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A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ECOLOGICAL AND TAXONOMIC LITERATURE OF THE NEBRASKA VASCULAR PLANTS

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Over 700 references spanning 181 years are cited in this bibliography of ecological and taxonomic studies on the native and naturalized vascular plants of Nebraska. References are presented in alphabetical order and are numbered and keyed to a subject index.

† † †

The vascular plants of Nebraska are the most notable and economically important plants in the State. They include the ferns, fern allies, conifers, and conspicuous flowering plants, examples being ladyhair fern, juniper, ponderosa pine, sand bluestem, bur oak and cottonwood. This large group of plants includes all the typical grasses and flowers of the Nebraska plains as well as the trees and shrubs of the deciduous and coniferous woodlands. This vast array of plant life has economic as well as ecological importance; therefore, it is essential that ecologists, range managers, agronomists and others be aware of the pertinent scientific literature. This bibliography will help to meet this need by providing a complete listing of literature dealing with the Nebraska vascular plants. The subject key will direct researchers to literature of particular interest to them.

This bibliography of the literature on native and naturalized Nebraska plants covers primarily ecological and taxonomic fields. The literature is extensive, beginning with the reports of the Lewis and Clark expedition of 1804 and with the contributions of two early botanists, Thomas Nuttall and James Bradbury. With the establishment of a land grant school, the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, the literature in both plant taxonomy and ecology of Nebraska plants grew dramatically. Two phases in this growth can be recognized. The first phase, in the late 19th C, was one of exploration and inventory. Charles Bessey was prominent in this era as evidenced by the 78 papers in this bibliography which he authored. The second phase, which was recognizable by the 1940s and consisted more of the characterization and analysis of the vegetation of Nebraska, is typified by the work of John Weaver who contributed 66 titles as first author to this bibliography. Both inventory and ecological analysis of Nebraska's vegetation continue; what we have attempted in this bibliography

is to reflect the richness and breadth of the present state of scientific knowledge on the ecology and taxonomy of the flora and vegetation of Nebraska.

This bibliography includes both published and unpublished literature such as Master's and Doctoral theses and reports filed with various governmental and private agencies. Abstracts of papers presented at meetings of scientific societies are cited only when no paper is known to have been published subsequently. Although this bibliography is intended to be inclusive only of ecological and taxonomic literature, some physiological and morphological papers are included if they have direct ecological or taxonomic implications. We have avoided management-oriented papers. References are cited by number under one or more topics in an index which follows the bibliography. In most cases, indexing was done solely on the basis of the title; therefore, one should not regard the titles listed as inclusive of all references pertinent to the topic.

We intend this bibliography to be inclusive to early 1985. Given the scope of this task, there are likely to be references that have been overlooked; the authors would appreciate notice of omissions. A bibliography for the algae, lichens and bryophytes has been provided by Elliott and Churchill (1978).

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