Wetlands Regulatory Assistance Program

Flora and Field Guide References
supporting all U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Wetland Regional Supplements

Robert Lichvar and Lindsey Dixon

November 2011

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.
Cover: Mountain meadow, MT. (Photograph by Jesse Harris, shared by the Biota of North America Program.)
Flora and Field Guide References supporting all U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Regional Supplements

Robert Lichvar and Lindsey Dixon
Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory
U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center
72 Lyme Road
Hanover, NH  03755

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.
Abstract: Over the past few years, a series of Regional Supplements to the 1987 U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Wetland Delineation Manual have been published, and currently the National Wetland Plant List is being updated. To support these efforts, we generated a list of floras and field guides for each USACE region—Alaska, Arid West, Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain, Caribbean, Eastern Mountains and Piedmont, Great Plains, Midwest, Northcentral and Northeast, Pacific Islands, and Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast. Each list includes regional floras, state floras, local floras, regional field guides, state field guides, and local field guides. We also prepared a list of floras and field guides that cover the entire U.S. This list is divided into the following categories: forbs, shrubs, trees, grasses and sedges, ferns, orchids, cacti and agave, and references and help guides. The flora and field guide lists can serve as tools for wetland delineation and restoration, assigning of wetland indicator statuses to vegetation species, and other vegetation activities.
Table of Contents

Preface ................................................................................................................................................. v

1 Introduction ........................................................................................................................................ 1
   Background ......................................................................................................................................... 1
   Floras vs. Field Guides ...................................................................................................................... 2

2 Methods ............................................................................................................................................. 4

3 Results ................................................................................................................................................ 6

4 Discussion .......................................................................................................................................... 7

References .............................................................................................................................................. 8

Appendix A: All Regions ...................................................................................................................... 9

Appendix B: Alaska ............................................................................................................................. 14

Appendix C: Arid West: Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming ................................................................. 17

Appendix D: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain: Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky ...................................................... 33

Appendix E: Caribbean Islands: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Bermuda, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curacao, Dominican, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico, Saba, St. Barts, St. Eustatius, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Maarten, St. Martin, St. Vincent and The Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos, U.S. Virgin Islands ....................................................................................... 46

Appendix F: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont: Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey ............................................................................. 51

Appendix G: Great Plains: Montana, North Dakota, sliver of Minnesota, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas ........................................... 64

Appendix H: Midwest: South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio ............................................................................................. 76


Appendix J: Pacific Islands: Hawaiian Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam ............................... 100
Appendix K: Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast: California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico...........103

Report Documentation Page
Preface

This report was prepared by Robert W. Lichvar and Lindsey Dixon, both of the Remote Sensing/Geographic Information Systems (RS/GIS) and Water Resources Branch, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory (CRREL), U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC), Hanover, NH. This research was funded by the Wetland Regulatory Assistance Program (WRAP) under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ Regulatory Program. This study was conducted under the general supervision of Timothy Pangburn, Chief, RS/GIS and Water Resources Branch; Dr. Justin B. Berman, Chief, Research and Engineering Division; Dr. Lance Hansen, Deputy Director; and Dr. Robert E. Davis, Director. Permission to publish was granted by Director, CRREL.

COL Kevin J. Wilson was the Commander of ERDC, and Dr. Jeffery P. Holland was the Director.
1 Introduction

Background

In 1995 the National Research Council recognized the need for “regionalization” of wetland delineation approaches and methodologies based on differences in climate, hydrologic and geologic conditions, and other wetland characteristics, concluding that a single national manual could not take into consideration all of these ecological differences within the U.S. Since 2006, the U.S Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) has released 10 interim Regional Supplements to its Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) as part of a nationwide effort to address regional wetland characteristics that are important for identifying and delineating wetlands. Each supplement is region specific and has an updated wetland delineation procedure to improve accuracy and efficiency (Wakeley 2002).

The National Wetland Plant List (NWPL) is also in the process of being updated, led by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers in collaboration with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The NWPL has not been updated since 1988. During the initial development of the plant list in 1988, a wetland fidelity rating system was created that was based on habitat information obtained from floras and other literature combined with input from the collaborating agencies and others. This rating system, based on each taxon’s frequency of occurrence in wetlands versus uplands, ultimately led to the five indicator statuses listed in the 1988 list (i.e., obligate wetland, facultative wetland, facultative, facultative upland, and obligate upland) (Lichvar and Minkin 2008). The process for the current update follows guidelines that allow for more scientifically acceptable procedures (Lichvar and Minkin 2008). For the current update, National and Regional Panels that have representatives from the Corps, FWS, EPA, and NRCS were responsible for the first draft of the list, which had specific categories of wetland plants reviewed by external professional botanists. The list has been published in the Federal Register, and Federal and state agencies and the public can provide input using a web-based system, allowing more field knowledge and scientific information to be considered when assigning a species a particular wetland indicator status. After the NWPL update is completed in 2012, the website will
have annual reviews and regular nomenclatural updates, and any indicator status can be challenged at any time, which will allow the website to contain the most up-to-date indicator statuses (Lichvar and Minkin 2008). Although the new indicator statuses will be based on the most recent scientific data, floras will remain the place to identify plant species, as well as important sources of habitat information.

The new Regional Supplements and updated NWPL both use the USACE regions as boundaries (Wakeley 2002; Lichvar and Minkin 2008), which represents an acknowledgment of the different environmental factors used to develop the regions and the general plant distributions and floristic literatures associated with them. To augment these efforts, we have generated a list of floras and field guides for each of these regions, as well as a separate list for the entire U.S. and its territories. These lists of references can serve as a useful resource for wetland professionals for wetland delineation and restoration, for developing species lists for various reasons at a site, and for locating additional ecological information about species occurring at these sites.

Floras vs. Field Guides

Floras and field guides are useful for plant identification, but they have different audiences and layouts. Floras tend to be more technical and comprehensive, often dealing with taxonomic interpretations. Field guides typically use a more visual layman’s approach to identifying more of the common species.

Flora can be defined in two ways. As defined by Dictionary.com (2010), “flora” refers to “the plants of a particular region or period, listed by species and considered as a whole.” As defined by the Oxford Virtual Field Herbarium (Forest Research Programme 2010), “flora” refers to a book that has detailed descriptions of all plants in a region, including dichotomous keys and taxonomic details of species. Some authors prefer to capitalize “Flora” when referring to the publication and use the lowercase “flora” when referring to the actual vegetation (Palmer et al. 1995). For the purpose of this report, we will refer to the publications using the lowercase “flora.”

The introductory sections of a typical flora usually present a history of plant collectors who collected specimens in the area of the flora, as well as information regarding the topography, geology, and landscape setting of
the study area. This section is usually followed by dichotomous keys that guide the user to either families or genera, and lastly to the species level. Most floras provide morphological descriptions of the species, and many times they are accompanied by illustrations. Floras are intended for users with some technical training and knowledge about plant morphology. Floras and technical manuals tend to be bulky and are not always suitable for use in the field.

A field guide can be defined as a “book designed to be carried outdoors and used to identify species of plants or other particulars of natural history” (Schmidt 1999). Field guides come in many varieties, unlike floras, which tend to have a similar format and structure. The keys in field guides also vary but most commonly include the styles of dichotomous, table, or visual keys with illustrations or silhouettes of species to be identified. Field guides tend to be portable (frequently pocket sized); illustrated with diagnostic drawings or photos of the species; and filled with descriptions of physical details, habits, distribution, and other facts relevant to identification. Field guides in general have less taxonomic and morphological detail than floras and tend to include aspects of habitat and morphology that are less essential for identification. Unlike floras, field guides are intended for use by laypeople who lack experience and specific training in technical identification of plants.
2 Methods

A web-based search was performed to find all floras and field guides that pertain to each USACE region: Alaska, Arid West, Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain, Caribbean Islands, Eastern Mountains and Piedmont, Great Plains, Midwest, Northcentral and Northeast, Pacific Islands, and Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast (Figure 1).

![Figure 1. U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Wetland Delineation Regions.](image)

The largest database we searched in this effort was the *International Field Guides* website at the University Library of the University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign created by Diane Schmidt (Schmidt 1998). This resource cites field guides for plants, animals, and other objects around the world. To add to the initial list, a Google book search was performed for each state to determine what sources were available. Also, general literature searches were done across the nation to obtain additional citations to add to the list. Once the initial draft list was compiled, the Regional Panels were requested to review and revise it.
The final step in developing the lists was cross-referencing and reviewing a prior list of references developed by the Biota of North America Program (BONAP) that was shared by Dr. John Kartesz and Misako Nishino (Kartesz and Nishino 2010). The BONAP list included 406 botanical references, of which we incorporated 137 into our lists. We narrowed the BONAP list by deleting sources that we already had and selecting only works that were published floras or field guides. Other references not used from the BONAP list included atlases, bibliographies, bulletins, catalogues, checklists, contributions, databases, indexes, internet resources, manuscripts, newsletters, proceedings, theses and dissertations, and unpublished materials. Also, we chose not to include floras and field guides published before 1900.

The final lists, which can be found in Appendices A–K by region alphabetically, are divided into regional floras, state floras, local floras, regional field guides, state field guides, and local field guides. Each regional reference also lists all states or islands included in that region. The regional floras and field guides are usable in the entire USACE region and anywhere throughout the region they cover. All references listed for a state are specific to that state and may extend into more than one region, depending on how many regions are within that state. In this case, a state reference with overlapping regions will be listed in all regions within which it falls. Local floras and field guides apply to a very specific area within a region and are typically smaller than the state floras and field guides. Local references can include a number of areas, including a specific location, mountain range, site, national monument, state park, or national park. These references may also apply to multiple regions and are listed in all regions within which the area occurs. Floras or field guides that fall into one group in one region may fall into a different group within another, depending on the area the reference encompasses and how much of that area falls within a particular region.

We also compiled a list of floras and field guides that were applicable to all regions. Field guides in this list are broken down into groups: forbs, shrubs, trees, grasses and sedges, ferns, orchids, cacti and agave, and references and help guides. The section on references and help guides includes references that describe plant terminology, plant identification techniques, information about plant families, and other information that may be useful when identifying plant species. Some of the references on this list may not apply to the Caribbean and Pacific Island Regions.
3 Results

In the list of all regions, there are 19 floras and 57 field guides that can be applied to the entire U.S. and its territories. Table 1 shows the number of regional, state, and local floras and field guides for each USACE region. The regional lists can be found in the appendices. Total numbers in the table include multiple volumes; for example, the *Intermountain Flora* (Cronquist et al. 1972) in the Arid West region has seven volumes, so it was counted as seven floras for that region. Alaska has no regional floras or field guides as the region only encompasses one state. State floras and field guides in the Caribbean and Pacific Islands are replaced with island floras and field guides. A total of all the references has not been calculated because references overlap within the regions.

Table 1. Number of regional, state, and local flora and field guides in each USACE region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USACE Region</th>
<th>Botanical Reference</th>
<th>Regional</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Local</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Floras</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fields Guides</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arid West</td>
<td>Floras</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field Guides</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain</td>
<td>Floras</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field Guides</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean Islands</td>
<td>Floras</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field Guides</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mountains and Piedmont</td>
<td>Floras</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field Guides</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Plains</td>
<td>Floras</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field Guides</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>Floras</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field Guides</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northcentral and Northeast</td>
<td>Floras</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field Guides</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islands</td>
<td>Floras</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field Guides</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast</td>
<td>Floras</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field Guides</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 Discussion

The flora and field guide lists for each USACE region can serve as a literature resource in support of wetland delineation and restoration, biological surveys, and other vegetation activities. These compiled lists of floras and field guides provide an overview of existing botanical resources available for use in identifying wetland, as well as non-wetland, species for both the professional and non-professional. When using floras and fields in conjunction with the NWPL, it should be noted that the NWPL has the most recent updated nomenclature, while many floras and field guides do not. The NWPL provides a function where you can view synonyms and infraspecifics of the species updated nomenclature.

Floras and field guides are making a transition from hard-copy books to digital products. This overview provides a state-of-the-science list of published hard-copy treatments. The works listed here typically can be obtained from libraries, bookstores, or publishers. These hard-copy references can generally be used in the field or office. In the future, more floristic works and field guides will be published digitally for access online. Those digital applications will be developed for use on desktop computers as well as hand-held field devices. We expect that digital publishing will become standard for floras and field guides.
References


Appendix A: All Regions

Floras


Field Guides

Forbs


**Shrubs**


**Trees**


**Grasses and Sedges**


**Ferns**


**Orchids**


**Cacti and Agave**


**References/Help Guides**


Appendix B: Alaska

Regional/State Floras


Local Floras


Field Guides

Regional Field Guides


Center for Lakes and Reservoirs, Portland State University. 2009. *Introduction to Common Native and Potential Invasive Freshwater Plants in Alaska*. Anchorage, AK: Alaska Department of Fish and Game Coastal Program and Aquatic Invasive Species Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.


**Local Field Guides**


Appendix C: Arid West: Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming

Regional Floras


State Floras


Volume 1. 1966.


Volume 1. 1980.


**Local Floras**


Volume 1: *Ophiogloassaceae to Aristolochiaceae, Ferns to Birthworts*. 
Volume 2: Polygonaceae to Krameriaceae, Buckwheats to Kramerias.

Volume 3: Geraniaceae to Scrophulariaceae, Geraniums to Figworts.

Volume 4: Bignoniaceae to Compositae, Bignonias to Sunflowers.


**Field Guides**

**Regional Field Guides**


Volume 1: *Aizoaceae–Fabaceae*.

Volume 2: *Geraniaceae–Zygophyllaceae*.


  Volume 3: *Texas*.

  Volume 4: *The Southwestern States*.


**State Field Guides**


Carter, J. L. n.d. *Gymnosperms of New Mexico*. Published by the Author.


Johnston, M. C. 1990. *The Vascular Plants of Texas.* Austin, TX: Published by the author.


Silveus, W. A. 1933. *Texas Grasses: Classification and Description of Grasses*. Published by the author.


**Local Field Guides**


Appendix D: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain: Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky

Regional Floras


State Floras


  Volume 1. 1966.


Local Floras


Small, J. K. 1913. *Flora of the Florida Keys, Being Descriptions of the Seed-Plants Growing Naturally on the Islands of the Florida Reef from Virginia Key to Dry Tortugas*. Published by the author.


Field Guides

Regional Field Guides


   Volume 2. *The Southeastern States*.

   Volume 3. *Texas*.


**State Field Guides**


Silveus, W. A. 1933. *Texas Grasses: Classification and Description of Grasses*. Published by the author.


**Local Field Guides**


Richardson, A. 2002. *Wildflowers and Other Plants of Texas Beaches and Islands*. Austin, TX: University of Texas Press.


Appendix E: Caribbean Islands: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Bermuda, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico, Saba, St. Barts, St. Eustatius, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Maarten, St. Martin, St. Vincent and The Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos, U.S. Virgin Islands

Regional Floras


Island Floras


Volume 1: Gymnospermas-Monocotiledoneas. 1946.

Volume 2: Dicotiledoneas: Casuarinaceas a Meliaceas. 1951.

Volume 3: Dicotiledoneas: Malpighiaceas a Myrtaceae. 1953.


**Field Guides**

**Regional Field Guides**


Island Field Guides


**Local Field Guides**


Appendix F: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont: Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey

Regional Floras


State Floras


**Local Floras**


Volume 1. 1999.


**Field Guides**

**Regional Field Guides**


**State Field Guides**


Shaw, T. E. 1981. *Fifty Trees of Indiana*. Indianapolis, IN: Division of Forestry, Department of Natural Resources, Indiana, and the Department of Forestry and Conservation, Purdue University.


**Local Field Guides**


Appendix G: Great Plains: Montana, North Dakota, sliver of Minnesota, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

Regional Floras


State Floras


  Volume 1. 1966.


  Volume 1. 1980.


Petersen, N. F. 1923. *Flora of Nebraska: A List of Ferns, Conifers and Flowering Plants of the State with Keys for their Determination*. Published by the author.


**Local Floras**


Field Guides

Regional Field Guides


*Volume 1. Aizoaceae-Fabaceae.*

*Volume 2. Geraniaceae-Zygophyllaceae.*


**State Field Guides**


Carter, J. L. n.d. *Gymnosperms of New Mexico*. Published by the author.


Johnson, J. R., G. Larson, and M. R. Brasher. 1999. *Grassland Plants of South Dakota and the Northern Great Plains*. Brookings, SD: South Dakota State University, College of Agriculture and Biological Sciences, South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station.


Nebraska Department of Agriculture. 1979. *Nebraska Weeds*. Lincoln, NE: Nebraska Department of Agriculture.


Silveus, W. A. 1933. *Texas Grasses: Classification and Description of Grasses*. Published by the author.


**Local Field Guides**


Larson, G., and J.R. Johnson. 1999. *Plants of the Black Hills and Bear Lodge Mountains*. Brookings, SD: South Dakota State University College of Agriculture and Biological Sciences and South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station.


Appendix H: Midwest: South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio

Regional Floras


   Volume 1. *Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, and Angiosperms.*


State Floras


Petersen, N. F. 1923. *Flora of Nebraska: A List of Ferns, Conifers and Flowering Plants of the State with Keys for their Determination*. Published by the author.


Volume 1. 1999.


**Local Floras**


Field Guides

Regional Field Guides


**State Field Guides**


Johnson, J. R., G. Larson, and M. R. Brashier. 1999. *Grassland Plants of South Dakota and the Northern Great Plains*. Brookings, SD: South Dakota State University, College of Agriculture and Biological Sciences, South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station.


Nebraska Department of Agriculture. 1979. *Nebraska Weeds.* Lincoln, NE: Nebraska Department of Agriculture.


Shaw, T.E. 1981. Fifty Trees of Indiana. First revised edition. Indianapolis, IN: Division of Forestry, Department of Natural Resources, Indiana, and the Department of Forestry and Conservation, Purdue University.


**Local Field Guides**


Regional Floras


Volume 1: Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, and Angiosperms.

Volume 2: Monocotyledons.


State Floras


**Local Floras**


Field Guides

Regional Field Guides


**State Field Guides**


Shaw, T. E. 1981. *Fifty Trees of Indiana*. Indianapolis, IN: Division of Forestry, Department of Natural Resources, Indiana, and the Department of Forestry and Conservation, Purdue University.


**Local Field Guides**


Appendix J: Pacific Islands: Hawaiian Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam

Regional Floras


Islands Floras


Local Floras


Field Guides

Regional Field Guides


Raulerson, L., and A.F. Rinehart. 1992. *Ferns and Orchids of the Mariana Islands*. Published by the authors.


**Island Field Guides**


Appendix K: Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast: California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico

Regional Floras


Volume 1: Ophioglossaceae to Aristolochiaceae, Ferns to Birthworts. 1923.

Volume 2: Polygonaceae to Krameriaceae, Buckwheats to Kramerias. 1944.

Volume 3: Geraniaceae to Scrophulariaceae, Geraniums to Figworts. 1951.


**State Floras**


Part II. *Dicotyledons*. 1996.


**Local Floras**


**Field Guides**

**Regional Field Guides**


Volume 1: *Aizoaceae-Fabaceae*.

Volume 2: *Geraniaceae-Zygophyllaceae*.


**State Field Guides**


Carter, J. L. n.d. *Gymnosperms of New Mexico*. Published by the author.


New Mexico Native Plant Protection Advisory Committee. 1984. *A Handbook of Rare and Endangered Plants of New Mexico.* Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press.


**Local Field Guides**


Mackey, S., and A. Bills. 2004. *Wildflowers of Table Mountain, Butte County, California*. Chico, CA: California State University.


Flora and Field Guide References supporting all U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Regional Supplements

We generated a list of floras and field guides for each USACE region—Alaska, Arid West, Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain, Caribbean, Eastern Mountains and Piedmont, Great Plains, Midwest, Northcentral and Northeast, Pacific Islands, and Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast. Each list includes regional floras, state floras, local floras, regional field guides, state field guides, and local field guides. We also prepared a list of floras and field guides that cover the entire U.S. This list is divided into the following categories: forbs, shrubs, trees, grasses and sedges, ferns, orchids, cacti and agave, and references and help guides. The flora and field guide lists can serve as tools for wetland delineation and restoration, assigning of wetland indicator statuses to vegetation species, and other vegetation activities.