculata*}.
- {*Habenaria viridis* var. *bracteata* = *Coeloglossum viride* var. *virescens*}.
- Liparis loeselii* (L.) L.C. Rich. – BOG, LOESEL'S or YELLOW TWAYBLADE; FEN ORCHID. Bogs and fens. (Cameron Bog, in s park). (Rare in SK).
- Listera borealis* Morong – NORTHERN TWAYBLADE. Moist-wet spruce woods. (Rare in SK).
- Listera cordata* (L.) R.Br. ex Ait. – HEART-LEAVED TWAYBLADE. Moist-wet spruce woods, bogs and fens. (Rare in SK).
- Malaxis brachypoda* (Gray) Fern. – WHITE ADDER'S-MOUTH ORCHID. [*M. monophyllos* (L.) Sw. var. *brachypoda* (A.Gray) Morris & Eames]. Bogs, fens, and very wet black spruce woods. (Rare in SK).
- {*Orchis rotundifolia* = *Amerorchis rotundifolia*}.

- Platanthera dilatata* (Pursh) Lindl. ex Beck – TALL WHITE BOG ORCHID; BOG-CANDLE; SCENT-BOTTLE; FRAGRANT ORCHID; WHITE ORCHIS. [*Habenaria dilatata* (Pursh) Hook]. Fens and bogs. (Rare in SK).
- Platanthera hyperborea* (L.) Lindl. – NORTHERN GREEN ORCHID; GREEN BOG ORCHID; GREEN-FLOWERED ORCHID. [*P. aquilonis* Shev.; *P. huronensis* (Nutt.) Lindl.; *Habenaria hyperborea* (L.) R.Br. ex Ait.f.; *Habenaria huronensis* (Nutt.) Spreng.]. Bogs, fens, wet spruce woods, shores, and other wet sites.
- Platanthera obtusata* (Banks ex Pursh) Lindl. – BLUNT-LEAVED ORCHID / REIN ORCHID; SMALL NORTHERN BOG ORCHID. [*Habenaria obtusata* (Banks ex Pursh) Richards.]. Moist places in spruce, balsam poplar, and mixed woods.
- Platanthera orbiculata* (Pursh) Lindl. – LARGE ROUND-LEAVED ORCHID. [*Habenaria orbiculata* (Pursh) Torr.]. Moist deciduous, mixed and spruce woods..
- Spiranthes lacera* (Raf.) Raf. – NORTHERN SLENDER LADIES'-TRESSES. [*S. gracilis* auct. non (Bigel.) Beck]. Wet black spruce woods and bogs. (Rare in SK).
- Spiranthes romanzoffiana* Cham. – HOODED LADIES'-TRESSES. Bogs, fens, and wet black spruce woods

Plantaginaceae (Plantain Family):

- Plantago major* L. – COMMON PLANTAIN; WHITE-MAN'S-FOOT. Open, dryish, disturbed sites. (Introd.).

Poaceae (=Gramineae) (Grass Family):

- Achnatherum nelsonii* (Scribn.) Barkw. ssp. *dorei* (Barkw. & Maze) Barkw. -- COLUMBIA or SUBALPINE NEEDLE-GRASS. [*Stipa columbiana* Macoun; *S. nelsonii* Scribn. var. *dorei* (Barkw. & Maze) Dorn; *S. occidentalis* var. *minor* (Vasey) C.L.Hitchc.]. Grassland and shrubland borders (in s park). (Disjunct!).
- Achnatherum richardsonii* (Link) Barkw. – RICHARDSON'S NEEDLE-GRASS. [*Stipa richardsonii* Link]. Dry grassland (in s park). (Disjunct!). (Rare in SK).
- {*X Agroelymus turneri* = *X Elylymus turneri*}.
- {*X Agrohordeum macounii* = *X Elyhordeum macounii*}.
- Agropyron cristatum* (L.) Gaertn. ssp. *pectinatum* (Bieb.) Tzv. – CRESTED WHEAT-GRASS. [*A. pectiniforme* R. & S.]. Dry, open, disturbed sites (in s park). (Introd.).
- {*Agropyron dasystachyum* = *Elymus lanceolatus*}.
- {*Agropyron repens* = *Elymus repens*}.
- {*Agropyrum riparium* = *Elymus lanceolatus* var. *riparius*}.
- {*Agropyron smithii* = *Pascopyrum smithii*}.
- {*Agropyron spicatum* = *Pseudoroegneria spicata*}.
- {*Agropyron subsecundum* = *Elymus trachycaulus* ssp. *subsecundus*}.
- {*Agropyron trachycaulum* = *Elymus trachycaulus* ssp. *trachycaulus*}.
- Agrostis scabra* Willd. – ROUGH BENT-GRASS. Moist-wet meadows, open shores, forest depressions and clearings.
- Agrostis stolonifera* L. – REDTOP; CREEPING or SPREADING BENT. [*A. s.* var. *palustris* (Huds.) Farw.; *A. s.* var. *compacta* Hartm.; *A. alba* L. var. *stolonifera* (L.) Sm.]. Moist, open shores and disturbed places.
- Alopecurus aequalis* Sobol. – SHORT-AWNED WATER or MEADOW FOXTAIL. Drying sloughs, mud-flats, and open shores.

Beckmannia syzigachne (Steud.) Fern. – AMERICAN SLOUGH GRASS. Open, wet shores, meadows and sloughs.

Bouteloua gracilis (Willd. ex Kunth) Lag. ex Griffiths – BLUE GRAMA; EYELASH GRASS. Grasslands (in s park).

Bromus ciliatus L. – FRINGED BROME. Mesic aspen and mixed woods, shrubby shores, and shrublands.

Bromus inermis Leyss. ssp. *inermis* – SMOOTH or AWNLESS BROME. Disturbed grasslands, forest clearings, and roadsides. (Introd.; invasive).

Bromus inermis Leyss. ssp. *pumpellianus* (Scribn.) Wagnon. – NORTHERN AWNLESS BROME. [*B. pumpellianus* Scribn.]. Moist, open shores, forest clearings, and grasslands.

Bromus porteri (Coul.) Nash – NODDING or ANOMALUS BROME. [*B. anomalus* auct. non Rupr. ex Fourn.]. Open aspen and mixed woods, and grasslands.

Bromus tectorum L. – DOWNY CHESS / BROME; CHEAT GRASS. (L. Waskesiu). (Introd.).

Calamagrostis canadensis (Michx.) Beauv. – CANADA BLUEJOINT; MARSH REED-GRASS. [*C. c.* var. *macouniana* (Vasey) Stebbins]. Marshy shores, meadows, mesic-wet mixed and coniferous woods.

Calamagrostis montanensis Scribn. ex Vasey – PLAINS REED-GRASS. Sandy grassland (in s park).

Calamagrostis stricta (Timm) Koel. ssp. *stricta* – NARROW or SLIM-STEMMED REED-GRASS. [*C. neglecta* (Ehrh.) Gaertn., Mey. & Scherb.]. Sedge meadows, fens, and open moist-wet, mixed and spruce woods.

Calamagrostis stricta (Timm) Koel. ssp. *inexpansa* (Gray) C.W. Greene – NORTHERN REED-GRASS. [*C. inexpansa* Gray]. Sedge meadows, fens, and marshy shores.

Calamovilfa longifolia (Hook.) Scribn. – SAND-GRASS. Sandy grassland (in s park).

Cinna latifolia (Trev. ex Goepf.) Griseb. – SLENDER WOOD-GRASS / WOOD-REED. Fresh-mesic, open woods and clearings.

Dactylis glomerata L. – ORCHARD GRASS. (Waskesiu, in 1936, nonpersistent). (Introd.).

Danthonia intermedia Vasey – TIMBER or INTERMEDIATE OAT-GRASS. Grassland (in s park).

Danthonia spicata (L.) Beauv. ex R. & S. – POVERTY OAT-GRASS. Open, sandy, pine, aspen and mixed woods and clearings. **V?**

Deschampsia cespitosa (L.) Beauv. – TUFTED HAIR-GRASS. Moist-wet, open, often alkaline shores, sedge meadows, fen-borders, and other wet open sites.

X Elyhordeum macounii (Vasey) Barkw. & Dewey (= *Elymus trachycaulus* X *Hordeum jubatum*). – MACOUN'S WILD-RYE. [*X Agrohordeum macounii* (Vasey) Lepage; *Elymus macounii* Vasey]. Moist, saline/alkaline meadows and flats. (Amyot L.).

X Elylymus turneri (Lepage) Barkw. & Dewey (= *Elymus lanceolatus* X *Leymus innovatus*). [*X Agroelymus turneri* Lepage]. Moist banks.

Elymus canadensis L. – CANADA or NODDING WILD-RYE. Sandy grassland and shores (in s park).

{*Elymus innovatus* = *Leymus innovatus*}.

Elymus lanceolatus (Scribn. & Sm.) Gould var. *lanceolatus* – NORTHERN WHEAT-GRASS. [*Agropyron dasystachyum* (Hook.) Scribn. & Sm.]. Grassland (in s park).

- Elymus lanceolatus* (Scribn. & Sm.) Gould var. *riparius* (Scribn. & Sm.) Dorn -- STREAMBANK WHEAT-GRASS. [*Agropyrum riparium* Scribn. & Sm.; *A. dasystachyum* (Hook.) Scribn. & Sm. var. *riparium* (Scribn. & Sm.) Bowden]. Grassland (in s park).
- Elymus repens* (L.) Gould – QUACK GRASS; COUCH GRASS. [*Agropyron repens* (L.) Beauv.]. Dry, open, disturbed sites. (Introd.).
- Elymus trachycaulus* (Link) Gould & Shin. ssp. *trachycaulus* – SLENDER or WESTERN WHEATGRASS. [*Agropyron trachycaulum* (Link) Malte ex Lewis; *A. t. var. novae-angliae* (Scribn.) Fern.]. Dry, open woods, shores, and prairie edges.
- Elymus trachycaulus* (Link) Gould & Shin. ssp. *subsecundus* (Link) A. & D. Love – AWNED WHEATGRASS. [*Agropyron subsecundum* (Link) A.S.Hitchc.; *A. trachycaulum* (Link) Malte ex Lewis var. *unilaterale* (Cass.) Moore; *A. t. var. glaucum* (Pease & Moore) Malte]. Grassland and shrubland.
- Festuca altaica* Trin. ssp. *hallii* (Vasey) Harms – PLAIN'S ROUGH FESCUE. [*F. hallii* (Vasey) Piper; *Festuca scabrella* auct. non T. & H.]. Grassland (in s park).
- Festuca saximontana* Rydb. – ROCKY MOUNTAIN FESCUE; LITTLE SHEEP FESCUE. [*F. ovina* L. var. *saximontana* (Rydb.) Gl.]. Dry, exposed grassland slopes; dry, open, often sandy, pine and aspen woods.
- Glyceria borealis* (Nash) Batch. – NORTHERN or SMALL FLOATING MANNA-GRASS. Emergent aquatic, marshy shores, marshes, and wet meadows.
- Glyceria grandis* S.Wats. – TALL or AMERICAN MANNA-GRASS; REED MEADOW GRASS. [*G. maxima* (Hartm.) Holmb. ssp. *grandis* (S.Wats.) Hult.]. Emergent aquatic, marshy shores, sloughs and meadows.
- Glyceria pulchella* (Nash) K.Schum. – GRACEFUL or MACKENZIE VALLEY MANNA-GRASS. Wet, springy woods, shores, swampy shrubland, and shallow emergent aquatic.
- Glyceria striata* (Lam.) A.S.Hitchc. – FOWL or NERVED MANNA-GRASS / MEADOW-GRASS. Wet shores, boggy sedge meadows, and shallow aquatic.
- Helictotrichon hookeri* (Scribn.) Henr. – HOOKER'S OAT GRASS. [*Avena hookeri* Scribn.]. Grassland and forest clearings (in s park).
- Hesperostipa comata* (Trin. & Rupr.) Barkw. ssp. *comata* – NEEDLE-AND-THREAD; NEEDLE SPEARGRASS; NEEDLE-GRASS. [*Stipa comata* Trin. & Tweedy]. Dry, mostly sandy grassland (in s park).
- Hesperostipa curtisetata* (A.S.Hitchc.) Barkw. – NEEDLE-GRASS; WESTERN or SHORT-AWNED PORCUPINE GRASS. [*Stipa curtisetata* (A.S.Hitchc.) Barkw.; *S. spartea* Trin. var. *curtisetata* A.S.Hitchc.]. Grassland (in s park).
- Hierochloa hirta* (Schrank) Borbas ssp. *arctica* (J.Presl.) Weim. – NORTHERN SWEET GRASS. [*H. odorata* auct. non (L.) Beauv.]. Moist site in grasslands, slough edges, meadows, and shores.
- Hordeum jubatum* L. – FOX-TAIL or WILD BARLEY. Mesic-moist, open, often saline/alkaline or disturbed sites.
- Koeleria macrantha* (Ledeb.) Schultes – PRAIRIE JUNE-GRASS. [*K. cristata* auct. *p.p.* non Pers.; *K. pyramidata* auct. *p.p.* non (Lam.) Beauv.]. Grassland (in s park).
- Leymus innovatus* (Beal) Pilger – HAIRY WILD-RYE; DOWNY LYME-GRASS. [*Elymus innovatus* Beal]. Fresh-mesic, open, mixed, pine and aspen woods.

Muhlenbergia cuspidata (Torr. ex Hook.) Rydb. – PLAINS, PRAIRIE or STONY-HILLS MUHLY-GRASS. Dry grassland slopes (in s park).

Muhlenbergia glomerata (Willd.) Trin. – BOG, MARSH or SPIKED MUHLY-GRASS. [*M. g.* var. *cinnoides* (Link) Her.]. Wet meadows and fens.

Muhlenbergia racemosa (Michx.) B.S.P. – MARSH or GREEN MUHLY-GRASS. Moist meadows and shrublands (Meridian Grassland, in s park).

Muhlenbergia richardsonis (Trin.) Rydb. – MAT MUHLY-GRASS. [*M. squarrosa* (Trin.) Rydb.]. Moist-wet sedge meadows and fens (in s park).

Nassella viridula (Trin.) Barkw. – GREEN NEEDLE-GRASS; GREEN TUSSOCK GRASS. [*Stipa viridula* Trin.]. Grassland. V?

Oryzopsis asperifolia Michx. – WHITE-GRAINED or ROUGH-LEAVED MOUNTAIN-RICE. Aspen and mixed woods.

{*Oryzopsis canadensis* =*Piptatherum canadense*}.

{*Oryzopsis pungens* =*Piptatherum pungens*}.

Pascopyrum smithii (Rydb.) A. Love – WESTERN WHEAT-GRASS. [*Agropyron smithii* Rydb.]. Grassland (in s park).

Phalaris arundinacea L. – REED CANARY-GRASS. Wet, open, often marshy shores, sedge meadows, and sloughs.

Phleum pratense L. – COMMON TIMOTHY. Moist open disturbed sites. (Introd.).

Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin.& Steud. – COMMON REED-GRASS. [*P. communis* Trin.]. Shore marshes, shallow aquatics, and wet meadows.

Piptatherum canadense (Poir.) Barkw. -- CANADIAN RICE-GRASS. [*Oryzopsis canadensis* (Poir.) Torr.]. Grassland (in s park). (Rare in SK).

Piptatherum pungens (Torr. ex Spreng.) Barkw. – NORTHERN, SLENDER, or SHORT RICE-GRASS. [*Oryzopsis pungens* (Torr. ex Spreng.) A.S. Hitchc.]. Dry sandy pine and open aspen woods.

Poa annua L. – ANNUAL BLUE-GRASS; DWARF MEADOW GRASS. Disturbed sites. (Introd.).

Poa glauca Vahl. – GLAUCOUS, WHITE or GREENLAND BLUE-GRASS. [*P. rupicola* Nash ex Rydb.]. Dryish, often gravelly slopes in open woods and mesic grassland.

Poa nemoralis L.ssp. *interior* (Rydb.) Weber – INLAND, WOODLAND or FOREST BLUE-GRASS. [*P. interior* Rydb.; *P. rupicola* auct. non Nash]. Mesic, semi-open, deciduous woods and grasslands.

Poa palustris L. – FOWL BLUE-GRASS. Wet shore, meadow and grassland sites.

Poa pratensis L. – KENTUCKY BLUE-GRASS. Fresh-moist, ± disturbed grasslands, shores, open woods and clearings. (Introd.; in part native?).

Puccinellia distans (Jacq.) Parl. – SPREADING or LAX ALKALI-GRASS. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.).

Puccinellia nuttalliana (Schultes) A.S. Hitchc. – NUTTALL'S ALKALI-GRASS. Moist saline/alkaline meadows and flats (in s park).

Schizachne purpurascens (Torr.) Swall. – PURPLE OAT-GRASS; FALSE MELIC GRASS. Fresh-mesic, semi-open, aspen and mixed woods.

Scolochloa festucacea (Willd.) Link – COMMON REED-GRASS. Wet shores, sloughs, and marshes

Sphenopholis intermedia (Rydb.) Rydb. – SLENDER WEDGE-GRASS / WEDGE-SCALE. Moist spruce woods.

{*Stipa columbiana* = *Achnatherum nelsonii*}.

{*Stipa comata* = *Hesperostipa comata*}.

{*Stipa curtiseta* = *Hesperostipa curtiseta*}.

{*Stipa nelsonii* = *Achnatherum nelsonii*}.

{*Stipa richardsonii* = *Achnatherum richardsonii*}.

{*Stipa viridula* = *Nassella viridula*}.

Polemoniaceae (Phlox Family):

Collomia linearis Nutt. – NARROW-LEAVED COLLOMIA / MOUNTAIN-TRUMPETS. Mesic-moist, open, often disturbed sites, forest clearings and sandy beaches.

Polygalaceae (Milkwort Family):

Polygala paucifolia Willd. – PINK-FRINGED or GAY-WING MILKWORT / POLYGALA; GAY-WINGS; BIRD-ON-THE-WING. Bogs, fens, wet spruce woods, and spring-fed depressions. (Rare in SK).

Polygala senega L. – SENECA-SNAKEROOT; SENECA-ROOT. Open aspen woods, clearings, and shrubby prairie margins.

Polygonaceae (Buckwheat Family):

Polygonum achoreum Blake – STRIATE or LEATHERY KNOTWEED. [*P. erectum* ssp. *achoreum* (Blake) A.& D.Love]. Open, bare, ± disturbed sites. (Introd. in part?).

Polygonum amphibium L. var. *stipulaceum* Coleman -- WATER or SWAMP PERSICARIA / SMARTWEED. Aquatic, shore marshes, and meadows.

Polygonum aviculare L. – DOORWEED; YARD-WEED; YARD, COMMON or PROSTRATE KNOT-WEED. [*P. arenastrum* Jord. ex Boreau; *P. heterophyllum* Lindm.f.; *P. buxiforme* Small]. Open, bare, disturbed sites. (Introd.).

Polygonum cilinode Michx. – FRINGED BLACK BINDWEED. Dryish, open, pine and aspen woods and shrublands. (Treebeard Trail).

Polygonum coccineum Muhl. ex Willd. – WATER or SWAMP SMARTWEED / PERSICARIA. [*Polygonum coccineum* Muhl. ex Willd. var. *pratincola* (Greene) Stanford; *P. amphibium* auct. non L.; *P. a.* var. *coccineum* (Muhl. ex Willd.) Farw.; *P. emersum* (Michx.) Britt.]. Aquatic, shore marshes, and meadows.

Polygonum convolvulus L. – WILD BUCKWHEAT; BLACK BIND-WEED. Open disturbed sites. (Introd.).

Polygonum lapathifolium L. – PALE, WILLOW-LEAVED, or DOCK-LEAVED SMARTWEED / PERSICARIA; [*P. l.* var. *salicifolium* Sib.; *P. l.* var. *incanum* (Willd.) Koch]. Moist-wet shores, drying sloughs, and meadows.

Polygonum viviparum L. – ALPINE BISTORT. Wet shores, forest and bog depressions.

V?

Rumex aquaticus L. var. *fenestratus* (Greene) Dorn – WESTERN DOCK. [*R. fenestratus* Greene; *R. occidentalis* S.Wats.; *R. o.* var. *fenestratus* (Greene) Lepage]. Bogs, fens, marshes and sedge meadows.

- Rumex maritimus* L. – GOLDEN DOCK. [*R. m.* var. *fueginus* (Phil.) Dusen]. Moist shores, drying sloughs, and forest depressions. (Amyot L.).
- Rumex orbiculatus* Gray – WATER or GREAT-WATER DOCK. Fens and marshy shores.
- Rumex salicifolius* Weinm. var. *mexicanus* (Meisn.) C.L.Hitchc. – WILLOW- or NARROW-LEAVED DOCK. [*R. s.* var. *triangulivalvis* (Danser) C.L.Hitchc.; *R. mexicanus* Meisn.; *R. triangulivalvis* (Dans.) Rech. f]. Open, moist-wet shores, sedge meadows, bogs, fens and disturbed clearings.
- Rumex stenophyllus* Ledeb. – NARROW-LEAVED FIELD DOCK. Moist disturbed sites. (Mud Cr.). (Introd.).

Potamogetonaceae (Pondweed Family):

- Potamogeton alpinus* Balbis – NORTHERN or REDDISH PONDWEED. [*P. a.* var. *subellipticus* (Fern.) Ogden; *P. a.* var. *tenuifolius* (Raf.) Ogden]. Submersed aquatic. (Crean L.).
- Potamogeton amplifolius* Tuckerm. – LARGE- LEAVED or BROAD-LEAVED PONDWEED. Submersed aquatic. (Rare in SK).
{*Potamogeton filiformis* = *Stuckenia filiformis*}.
- Potamogeton foliosus* Raf. – LEAFY PONDWEED. [*P. f.* var. *macellus* Fern.; *P. curtissii* Morong]. Submersed aquatic. V?
- Potamogeton friesii* Rupr. – FRIES' or FLAT-STALKED PONDWEED. Submersed aquatic in ± alkaline water.
- Potamogeton gramineus* L. – GRASSY- or GRASS-LEAVED PONDWEED. [*P. g.* var. *maximus* Morong]. Submersed floating-leaved aquatic.
- Potamogeton natans* L. – FLOATING PONDWEED. Submersed floating-leaved aquatic.
- Potamogeton obtusifolius* Mert. & Koch – BLUNT-LEAF PONDWEED. Submersed aquatic. (Rare in SK).
{*Potamogeton pectinatus* = *Stuckenia pectinata*}.
- Potamogeton praelongus* Wulf. – WHITE-STEMMED PONDWEED. [*P. p.* var. *angustifolius* Graebn.]. Submersed lake aquatic.
- Potamogeton pusillus* L. ssp. *pusillus* – SMALL or BABY PONDWEED. Submersed aquatic. V?
- Potamogeton pusillus* L. ssp. *tenuissimus* (Mert.& Koch) Haynes & Hellquist – BERCHTOLD'S SMALL PONDWEED . [*P. p.* var. *mucronatus* (Fieb.) Graebn.; *P. p.* var. *tenuissimus* Mert.& Koch; *P. berchtoldii* Fieb.; *P. b.* var. *acuminatus* Fieb.]. Submersed aquatic. V?
- Potamogeton richardsonii* (Benn.) Rydb. – CLASPING-LEAF, RICHARDSON'S or RED-HEADED PONDWEED. Submersed aquatic.
- Potamogeton robbinsii* Oakes – ROBBIN'S, FLAT-LEAF or FERN PONDWEED. Submersed aquatic. (Rare in SK).
- Potamogeton strictifolius* Benn. – UPRIGHT NARROW-LEAVED or STRAIGHT-LEAVED PONDWEED. [*P. s.* var. *rutiloides* Fern.]. Submersed aquatic in calcareous water. (Rare in SK).
{*Potamogeton vaginatus* = *Stuckenia vaginata*}.
- Potamogeton zosteriformis* Fern. – FLAT-STEMMED or EELGRASS-LIKE PONDWEED. Submersed aquatic.

Stuckenia filiformis (Pers.) Boerner – SLENDER, THREAD-LEAVED, FILIFORM or SAGO PONDWEED. [*Potamogeton filiformis* Pers.; *Coleogeton filiformis* (Pers.) Les & Haynes]. Submersed aquatic in ± alkaline water.

Stuckenia pectinata (L.) Boerner – SAGO, SLENDER or FENNEL-LEAVED PONDWEED. [*Potamogeton pectinatus* L.; *Coleogeton pectinatus* (L.) Les & Haynes]. Submersed aquatic in ± alkaline water.

Stuckenia vaginata (Turcz.) Holub – SHEATHED or LARGE-SHEATHED PONDWEED. [*Potamogeton vaginatus* Turcz.; *Coleogeton vaginatus* (Turcz.) Les & Haynes]. Submersed aquatic in ± alkaline water.

Primulaceae (Primrose Family):

Androsace occidentalis Pursh – WESTERN PYGMY-FLOWER / ROCK-JASMINE. Dry, sandy, often disturbed, bare soil.

Androsace septentrionalis L. ssp. *puberulenta* (Rydb.) Robins. – NORTHERN PYGMY-FLOWER / ROCK-JASMINE; FAIRY CANDELABRUM. Dry, often disturbed, bare soil.

Dodecatheon pulchellum (Raf.) Merr. – SALINE, BEAUTIFUL, or DARK-THROATED SHOOTINGSTAR. [*D. pauciflorum* Greene; *D. radicans* Greene]. Moist, calcareous or saline meadows and fens.

Glaux maritima L. – SEA-MILKWORT; SALTWORT. Saline shores and meadows (Long Meadows, in s park).

Lysimachia ciliata L. – FRINGED LOOSESTRIFE. [*Steironema ciliatum* (L.) Raf.]. Fresh-mesic, open, aspen woods.

Lysimachia thyrsoflora L. – TUFTED or WATER LOOSESTRIFE. [*Naumburgia thyrsoflora* (L.) Reich.]. Wet bogs, fens, and marshy shores.

Primula incana M.E. Jones – MEALY or SILVERY PRIMROSE. Moist saline/alkaline meadows and open springy/seepy sites.

Primula mistassinica Michx. – BIRD'S-EYE PRIMROSE; DWARF CANADIAN PRIMROSE; LAKE MISTASSINI PRIMROSE. Marl-fens and ± calcareous, marshy meadows. (Cameron Bog, in s park).

Trientalis borealis Raf. – NORTHERN or AMERICAN STAR-FLOWER. [*T. americana* (Pers.) Pursh]. Fresh-mesic aspen and mixed woods.

Pyrolaceae (Wintergreen Family):

Chimaphila umbellata (L.) W. Bart. ssp. *occidentalis* (Rydb.) Hult. – WESTERN PRINCE'S-PINE; PIPSISSEWA. Dry-fresh woods. (jct. Narrows Rd. & Hwy. 263).

Monesis uniflora (L.) Gray – SINGLE-DELIGHT; ONE-FLOWERED WINTERGREEN / PYROLA. Mesic-moist, spruce and mixed woods.

Orthilia secunda (L.) House – ONE-SIDED WINTERGREEN / PYROLA; SIDEBELLS; WOOD-NYMPH. [*Pyrola secunda* L.]. Fresh-mesic aspen, mixed and coniferous woods.

Pyrola asarifolia Michx. – PINK or PINK-FLOWERED WINTER-GREEN / PYROLA. [*P. a.* var. *purpurea* (Bunge) Fern.]. Fresh-mesic aspen, mixed and coniferous woods.

Pyrola chlorantha Sw. – GREENISH-FLOWERED WINTERGREEN / PYROLA. [*P. virens* Schweig.]. Mesic mixed and coniferous woods.

Pyrola elliptica Nutt. – SHINLEAF; WHITE WINTERGREEN; WAXFLOWER
PYROLA. Fresh-mesic aspen woods.
{*Pyrola secunda* = *Orthilia secunda*}.

Ranunculaceae (Buttercup or Crowfoot Family):

- Actaea rubra* (Ait.) Willd. – BANE BERRY. [*A. r. ssp. arguta* (Nutt.) Hulten; *A. neglecta* Gillman]. Mesic-moist aspen and mixed woods.
- Anemone canadensis* L. – CANADA or MEADOW ANEMONE / WIND-FLOWER;
ROUND-LEAVED THIMBLEWEED. Moist woods and meadows.
- Anemone cylindrica* Gray – CANDLE or LONG-FRUITED ANEMONE /
WINDFLOWER / THIMBLEWEED. Moist grassland (in s park).
- Anemone multifida* Poir. – CUT-LEAVED or RED ANEMONE / WINDFLOWER. [*A. m. var. hudsoniana* DC.; *A. m. var. richardsiana* Fern.]. Mesic open woods,
clearings, and grassland.
{*Anemone patens* = *Pulsatilla patens*}.
- Anemone virginiana* L. var. *cylindroidea* Boiv. – TALL or RIVERBANK ANEMONE /
THIMBLEWEED. [*A. v. var. riparia* auct. non (Fern.) Boiv.; *A. riparia* auct. non
Fern.]. Fresh-mesic, semi-open shores, aspen and mixed woods.
- Aquilegia brevistyla* Hook. – SMALL-FLOWERED or BLUE COLUMBINE. Open
deciduous and mixed woods.
- Caltha natans* Pall. ex Georgi – FLOATING MARSH-MARIGOLD. Aquatic of quiet
shores.
- Caltha palustris* L. – COMMON or YELLOW MARSH-MARIGOLD; COWSLIP;
KING'S-CUP; MEADOW-BRIGHT; MAY-BLOB; WATER-DRAGON. Wet
marshy and springy sites; emergent shoreline and pond aquatic.
- Coptis trifolia* (L.) Salisb. ssp. *groenlandica* (Oeder) Hulten – GOLD-THREAD;
CANKER-ROOT. Moist, mossy, coniferous forests. V?
- Pulsatilla patens* (L.) P.Mill. ssp. *multifida* (Pritz.) Zamels – PRAIRIE CROCUS;
CROCUS-ANEMONE; PASQUE-FLOWER. [*P. ludoviciana* Hell.; *P. nuttalliana*
(DC.) Spreng.; *Anemone patens* L. var. *wolf-gangiana* (Bess.) Koch; *A. p. var.*
multifida Pritz.; *A. ludoviciana* Nutt.]. Dryish grassland and forest clearings.
- Ranunculus abortivus* L. – KIDNEY-LEAVED, SMALL-FLOWERED, SMOOTH-
LEAVED or EARLY WOOD BUTTERCUP. Mesic aspen and mixed woods.
- Ranunculus aquatilis* L. – WHITE WATER-CROWFOOT / BUTTERCUP. [*R. a. var.*
capillaceus (Thuill.) DC.; *R. a. var. trichophyllus* (Chaix) Gray; *R. a. var. eradicatus*
Laest.; *R. longirostris* Godr.; *R. subrigidus* Drew; *R. circinatus* auct. non Sibth.].
Submersed aquatic.
- Ranunculus cymbalaria* Pursh – SHORE, SEASIDE or ALKALI BUTTERCUP /
CROWFOOT. Wet, often saline/alkaline shores and depressions (Amyot L. & Long
Meadows, in s park).
- Ranunculus flammula* L. var. *reptans* (L.) E.Mey. – CREEPING SPEARWORT /
BUTTERCUP. [*R. flammula* var. *filiformis* (Michx.) Hook.; *R. filiformis* Michx.; *R.*
reptans L.; *R. r. var. filiformis* (Michx.) DC.]. Wet shorelines.
- Ranunculus gmelinii* DC. – SMALL or LESSER YELLOW WATER-BUTTERCUP /
CROWFOOT. [*R. g. var. limosus* (Nutt.) Hara; *R. g. var. purshii* (Richards.) Hara].
Aquatic.

- Ranunculus lapponicus* L. – LAPLAND BUTTERCUP. Moist, mossy, spruce woods.
- Ranunculus macounii* Britt. – MACOUN'S BUTTERCUP / CROWFOOT. Moist-wet woods, sedge-meadows, and shores.
- Ranunculus pensylvanicus* L.f. – BRISTLY or PENNSYLVANIA BUTTERCUP / CROWFOOT. Mesic-moist, aspen and mixed woods.
- Ranunculus rhomboideus* Goldie – PRAIRIE BUTTERCUP / CROWFOOT. Grassland (in s park).
- Ranunculus sceleratus* L. -- CURSED, CELERY-LEAVED or BLISTER BUTTERCUP / CROWFOOT. [*R. s.* var. *multifidus* Nutt.]. Muddy shores, springy depressions, and moist, open, often disturbed sites.
- Thalictrum dasycarpum* Fisch.& Ave. – PURPLE or TALL MEADOW-RUE. Moist shore woods. (Sturgeon R.).
- Thalictrum sparsiflorum* Turcz. ex Fisch.& Mey. var. *richardsonii* (Gray) Boiv. – FEW-FLOWERED or FLAT-FRUITED MEADOW-RUE. Mesic coniferous woods.
- Thalictrum venulosum* Trel. – VEINY or EARLY MEADOW-RUE. Mesic aspen and mixed woods, meadows and shores.

Rhamnaceae (Buckthorn Family):

- Rhamnus alnifolia* L'Her. – ALDER-LEAVED BUCKTHORN. Moist woods and shrublands.

Rosaceae (Rose Family):

- Amelanchier alnifolia* Nutt. – SASKATOON SERVICE-BERRY; SASKATOON-BERRY; SERVICE-BERRY; JUNE BERRY. Mesic, semi-open, aspen and mixed woods, often along shores.
- Argentina anserina* (L.) Rydb. – COMMON SILVERWEED; SILVER-LEAF; SILVER-LEAVED CINQUEFOIL; SILVER-FEATHER. [*Potentilla anserina* L.]. Wet open shores, seepy depressions, and sedge-meadows.
- Comarum palustre* L. – MARSH CINQUEFOIL / FIVE-FINGERS. [*Potentilla palustris* (L.) Scop.]. Wet marshes, bogs and fens.
- Crataegus chrysoarpa* Ashe – FIRE-BERRY, ROUND-LEAVED or NORTHERN HAWTHORN. [*C. rotundifolia* auct. p.p. non Moench]. Shrub-thickets and open aspen woods (in s park).
- Fragaria vesca* L. ssp. *americana* (Porter) Staudt – AMERICAN WILD or WOODLAND STRAWBERRY. Mesic, often sandy/gravelly, semi-open, aspen, mixed and coniferous woods, and clearing margins.
- Fragaria virginiana* Duch. ssp. *glauca* (S.Wats.) Staudt. – SMOOTH WILD STRAWBERRY. [*F. glauca* S.Wats.]. Fresh-mesic aspen woods and moist prairie sites.
- Geum aleppicum* Jacq. – YELLOW AVENS. [*G. a.* var. *strictum* (Ait.) Fern.]. Mesic-moist aspen and mixed woods, shrublands, clearings, and meadows.
- Geum macrophyllum* Willd. var. *perincisum* (Rydb.) Raup – YELLOW or CUT-LEAF AVENS. [*G. perincisum* Rydb.]. Mesic-moist woods, shrublands, clearings, and sedge meadows.
- Geum rivale* L. – PURPLE or WATER AVENS. Moist-wet woods, sedge meadows, fens and bogs.

Geum triflorum Pursh – THREE-FLOWERED AVENS; PRAIRIE-SMOKE; TORCH-FLOWER; OLD-MAN’S-WHISKERS; LION’S-BEARD. Grassland (in s park).

Pentaphylloides floribunda (Pursh) A.Love – SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL; GOLDEN-HARDHACK. [*Potentilla fruticosa* auct. non L.; *Potentilla fruticosa* ssp. *floribunda* (Pursh) Elking.]. Mesic-moist spruce woods, fen-borders, and shrubby shores.
{*Potentilla anserina* = *Argentina anserina*}.

Potentilla arguta Pursh – WHITE, TALL, or PRAIRIE CINQUEFOIL. Mesic grassland, forest clearings, and open aspen woods.

Potentilla bipinnatifida Dougl. ex Hook. – PLAINS or TANSY CINQUEFOIL. [*P. pensylvanica* L. var. *bipinnatifida* (Dougl. ex Hook.) T.& G.]. Grassland (in s park).
{*Potentilla fruticosa* = *Pentaphylloides floribunda*}.

Potentilla gracilis Dougl. ex Hook. – GRACEFUL CINQUEFOIL. [*P. g.* var. *fastigiata* (Nutt.) S.Wats.; *P. g.* var. *flabelliformis* (Lehm.) Nutt. ex T.&G.; *P. gracilis* var. *pulcherrima* (Lehm.) Fern.]. Mesic grassland (in s park).

Potentilla hippiana Lehm. – WOOLLY CINQUEFOIL. [*P. h.* var. *argyrea* (Rydb.) Boiv.; *P. h.* var. *filicaulis* (Nutt.) Boiv.]. Grassland and grassy forest clearings.

Potentilla norvegica L. ssp. *monspeliensis* (L.) Asch. & Graebn. – ROUGH or NORWEGIAN CINQUEFOIL. Moist open shores, sedge meadows, fen-borders, and disturbed sites.
{*Potentilla palustris* = *Comarum palustre*}.

Potentilla pensylvanica L. var. *pensylvanica* – PRAIRIE or PENNSYLVANIA CINQUEFOIL. [*P. p.* var. *atrovirens* (Rydb.) Wolf; *P. finitima* Kohli & Packer]. Grassland (in s park).

Potentilla pensylvanica L. var. *glabrata* (Lehm. ex Hook.) S.Wats. – GLABRATE or SHORE CINQUEFOIL. [*P. p.* var. *pectinata* (Raf.) Boivin; *P. bipinnatifida* Dougl. ex Hook. var. *glabrata* (Lehm. ex Hook.) Kohli & Packer; *P. pectinata* Raf.; *P. littoralis* Rydb]. Sandy forest clearings, open shores, sedge meadows, and moist grassland. V?

Potentilla rivalis Nutt. – BROOK CINQUEFOIL. [*P. r.* var. *millegrana* (Engelm. ex Lehm.) S.Wats.; *P. r.* var. *pentandra* (Engelm. ex Lehm.) S.Wats.]. Moist open shores, sedge meadows, and fen edges.
{*Potentilla tridentata* = *Sibbaldiopsis tridentata*}.

Prunus pensylvanica L.f. – PIN, BIRD or FIRE CHERRY. Fresh-mesic, sandy, open woods and clearings.

Prunus virginiana L. var. *virginiana* – COMMON or RED-FRUITED CHOKE-CHERRY. Fresh-mesic, open woods and clearings.

Prunus virginiana L. var. *melanocarpa* (A.Nels.) Sarg. – COMMON or BLACK-FRUITED CHOKE-CHERRY. [*P. melanocarpa* (A.Nels.) Rydb.]. Fresh-mesic, open woods and clearings.

Rosa acicularis Lindl. ssp. *sayi* (Schwein.) W.H.Lewis – PRICKLY WILD ROSE. Fresh-mesic aspen and mixed woods.

Rosa arkansana Porter – PRAIRIE, LOW PRAIRIE or PRAIRIE WILD ROSE. [*R. suffulta* Greene]. Grassland, open shrubland, and grassy forest clearings (in s park).

Rosa woodsii Lindl. – WOOD’S WILD ROSE. [*R. w.* var. *fendleri* (Crep.) Rydb.; *R. w.* var. *macounii* (Greene) Martin & Hutch.; *R. w.* var. *terrens* (Lunn.) Breit.; *R. w.* var. *hispida* Turner; *R. w.* var. *ultramontana* (S.Wats.) Jeps.]. Riparian shrublands, open

aspen woods, margins of forest clearings, and shrubby grassland depressions and borders.

Rubus arcticus L. ssp. *acaulis* (Michx.) Focke – STEMLESS or DWARF RASPBERRY; PINK DEW-BERRY. [*R. acaulis* Michx.]. Wet, often springy, coniferous woods, treed bogs, and wet meadows.

Rubus chamaemorus L. – CLOUDBERRY; BAKED-APPLE BERRY. Bogs and wet black spruce woods.

Rubus idaeus L. ssp. *strigosus* (Michx.) Focke – WILD, WESTERN, CANADIAN or AMERICAN RED RASPBERRY. [*R. i.* var. *canadensis* Richards.; *R. i.* var. *sachalinensis* (Levl.) Focke; *R. i.* var. *aculeatissimus* Reg. & Til.; *R. i.* var. *melanolasius* (Dieck.) R.J.Davis; *R. strigosus* Michx.]. Forest clearings, open woods and shores, and open disturbed sites.

Rubus pubescens Raf. – DEWBERRY; RUNNING or DWARF RED RASPBERRY. Mesic aspen, mixed and spruce woods.

Sibbaldiopsis tridentata (Ait.) Rydb. – THREE-TOOTHED CINQUEFOIL; SHRUBBY FIVE-FINGERS. [*Potentilla tridentata* Ait.]. Dryish, sandy, pine and pine-aspen woods and clearings.

Sorbus scopulina Greene – WESTERN or ROCK MOUNTAIN-ASH. [*S. decora* auct. non (Sarg.) Schneid.; *S. americana* auct. non Marsh.]. Mesic-moist coniferous woods.

Spiraea alba Du Roi – WHITE or NARROW-LEAVED MEADOWSWEET / SPIRAEA. Mesic-moist shrubland, shrubby grassland, and open woods (in s park).

Rubiaceae (Madder Family):

Galium boreale L. – NORTHERN BEDSTRAW. [*G. septentrionale* R.&S.]. Dry-mesic, open, aspen and mixed woods, meadows and moist grassland sites.

Galium labradoricum Wieg. – LABRADOR or NORTHERN BOG BEDSTRAW. Bogs, fens, and wet spruce woods.

Galium trifidum L. -- SMALL BEDSTRAW. [*G. brandegei* Gray; *G. brevipes* Fern.& Wieg.]. Fens, bogs, wet forest depressions, seepy shores, sedge meadows, and marshes.

Galium triflorum Michx. – SWEET-SCENTED or FRAGRANT BEDSTRAW; GOOSE-GRASS; CATCHSTRAW. Moist aspen, mixed and coniferous woods.

Houstonia longifolia Gaertn. – LONG-LEAVED BLUETS / HOUSTONIA. [*Hedyotis longifolia* (Gaertn.) Hook.]. Dryish, sandy grassland (in s park).

Ruppiaceae (Ditch-Grass Family):

Ruppia cirrhosa (Petag.) Grande – WESTERN DITCH-GRASS / WIDGEON-GRASS. [*R. c.* var. *occidentalis* (S.Wats.) A.& D. Love; *R. occidentalis* S. Wats.; *R. maritima* L. var. *occidentalis* (S. Wats.) Graebn.; *R. maritima* auct. *p.p.* non L.]. Submersed aquatic. (Rare in SK).

Salicaceae (Willow Family):

Populus balsamifera L. – BALSAM or BLACK POPLAR. [*P. tacamahaca* P.Mill.; *P. candicans* Ait.]. Wet woods and shores.

- Populus tremuloides* Michx. – TREMBLING or QUAKING ASPEN; WHITE POPLAR.
Dry-moist deciduous and mixed woods.
- Salix arbusculoides* Anderss. – SHRUBBY or LITTLE-TREE WILLOW. Shores, bogs and fens.
- Salix athabascensis* Raup – ATHABASCA WILLOW. [*S. fallax* Raup; *S. pedicellaris* Pursh var. *athabascensis* (Raup) Boiv.]. Bogs, fens, and wet black spruce woods.
- Salix bebbiana* Sarg. – BEAKED, LONG-BEAKED or GRAY WILLOW. Mesic-moist deciduous, mixed and coniferous woods.
- Salix brachycarpa* Nutt. var. *brachycarpa* – SHORT-CAPSULED WILLOW. Fens, stream floodplains, and shrubby meadows. V?
- Salix candida* Fluegge ex Willd. – HOARY or SAGE WILLOW. Fens, bogs and wet meadows.
- Salix discolor* Muhl. – PUSSY WILLOW. Mesic-moist woods, shores and shrublands.
- Salix eriocephala* Michx. var. *famelica* (Ball) Dorn. – YELLOW WILLOW. [*S. lutea* auct. non Nutt.; *S. l.* var. *famelica* Ball]. Shrubby shores and sloughs.
- Salix exigua* Nutt. ssp. *interior* (Rowlee) Cronq. – SANDBAR, COYOTE, NARROW-LEAVED or LONGLEAF WILLOW. [*S. interior* Rowlee; *S. i.* var. *pedicellata* (Anderss.) Ball; *S. wheeleri* (Rowlee) Rydb.]. Shrubby shore floodplains and other moist-wet shrublands..
- Salix lucida* Muhl. ssp. *lucida* – SHINING WILLOW. Moist shore woods. V?
- Salix lucida* Muhl. ssp. *lasiandra* (Benth.) Murr. – WESTERN SHINING or RED WILLOW. [*S. lasiandra* Benth.]. Moist shore woods.
- Salix maccalliana* Rowlee – VELVET-FRUITED or MCCALLA’S WILLOW. Fens.
- Salix myrtilifolia* Anderss. – MYRTLE-LEAVED or BLUEBERRY WILLOW. Bogs, fens, and moist shore spruce woods.
- Salix pedicellaris* Pursh –BOG WILLOW. [*S. myrtilloides* L. var. *pedicellaris* (Pursh) Anderss.]. Bogs, fens, and sedge meadows.
- Salix pellita* (Anderss.) Anderss. ex Schneid. – SATIN WILLOW. Shore shrublands. V?
- Salix petiolaris* Sm. – MEADOW or BASKET WILLOW. Wet sedge meadows, shrubby shores and sloughs.
- Salix planifolia* Pursh – PLANE-LEAF, FLAT-LEAF or TEA-LEAF WILLOW. [*S. phylicifolia* L. var. *planifolia* (Pursh) Hiit.]. Marshy shore thickets, sedge meadows, and moist-wet spruce woods.
- Salix pseudomonticola* Ball – FALSE MOUNTAIN or CHERRY-LEAVED WILLOW. [*S. monticola* auct. non Bebb; *S. cordata* auct. non Michx.]. Fens, marshy shores, and moist-wet woods.
- Salix pseudomyrsinites* Anderss. – FIRM-LEAF WILLOW. [*S. myrtilifolia* auct. non Anderss.; *S. m.* var. *pseudomyrsinites* (Anderss.) Ball ex Hult.; *S. m.* var. *cordata* (Anderss.) Dorn]. Shore thickets and fens.
- Salix pyrifolia* Anderss. – BALSAM WILLOW. Moist-wet spruce and mixed woods.
- Salix scouleriana* Barratt ex Hook. – SCOULER’S WILLOW; WESTERN PUSSY WILLOW. Mesic spruce woods.
- Salix serissima* (Bailey) Fern. – AUTUMN WILLOW. [*S. lucida* Muhl. var. *serrisima* Bailey]. Shores, fens, and marshes.

Santalaceae (Sandalwood Family):

Comandra umbellata (L.) Nutt. ssp. *umbellata* – COMMON COMANDRA; BASTARD TOADFLAX. [*C. richardiana* Fern.; *C. pallida* auct. non DC.]. Grassland and forest clearings.

Geocaulon lividum (Richards.) Fern. – NORTHERN COMANDRA; FALSE TOAD-FLAX. [*Comandra livida* Richards.]. Moist spruce and mixed woods.

Sarraceniaceae (Pitcher-Plant Family):

Sarracenia purpurea L. ssp. *gibbosa* (Raf.) Wherry -- PURPLE PITCHER-PLANT. Bogs and fens.

Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage Family):

Chrysosplenium tetrandrum (Lund ex Malmgr.) Fries – NORTHERN GOLDEN-SAXIFRAGE. [*C. alternifolium* L. var. *tetrandrum* Lund ex Malmgr.; *C. iowense* Rydb.]. Wet shores and marshy sites in spruce woods.

Heuchera richardsonii R. Br. – RICHARDSON'S ALUMROOT. Grassland and forest clearings.

Mitella nuda L. – NAKED BISHOP'S-CAP / MITREWORT. Mesic-moist spruce and mixed woods.

Parnassia glauca Raf. – SMOOTH, GLAUCOUS or FEN GRASS-OF-PARNASSUS. [*P. americana* Muhl.]. Marly fens. (Cameron Bog, in s park). (Rare in SK).

Parnassia palustris L. var. *tenuis* Wahl. – MEADOW, NORTHERN or MARSH GRASS-OF-PARNASSUS. [*P. p.* var. *neogaea* Fern.]. Wet shores, sedge meadows, fens, bogs, and wet sites in woods.

Scheuchzeriaceae (Scheuchzeria Family):

Scheuchzeria palustris L. ssp. *americana* (Fern.) Hulten – AMERICAN SCHEUCHZERIA; RANNOCH-RUSH. [*S. americana* (Fern.) G.N. Jones]. Bogs, fens, and marshy meadows.

Scrophulariaceae (Figwort or Snapdragon Family):

Castilleja miniata Dougl. ex Hook. – RED INDIAN-PAINTBRUSH / PAINTED-CUP; COMMON RED PAINTBRUSH. [*C. rhexifolia* auct. non Rydb.]. Mesic-moist forest margins, clearings and wet meadows.

Linaria vulgaris P.Mill. – YELLOW TOAD-FLAX; BUTTER-AND-EGGS. Open disturbed sites (in s park). (Introd.).

Melampyrum lineare Desr. -- AMERICAN COW-WHEAT. Dry-fresh, sandy, open, pine and aspen woods.

Orthocarpus luteus Nutt. – OWL-CLOVER. Mesic grassland (in s park).

Pedicularis groenlandica Retz. – ELEPHANT'S-HEAD; LITTLE RED ELEPHANT-HEAD; LITTLE RED ELEPHANTS. Wet coniferous woods. (Rare in SK).

Pedicularis macrodonta Richards. – PURPLE, SWAMP or MUSKEG LOUSEWORT. [*P. parviflora* auct. non Sm.; *P. p.* var. *macrodonta* (Richards.) Welsh]. Bogs and fens. (Rare in SK).

Penstemon gracilis Nutt. – LILAC, LILAC-FLOWERED or SLENDER BEARDTONGUE / PENSTEMON. Moist grassland (in s park).

Veronica americana Schwein. ex Benth. – AMERICAN, COMMON, or WATER SPEED-WELL / BROOKLIME; CULVER’S-ROOT. Wet shaded shores; seepage/springy sites.

Veronica peregrina ssp. *xalapensis* (HBK.) Penn. – HAIRY SPEEDWELL; PURSLANE or JALAPA SPEED-WELL; NECKWEED; NECKLACE-WEED. Wet sloughs, drying mud-flats, and seepage/springy sites.

Sparganiaceae (Burreed Family):

Sparganium angustifolium Michx. -- NARROW-LEAVED or FLOATING-LEAVED BUR-REED; RIBBON-LEAF. [*S. simplex* Huds. var. *angustifolium* (Michx.) Torr.; *S. emersum* Rehm. var. *angustifolium* (Michx.) Taylor & MacBr.; *S. affine* Schnizl.]. Floating-leaved aquatic.

Sparganium chlorocarpum Rydb. -- GREEN-FRUITED or SIMPLE-STEM BUR-REED. [*S. c.* var. *acaule* (Beeby) Fernald; *S. acaule* (Beeby) Rydb.; *S. diversifolium* auct. non Graebn.; *S. angustifolium* auct. non Michx.]. Emergent aquatic.

Sparganium eurycarpum Engelm. ex Gray -- GIANT or LARGE-FRUITED BUR-REED. Emergent aquatic and shores.

Sparganium multipedunculatum (Morong) Rydb. – MULTI-STALKED or BROAD-LEAVED FLOATING BUR-REED. [*S. emersum* Rehm. var. *multipedunculatum* (Morong) Reveal; *S. simplex* Huds. var. *multipedunculatum* Morong; *S. ramosum* auct. non Huds.; *S. angustifolium* auct. non Michx.]. Floating-leaved aquatic.

Sparganium natans L. -- SMALL or SLENDER BUR-REED. [*Sparganium minimum* (Hartm.) Fries]. Shallow, quiet water aquatic.

Typhaceae (Cattail Family):

Typha latifolia L. -- COMMON or BROAD-LEAVED CATTAIL. Emergent aquatic, shore marshes, wet meadows, and other very wet places.

Urticaceae (Nettle Family):

Urtica dioica L. ssp. *gracilis* (Ait.) Seland. – STINGING, COMMON, or BIG-STING NETTLE. [*U. d.* var. *procera* (Muhl. ex Willd.) Wedd.; *U. d.* var. *lyallii* (S.Wats.) C.L.Hitchc.; *U. gracilis* Ait.; *U. procera* Muhl. ex Willd.; *U. lyallii* S.Wats.]. Moist shaded shores, forest depressions, and sloughs.

Valerianaceae (Valerian Family):

Valeriana dioica L. var. *sylvatica* S.Wats. -- NORTHERN or MARSH VALERIAN; WILD HELIOTROPE; TOBACCOROOT. [*V. septentrionalis* Rydb.; *V. sylvatica* Soland. ex Richards.]. Moist shaded shores and shrubby meadow and fen borders.

Violaceae (Violet Family):

Viola adunca Sm. -- EARLY BLUE, HOOKED-SPUR or SAND VIOLET. [*V. subvestita* Greene]. Fresh, sandy, semi-open pine, aspen and mixed woods, and moist grassland sites.

Viola canadensis L. var. *rugulosa* (Greene) C.L.Hitchc. – WESTERN CANADA WHITE or TALL WHITE VIOLET. [*V. rugulosa* Greene]. Mesic-moist coniferous and mixed woods.

Viola nephrophylla Greene -- NORTHERN BOG VIOLET. [*V. n.* var. *cognata* (Greene) C.L.Hitchc.; *V. cucullata* auct. non Ait.]. Wet meadows, fens, bogs, and shore marshes.

Viola palustris L. var. *palustris* – NORTHERN MARSH VIOLET. Wet spruce woods, treed bogs, and wooded shores.

Viola palustris L. var. *brevipes* (M.S.Baker) R.J.Davis – WHITE MARSH VIOLET. [*V. p.* forma *albiflora* Neum.]. Wet spruce woods and wooded shores.

Viola renifolia Gray – KIDNEY-LEAVED WHITE VIOLET. [*V. r.* var. *brainerdii* (Greene) Fern.]. Mesic-moist coniferous and mixed woods.

Viola selkirkii Pursh ex Goldie – SELKIRK'S, GREAT-SPURRED or LONG-SPURRED VIOLET. Moist coniferous woods. (Treebeard Trail). (Rare in SK).

Viscaceae (=Loranthaceae *p.p.*) (Mistletoe Family):

Arceuthobium americanum Nutt. ex Engelm. – PINE or AMERICAN MISTLETOE. Parasitic epiphyte on Jack Pine trees.

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Appendix A -- Excluded Species

Below are listed plants that were included on some earlier lists for Prince Albert National Park but are now excluded as unconfirmed reports from beyond the species' known natural ranges. Various earlier plant lists admittedly included regional species that had not yet been found but were thought expected in the park. Some previously listed species were based on unconfirmed sight reports, on unknown collections, or on specimens now revised to other species. The plants in the following excluded list are alphabetically arranged by their scientific names, followed by their common names (in caps) and respective plant family (in parentheses). Some selected synonyms (in brackets) are included for clarification, and, as in the main list above, relatively recent name changes at the generic level are cross-referenced.

- Allium cernuum* Roth -- NODDING ONION. (Liliaceae).
Almutaster pauciflorus (Nutt.) A.& D.Love – FEW-FLOWERED ASTER. [*Aster pauciflorus* Nutt.].
Anemone quinquefolia L. var. *interior* Fern. – INLAND WOOD-ANEMONE. [*A. nemorosa* L. var. *bifolia* (Farw.) Boiv.]. (Ranunculaceae).
Antennaria aprica Greene – LOW PUSSYTOES / EVERLASTING.
Aquilegia canadensis L. -- RED COLUMBINE. (Ranunculaceae).
Arctostaphylos rubra (Rehd. & Wilson) Fern. – RED ALPINE BEARBERRY. (Ericaceae).
Asclepias verticillata L. – WHORLED MILKWEED. (Asclepiadaceae).
(*Aster pauciflorus* = *Almutaster pauciflorus*).
{*Aster umbellatus* = *Doellingeria umbellata*}.
Astragalus flexuosus (Hook.) Dougl. ex G.Don var. *flexuosus* – FLEXILE, PLIANT or SLENDER MILK-VETCH.
Astragalus tenellus Pursh – LOOSE-FLOWERED or PULSE MILK-VETCH.
Barbarea orthoceras Ledeb. – AMERICAN WINTERCRESS. (Brassicaceae).
Betula glandulosa Michx. – GLANDULAR SHRUB BIRCH. (Betulaceae).
Carex duriuscula C.A. Mey. – LOW SEDGE. [*C. eleocharis* Bailey; *C. stenophylla* ssp. *eleocharis* (Bailey) Hult.]. (Cyperaceae).
Carex laeviconica Dewey -- SMOOTH-CONE SEDGE. (Cyperaceae).
Catabrosa aquatica (L.) Beauv. – BROOK GRASS. (Poaceae).
Cypripedium arietinum R.Br. – RAM'S-HEAD LADY'S-SLIPPER. (Orchidaceae).
Diervilla lonicera Mill. – BUSH-HONEYSUCKLE. (Caprifoliaceae).
Doellingeria umbellata (P. Mill.) Nees. var. *pubens* (Gray) Britt. – FLAT-TOPPED ASTER. [*Aster umbellatus* Mill. var. *pubens* Gray] (Asteraceae).
Dryopteris cristata (L.) Gray – CRESTED SHIELD-FERN or WOOD-FERN. (Dryopteridaceae).
Eleocharis elliptica Kunth -- SLENDER or SLIM SPIKE-RUSH. [*E. tenuis* (Willd.) Schultes var. *borealis* (Svens.) Gl.; *E. compressa* Sulliv. var. *atrata* Svens.]. (Cyperaceae).
Elymus diversiglumis Scribn.& Ball – TEXAS or VARIABLE-GLUMED WILD-RYE. [*E. interruptus* auct. non Buckl.]. (Poaceae).

Elymus glaucus Buckl. – SMOOTH WILD-RYE. (Poaceae).
Festuca ovina L. s.str. -- SHEEP FESCUE. (Poaceae). (Introd.).
Lathyrus palustris L. – MARSH VETCHLING. (Fabaceae).
Luzula acuminata Raf. -- HAIRY WOOD-RUSH. [*L. pilosa* var. *salutuense* (Fern.)
 Boiv.]. (Juncaceae).
Lycopus americanus Muhl. ex Bart. – CUT-LEAVED or AMERICAN WATER-
 HOREHOUND; AMERICAN BUGLEWEED. (Lamiaceae).
Malaxis paludosa (L.) Sw. – BOG ADDER’S-MOUTH ORCHID. (Orchidaceae).
Myrica gale L. – SWEET GALE. (Myricaceae).
Packera pseud aurea (Rydb.) Weber & A.Löve – GOLDEN or THIN-LEAVED
 GROUNDSEL. [*Senecio pseud aureus* Rydb.]. (Asteraceae).
Parnassia palustris L. var. *parviflora* (DC.) Boiv. – SMALL-FLOWERED GRASS-OF-
 PARNASSUS. [*P. parviflora* (DC.) Boiv.].
Plantago lanceolata L. – LANCE-LEAVED PLANTAIN. (Plantaginaceae). (AJB)
Poa cusickii Vasey – EARLY BLUEGRASS. (Poaceae).
Polygonum punctatum Ell. var. *confertiflorum* (Meisn.) Fassett – DOTTED WATER
 SMARTWEED.
Prenanthes alba L. – WHITE-LETTUCE. (Asteraceae).
Salix glauca L. – GRAY WILLOW. (Salicaceae).
Salix humilis Marsh. -- PRAIRIE WILLOW.
Scutellaria lateriflora L. – BLUE SKULLCAP. (Lamiaceae).
 {*Senecio pseud aureus* = *Packera pseud aurea*}.
Silene noctiflora L. – NIGHT-FLOWERING CATCHFLY. [*Melandrium noctiflorum*
 (L.) Fries]. (Introd.). (Caryophyllaceae).
Thermopsis rhombifolia (Nutt. ex Pursh) Nutt. ex Richards. – GOLDEN BEAN;
 YELLOW BUFFALO-BEAN; PRAIRIE-BEAN; PRAIRIE GOLDEN-BANNER;
 YELLOW PEA; BUCK-BEAN. (Fabaceae).
Trillium cernuum L. – NODDING TRILLIUM. (Liliaceae).
Viola labradorica Schrank -- ALPINE VIOLET. [*V. adunca* var. *minor* (Hook.) Fern.].

Appendix B -- PANP Vascular Plants Needing Confirmation by Vouchers:

Alisma triviale (aquatic)
Amaranthus albus (introduced weeds)
Amaranthus retroflexus (introd. weeds)
Arabis holboellii var. *retrofracta*
Athyrium filix-femina
Callitriche hermaphroditica (aquatic)
Carex utriculata
Coptis trifolia
Cypripedium parviflorum var. *makasin*
Danthonia spicata
Eleocharis acicularis
Epilobium ciliatum ssp. *glandulosum*
Geranium bicknellii
Helenium autumnale
Helianthus nuttallii
Hudsonia tomentosa
Juniperus horizontalis
Kochia scoparia (introduced weeds)
Lomatogonium rotatum
Lygodesmia juncea
Nassella (Stipa) viridula
Packera indecora
Physostegia ledinghamii
Polygonum viviparum
Potamogeton foliosus (aquatic)
Potamogeton pusillus ssp. *pusillus*
(aquatic)
Potamogeton pusillus ssp. *tenuissimus*
(aquatic)
Rorippa palustris
Rumex salicifolius var. *mexicanus*
Salix brachycarpa var. *brachycarpa*
Salix lucida ssp. *lucida*
Salix pellita
Silene drummondii
Sisymbrium loeselii (introduced weeds)
Solidago canadensis var. *salebrosa*
Stellaria media (introduced weeds)
Streptopus amplexifolius
Toxicodendron rydbergii
Utricularia minor (aquatic)