**Errata (Second Printing, 2014)**

The following errors could lead to a misidentification. I suggest circling these page numbers in the book to alert yourself that a change on that page is needed.

P. 5  
2nd paragraph. There are 56 counties in Montana.

P. 41  
Group A; second line of couplet 2 should read: Leaves needle-like…..3.

P. 41  
Group A; second line of couplet 3 should read Fruit berry-like, dry or juicy….4.

P. 86  
*Anemone multifida var. tetonensis* may have ultimate leaf segments >3 mm wide.

P. 95  
*Ranunculus gelidus* is in the text but not in the key. The short beak and deeply lobed leaves would cause it to key to *R. sceleratus* which occurs below subalpine.

P. 120  
*Chenopodium botrys* has glandular but not farinose leaves. It will key to *C. rubrum* in the key.

P. 141  
Couplet 13 should read: (13) Petal appendages 2...*S. parryi*; (13) Petal appendages 4–6 ...*S. oregana*.

P. 218  
*Rorippa* key couplet 8 should read: (8) Silicles 1–2 mm long...*R. austriaca*; (8) Silicles >2 mm long...*R. palustris*.

P. 220  
Figure 34a is *Rorippa sylvestris*.

P. 221  
*Rorippa sylvestris* can have a basal rosette.

P. 255  
Figure 42m is *Saxifraga mertensiana*.

P. 293  
*Astragalus leptaleus* is in the text but not the key. It would fall in Group C, lead 14 or 15 but differs from those species by having creeping underground stems.

P. 374  
Flower color of *Centaurium erythraea* is yellowish to pink.

P. 394  
Flower color of *Phlox alyssifolia* is white to lilac.

P. 394  
Couplet 9 in the key; leaves of *Phlox pulvinata* may or may not be >1 mm wide.

P. 397  
Flower corollas of *Polemonium* are blue or occasionally white.

P. 483  
Group H, couplet 2; *Xanthisma* has white or tawny bristles.

P. 569  
Couplet 9; upper cauline leaves are auriculate clasping but not always ovate.

P. 581  
*Xanthisma* has pappus of off-white to tawny spinulose bristles.

P. 634  
*Carex scirpoidea ssp. scirpoidea* occurs at low to high elevations.