

BOOK NOTICE

RICKY M. LINEX. 2022. **Range Plants of North Central Texas: A Land User's Guide to Their Identification, Value and Management.** USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Weatherford, Texas, U.S.A. ISBN-13: 978-1-4951-2165-4, flexibind). Botanical Research Institute of Texas Press, 1700 University Dr., Fort Worth, Texas 76107-3400, U.S.A. (**Orders:** shopbritpress.org, orders@brit.org, 817.546.1847). \$42 US, 355 pp., 1450 color photos, 8½" × 11".

From the Publisher:

Now in its 6th printing (2025), *Range Plants of North Central Texas: A Land User's Guide to Their Identification, Value and Management* provides several photos, 1,450 in total, for each of the 324 plants (160 forbs, 59 grasses, and 105 woodies) with emphasis on leaves, flowers, fruits, and other details to aid in identification. The text is predominately written for the layman plant enthusiast with a minimum of technical, botanical terms. Each plant is discussed with identification tips, value, and management. The sections on the value of the plants will be of most interest to many readers because this information is harder to find from other sources. Many wildflower books show how to identify plants, but do not offer any suggestions of its value to different species of livestock and wildlife. Knowledge of the value of the plants is crucial for a successful land user. Management tips are presented to offer suggestions for maintaining or increasing the presence of the plant upon your land and where you are likely to find the plant growing. The information presented is intended to show plants found in the Rolling Plains, Cross Timbers and Prairies, Blackland Prairie and Post Oak Savannah vegetational areas of Texas. However, with the large amount of regional overlap shown by many of these plants, this book will be useful to land owners and users, students, and wildflower enthusiasts throughout the middle half of Texas and southern Oklahoma.

Range Plants of North Central Texas is arranged alphabetically by plant family, by genus, and then finally by species within each genus. This method groups similar plants within a family together to allow easier comparison and identification. The online USDA PLANTS Database was used as the reference for current scientific names. Previous scientific names are shown in parenthesis to bring up to date those of us who first learned the scientific names more than a few years ago. Common names are those locally accepted and widely used in Texas.