numbers 142 and 145, each map was deficient. Two specific examples are (1) reference 142, titled *Albatrellus* in Michigan, includes *A. caeruleoporus*, *A. confluens*, *A. cristatus* and *A. peckianus* but Michigan is not shaded on the maps for those species, and (2) shading on the map for *Sistotrema confluens* covers southern Quebec and Nova Scotia but reference 145 notes its presence in those provinces as well as in Michigan, North Carolina, New Hampshire, New York, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Two new species, Auricularia americana Parm. et I. Parm. ex Audet, Boulet et Sirard and Polyporus longiporus Audet, Boulet et Sirard, are proposed. Several species are reported for the first time in North America, for example, Antrodiella pallasii, Postia alni, P. folliculocystidiata, P. ptychogaster, Phellinus cinereus and Polyporus tubaeformis. Although two names, Postia minisculoides and P. subpendula, are proposed as new combinations, if their basionyms, i.e., the initial name given to the fungus and its place of publication, are not in the book the new combinations are not validly published. There is a picture (plate 15 D) labeled *Punctularia strigosozonata*, that shows a typical fruit body of the orange crust fungus, *Phlebia radiata*.

The book concludes with a glossary containing approximately 250 terms with their English equivalent and a definition that often includes a reference to a page where the term is used or illustrated, an index of French and English common names, an index of scientific names, and a bibliography of 450 entries.

The book is recommended to mycologists, forest pathologists, forest ecologists, and naturalists. It is a significant contribution to our knowledge of the woodinhabiting fungi of eastern North America.

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## Manual of Vascular Plants of Northeastern United States and Adjacent Canada: Second Edition

By Henry A. Gleason and Arthur Cronquist. 2004. The New York Botanical Garden Press, 200th Street and Kazimiroff Boulevard, Bronx, New York 10458-5126 USA. 993 pages. U.S.\$69.00. Cloth.

The second edition of this most useful flora was first printed in 1991. Subsequent printings have taken place in 1993, 1996, 1998, 2000 and 2002. The seventh printing which has a slightly larger page (15 cm  $\times$  23 cm, rather than 14 cm  $\times$  21.5 cm) has a slightly larger type-face. The text pages have exactly the same page numbers as the earlier printings. Some corrections were made in the 1993 volume. In 1999 nineteen individuals contributed numerous corrections but these corrections could not be included in the 2000 and 2002 printings without having an electronic version. One was finally made for the 2004 printing.

This new volume has an interesting but almost hidden drawing of a Tulip-tree, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, on the front cover. The introductory pages start with a Table of Contents which includes a list of the families

## The Wild Orchids of North America, North of Mexico

By P. Martin. 2003. University Press of Florida, 15 Northwest 15th Street, Gainesville, Florida. USA. \$27.95 paper, U.S.\$45.95 cloth.

This book is a special version of a check list. The orchids included are all the recorded species found above the U.S.–Mexican border north to the Arctic and Greenland. This covers 223 species plus 24 subspecies and varieties. Additionally, this takes in 103 growth and color forms, 24 hybrids, and introduced species. The species are arranged alphabetically by scientific name, so the first entry is the charming little Spotted Orchid *Amerorchis rotundifolia*. The author gives the genus, synonyms, misapplied names, typical

in taxonomic order with their page numbers. This is followed by a Foreword by Patricia K. Holmgren and Noel H. Holmgren and short bibliographies of Henry Allan Gleason and Arthur Cronquist by Noel H. Holmgren together with photographs of them. The Glossary which preceded the synoptic keys in the earlier printings now follows the main text. This is followed by the Index to Common Names and the Index to Scientific Names which in the earlier volumes were combined.

This new volume is a most welcome step ahead with the numerous changes and corrections, and The New York Botanical Garden Press is to be congratulated even though it is still called the Second Edition.

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common name, references and range. The author also adds any appropriate comments. For each species there is a  $5 \times 7$  cm photograph of the flower and a line drawing, generally of the whole plant. In some cases the line drawing is of the flower only which is a duplication that does not add information.

In addition to the over 60 species that can be found in Canada, and the familiar genera (*Platanthera*, *Cyprepedium* etc.), there are several genera that I normally associate with the tropics (*Vanilla*, *Laelia*, *Epidendrum*). While many of these are escapees from cultivation, there are a number that are native species. Not surprisingly, most of these tropical epiphytes are to be found in Florida. Indeed, I was surprised to see