# CUSCUTA INDECORA (CONVOLVULACEAE) NEW FOR CANADA

## Mihai Costea<sup>1</sup>

Department of Plant Agriculture University of Guelph Guelph, Ontario, N1G 2W1, CANADA coste amihai@hotmail.com

# François J. Tardif

Department of Plant Agriculture University of Guelph Guelph, Ontario, N1G 2W1, CANADA ftardif@uoguelph.ca

### Vernon L. Harms

W.P. Fraser Herbarium
Department of Plant Sciences
University of Saskatchewan,
51 Campus Dr., Saskatoon
Saskatchewan, S7N 5A8, CANADA
vharms@shaw.ca

Cuscuta indecora Choisy is frequent in southern U.S.A. (Yuncker 1932, 1965) and extends northward to Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Idaho (USDA NRCS 2004). The species also occurs in Mexico, Central and South America (Yuncker 1932, 1965). We are reporting here the first record of this species for southern Saskatchewan, Canada. Its presence in the Canadian Provinces adjacent to its northern range was to be expected, and further floristic research may reveal its occurrence in southern Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario. Although C. indecora has definite weedy tendencies (Parker & Riches 1993), taking into account the natural habitats it was found in, the species may be considered native to southern Canada as well. The species was cultivated experimentally in Ontario and Alberta (vouchers at DAO and ALTA, respectively), but it has never spread (see also Crins & Ford 1988). The host range of C. indecora is wide, including numerous herbaceous and woody plants (Yuncker 1965).

Cuscuta indecora and C. coryli Engelm from subsection Indecorae Yuncker are probably sister species (Costea et al. unpublished). Cuscuta coryli in Canada, is rare in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Québec (Argus & Pryer 1990). Both species have in common the fleshy, papillate flowers with corolla lobes acute and inflexed. Cuscuta indecora differs from C. coryli mainly through the 5-merous flowers, 2—5 mm long, having usually large and abundantly fringed intrastaminal scales. Cuscuta coryli has flowers commonly 4-merous, ca. 2 mm long, and infrastaminal scales are reduced to winged or toothed ridges. Descriptions, identification keys and iconography can be found in Yuncker (1932, 1965).

Voucher specimens: **CANADA**. **Saskatchewan**. **District of Rosetown-Biggar**: Canton Bernard, ca 12 mi SE of Demaine, ca. 50° 40' N, 107° 20'W, battures sablonneuses de la riviere Saskatchewan du Sud, 30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Corresponding author.

1230 BRIT.ORG/SIDA 21(2)

Jul 1956, B. Boivin et al. 11648 (SASK- 2 collections; ALTA, DAO, MT, NY); Crooked Lake Provincial Park, 50° 35' N, 102° 40'W, in bog on sow thistle and sunflower, 12 Aug 1976, V.J. Huffen s.n. (SASK).

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Appreciation is extended to Luc Brouillet and an anonymous reviewer for their helpful suggestions on an earlier version of the manuscript. We thank directors/curators from ACAD, ALTA, DAO, HAM, MT, MTMG, NFLD, NSPM, NY, OAC, QFA, QUE, RBG, SASK, SFS, TUP, UBC, UNB, USAS, UWO, UWPG, WAT, WIN, and WIS for the herbarium loans.

#### REFERENCES

Argus, G.W. and K.M. Pryer. 1990. Rare vascular plants in Canada: our national heritage. Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa.

Crins, W.J. and B.A. Ford. 1988. The parasitic dodders (*Cuscuta*: Cuscutaceae) in Ontario. Canad. Field-Nat. 102:209–215.

Parker, C. and C.R. Riches 1993. Parasitic weeds of the world. Biology and control. CAB International, Wallingford, UK.

USDA, NRCS. 2004. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5 (plants.usda.gov). National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA.

YUNCKER, T.G. 1932. The genus Cuscuta. Mem. Torrey Bot. Club 18:113–331.

YUNCKER, T.G. 1965. Cuscuta. North American flora, Ser. 2, 4:1–51.



Costea, Mihai, Tardif, François J., and Harms, Vernon L. 2004. "CUSCUTA INDECORA (CONVOLVULACEAE) NEW FOR CANADA." *SIDA, contributions to botany* 21, 1229–1230.

View This Item Online: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/34585">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/34585</a>

Permalink: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/163678">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/163678</a>

#### **Holding Institution**

Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

#### Sponsored by

Missouri Botanical Garden

#### **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

License: <a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/</a>

Rights: <a href="https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions">https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions</a>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.