members of the dreaded Ovales group were still cause for head scratching, but not hair pulling. To use this sedge key (or any other) with maximum ease, be sure to have plenty of unmounted material that you are not worried about tearing apart. Look for rhizomes when collecting and include them when taking specimens.

Now that the *Carex* Working Group has taken care of the sedges, who is going to put the willows, wild buckwheats, or other complicated plant groups at rest? *Field Guide to the Sedges of the Pacific Northwest* is an excellent model to follow.

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Tokeshi, M. 1995. Life cycles and population dynamics. Pages 225–268 in P. Armitage, P.S. Cranston, and L.C.V. Pinder, editors, The Chironomidae: biology and ecology of non-biting midges. Chapman and Hall, London.

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