

CANOTIA

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A NEW JOURNAL, CANOTIA

In recent years the Internet has revolutionized communication in the same way that the printing press did a few hundred years ago. Information can be disseminated rapidly and inexpensively via the Internet and can potentially reach a vast audience. Several societies now offer electronic and printed copies of their publications. As long as printed copies are deposited in several libraries, then there is a great advantage in this means of publication. First it is inexpensive. Second it requires less work to disseminate because copies can be sent as attachments to e-mail or can be posted on the web. And third, it allows for color illustrations at no significant extra cost. Those of us working on the Vascular Plants of Arizona project see the advantage of this approach to publication. We want our work to be as widely available as possible. Since 1992 we have had a collaborative working relationship with the Arizona-Nevada Academy of Science and seven issues of the Journal of that organization have been published devoted to the Vascular Plants of Arizona. We are extremely grateful to the Academy for its support. We think we now can produce our own journal entirely devoted to botanical matters, and especially the Vascular Plants of Arizona project. Other contributions, will be welcome, for instance, notes on species new to Arizona, checklists, and local floras. We expect to print a minimum of 30 copies to be deposited at local, national and international libraries. For the time being electronic copies will be available free of charge and can be used to print one's own hard copy.

Printed copies of volume one of **Canotia** are being made possible through a grant from the Arizona Native Plant Society. Andra Williams is gratefully acknowledged for her last minute help with formatting.

A NEW FLORA FOR ARIZONA IN PREPARATION

Arizona is a floristically rich state with perhaps as many as 3,900 species of vascular plants. Over the last 60 years an average of 12 new species records have been reported annually. The first manuals for identifying the plants of the state were *Flora of Arizona and New Mexico* by

Tidestrom & Kittle (1941) and *Flowering Plants and Ferns of Arizona* by Kearney and Peebles (1942). When the latter, a government publication, was no longer available, the authors revised their book, and it was republished in 1951 by the University of California Press under the title of *Arizona Flora*. A second edition appeared in 1960 with a supplement provided by J. T. Howell, Elizabeth McClintock, and collaborators. The second edition, now over 40 years old, is taxonomically out-of-date.

In 1987, the botanists at the herbaria of Arizona State University and The University of Arizona formed an editorial committee with the intent of producing a new book – *Vascular Plants of Arizona*. Tina Ayers of Northern Arizona University joined the committee in 2005. Help was solicited from authorities in various taxonomic groups, and approximately 100 specialists are contributing to the project. Many completed manuscripts have been published in the *Journal of the Arizona-Nevada Academy of Science* and now they will be published in *CANOTIA*. This treatment of the Polemoniaceae is the eighth in the series.

Some authors will take advantage of these journal contributions by augmenting their treatments with maps and illustrations, which are not envisioned for the final book. Please note that an asterisk (*) before a taxon indicates that it grows near the borders of Arizona, but is not definitely known to occur in the state.

Various persons have contributed to the production of this first issue of *CANOTIA*, most notably Raul Gutierrez who helped with maps and Shannon Doan with the word processing. Although each manuscript has gone through two editorial steps, errors or omissions may persist. It is the hope and the intent of the *Vascular Plants of Arizona* Editorial Committee that readers will report any problems they may encounter in the use of these treatments. If errors are found, please send a note addressed to one of the following: Herbarium, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721; Herbarium, School of Life Sciences, Arizona State University, Box 874501, Tempe, AZ 85287-4501; or Herbarium, Department of Biological Sciences, Northern Arizona University, P. O. Box 5640, Flagstaff, AZ 86011. If extended distributions are determined, a labeled voucher specimen should be sent to one or more of these herbaria. Your help will be greatly appreciated in our attempt to make the new manual as accurate and complete as possible. An index to the published treatments appears on pages iii to v of this issue.

These treatments are based largely on specimens housed at the following Arizona herbaria: University of Arizona (ARIZ), Northern Arizona University (ASC), Arizona State University (ASU), the Desert Botanical Garden (DES), and the Museum of Northern Arizona (MNA).

Vascular Plants of Arizona Editorial Committee

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