

### THE TERM PAPER

Choose, read, and analyze one monograph from the list. I expect about a 5-10 page typed "review" of this monograph in relation to the concepts presented in the course. Although you are unlikely to have any familiarity with the plants described in the monograph, you can still assess the following kinds of points:

What is the scope of the monograph taxonomically and geographically compared to the total size and distribution of the taxon named in the title? Is the monograph part of a series? If so, what kind? Is there an identifiable audience for the study?

What proportion is given over to introductory and explanatory material versus taxonomic descriptions?

What kind of material is included in the introductory section?

What kinds of characters are discussed? Are they all traditional phytographic characters, or do they include more modern microscopic, biochemical, or biosystematic features? If some of the latter are included, do they also figure in the taxonomic descriptions or in the taxonomic decisions?

Is there a stated taxonomic philosophy or species concept? Is there any explicit discussion of how taxonomic decisions (i.e., on circumscription and delimitation) are made? Are any modern "objective" methods of analysis (such as cladistics or numerical phenetics) used and, if so, do the results contribute to the taxonomy proposed?

Are the keys mechanically functional? That is, are they constructed to be strictly dichotomous, so that the leads are all parallel, and so that the characters do not overlap?

Are all of the species illustrated? How good are the illustrations? Could you key them out?

How long and thorough are the descriptions? How many pages per species are there (including total length of the monograph) compared to the average for monographs on the list?

Can you tell how much material was available to study, either through listing of specimens seen or through dot maps of distribution? If so, about how many specimens per species were consulted? Did the author do any field, garden, or greenhouse work, or was it all based on herbarium specimens?

Are the species arranged arbitrarily (such as alphabetically) or in some kind of taxonomic order? If the latter, does this order contribute to an understanding of the species and their relationships?

Are range maps presented for all taxa? Is biogeography discussed?

What proportion of the taxa are newly described and what proportion are new combinations? How well do these nomenclatural matters conform to the rules of the ICBN? Is full bibliographic information presented?

How well is the literature for the group in question (and taxonomic literature generally) used?

Are hybrids, natural and artificial, specifically addressed? If so, how are they interpreted?

Use your own imagination to raise issues presented by the particular monograph you have chosen.

**PS:** You don't have to read all of the descriptions in detail. Read a few carefully, to try to understand them, and skim through the others to see how uniform they are.

\*\*\*\*\*Due 18 March 2004\*\*\*\*\*

## MONOGRAPHS FOR REVIEW

All in Earth Sciences Library, with call letters beginning with **QK495**.

call letters	authors	taxon	spp	pp
A1655 H47 1989	M Hedrén	<i>Justicia</i> (Acanthaceae)	44	141
A32 H35 1993X	S A Hammer	<i>Conophytum</i> (Aizoaceae)	85	283
A4 H39 1994	Haynes & Holm-Nielson	<b>Alismataceae</b>	40	112
A6 D84 2003	P J M Maas et al.	<i>Duguetia</i> (Annonaceae)	93	274
A6 M32 1992	P J M Maas et al.	<i>Rollinia</i> (Annonaceae)	44	188
A6 M87 1993	N A Murray	<i>Cymbopetalum</i> (Annonaceae)	34	121
A685 B69 1993	P Boyce	<i>Arum</i> (Araceae)	25	196
A685 G73 1996	M H Grayum	<i>Philodendron</i> (Araceae)	33	233
A685 H46 1990	A Henderson	<b>Iriarteinae</b> (Palmae)	11	100
A815 M48 1997X	U. Meve	<i>Duvalia</i> (Asclepiadaceae)	17	132
A815 W36 1988	H-E Wanntorp	<i>Microloma</i> (Asclepiadaceae)	19	69
B7865 N6 2000	E. Norman	<b>Buddlejaceae</b>	67	224
C11 K37 1994	F Kattermann	<i>Eriosyce</i> (Cactaceae)	33	176
C11 Z36 1994	D C Zappi	<i>Pilosocereus</i> (Cactaceae)	34	160
C18 L35 1991	T G Lammers	<i>Clermontia</i> (Lobelioideae)	22	97
C74 B32 1990	J H Beaman	<i>Hieracium</i> (Compositae)	19	77
C74 K3 1989	P O Karis	<i>Metalasia</i> (Compositae)	52	150
C74 P36 1992	J L Pannero	<i>Pappobolus</i> (Compositae)	38	195
C74 S66 1990	D M Spooner	<i>Simsia</i> (Compositae)	18	90
C74 T75 1985	A S Tomb	<i>Lygodesmia</i> (Compositae)	8	51
C9 B6 1987	L Borgen	<i>Lobularia</i> (Cruciferae)	4	96
C975 E75 1995	R Eriksson	<i>Sphaeradenia</i> (Cyclanthaceae)	50	106
E68 V25 1988	S P VanderKloet	<i>Vaccinium</i> (Ericaceae)	26	201
G35 K47 1985	J Klackenber	<i>Exacum</i> (Gentianaceae)	65	144
G38 A33 1996	C Aedo	<i>Geranium</i> (Geraniaceae)	19	104
G74 P48 1991	Peterson & Annable	<i>Muhlenbergia</i> (Gramineae)	29	109
H15 M32 1993	Maas & Maas-Kamer	<b>Haemodoraceae</b>	5	44
I75 G65 1993	P Goldblatt	<i>Nivenia et al.</i> (Iridaceae)	13	139
I75 H45 1991	Hilliard & Burt	<i>Dierama</i> (Iridaceae)	44	152
J87 B34 1996	H Balslev	<b>Juncaceae</b>	55	167
K7 S5 1989	B B Simpson	<b>Krameriaceae</b>	17	108
L25 M46 1989	J Mennema	<i>Lamium</i> (Labiatae)	15	198

List of possible monographs (cont.)

L52 H83 1998	C. Hughes	<i>Leucaena</i> (Leguminosae)	24 244
L52 L37 1993	M Lavin	<i>Poitea</i> (Leguminosae)	12 87
L52 N5 1984	I Nielsen et al.	<i>Archidendron</i> (Leguminosae)	94 120
L72 M28 1996	B Mathew	<i>Allium</i> (Liliaceae)	115
176			
L72 N67 1982	B Nordenstam	<i>Ornithoglossum</i> (Liliaceae)	8 51
L74 R64 1984	C M Rogers	<b>Linaceae</b>	61 58
L87 H38	Hawksworth & Wiens	<i>Arceuthobium</i> (Loranthaceae)	28 234
L9 G72 1998	S. A. Graham	<i>Cuphea</i> (Lythraceae)	16 96
M514 S54 1993	J D Skean, Jr.	<i>Mecranium</i> (Melastomataceae)	23 116
M545 L84 1993	M Luckow	<i>Desmanthus</i> (Leguminosae)	24 166
M73 B368 1990	C C Berg et al.	<i>Coussapoa</i> (Cecropiaceae)	46 110
M78 A52 1985	L Andersson	<i>Heliconia</i> (Musaceae)	42 123
O46 C4 1992	Ch-J Chen et al.	<i>Epilobium</i> (Onagraceae)	37 209
O46 D53 1997	W Dietrich et al.	<i>Oenothera</i> (Onagraceae)	13 234
O46 R28 1987	Ramamoorthy & Zardini	<i>Ludwigia</i> (Onagraceae)	30 120
O46 W34 1985	W L Wagner et al.	<i>Oenothera</i> (Onagraceae)	5 103
O64 I35 v.9	C A Luer	<i>Myoxanthus</i> (Orchidaceae)	47 111
O64 P345 1993	H Ae Pedersen	<i>Pterocerus</i> (Orchidaceae)	19 64
O64 V64 1988	E F de Vogel	<i>Pholidota</i> (Orchidaceae)	29 118
P17 B19 1986	M J Balick	<i>Oenocarpus &amp; Jessenia</i> (Palmae)	9 140
P17 E82 1995	R J Evans	<i>Chryosophila</i> (Palmae)	10 70
P28 M34 1994	J M MacDougal	<i>Passiflora</i> (Passifloraceae)	18 146
P77 P73 1999	L A Prather	<i>Cobaea</i> (Polemoniaceae)	18 81
P8 M38 1989	B Mathew	<i>Lewisia</i> (Portulacaceae)	19 151
R78 C575 1992	K I Christensen	<i>Crataegus</i> (Rosaceae)	45 199
R85 J65 1987	J T Johansson	<i>Prismatomeris</i> (Rubiaceae)	15 62
R85 T47 1996	E E Terrell	<i>Houstonia</i> (Rubiaceae)	20 118
S19 A34 1991	F Adema	<i>Cupaniopsis</i> (Sapindaceae)	60 190
S24 H4	J H Hemsley	<b>Sapotaceae</b>	44 78
S353 S28 1998	R M K Saunders	<i>Kadsura</i> (Schisandraceae)	15 106
S353 S287 2000	R M K Saunders	<i>Schisandra</i> (Schisandraceae)	23 146
S43 M63 1990	U Molau	<i>Bartsia</i> (Scrophulariaceae)	49 99
S7 B65 1994	L Bohs	<i>Cyphomandra</i> (Solanaceae)	32 175
T457 S83 1991	B Ståhl	<i>Clavija</i> (Theophrastaceae)	50 77
T5 J6	G N Jones	<i>Tilia</i> (Tiliaceae)	4 156
T77 S63 1991	Sparre & Andersson	<b>Tropaeolaceae</b>	38 195