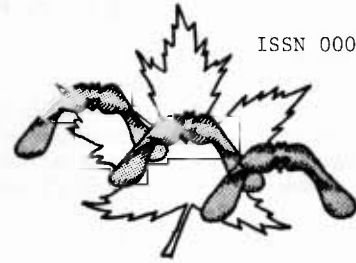


BULLETIN



L'ASSOCIATION BOTANIQUE DU CANADA

April 1980

Volume 13 Number 2

Waterloo

BOTANY 80

If you have not received your registration package from BOTANY 80 by April 15th, write immediately to: BOTANY 80, #3529 - 6270 University Blvd., Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada V6T 2B1.

Final programme arrangements for BOTANY 80 will be made in April. It is clear from the number of submitted abstracts that we are having a big meeting, and that all participating societies plan full programmes.

LABORATORY TEACHING WORKSHOP

The Laboratory Teaching Workshop will be held on Sunday July 13th from 1330 to 1730 hrs. There will be 6 exercises presented in two blocks of 3 each. Participants in the Workshop will thus have an opportunity to do two hands on laboratories. The 'teachers' and their preliminary titles are:

Block A 1330-1515

Dr. Susan Waaland, Univ. of Washington - Fluorescence microscopy in algal physiology.

Dr. Taylor Steeves and Dr. Vipen Sawhney, Univ. of Saskatchewan - Studies on cell growth and division under hormone control.

Dr. Roy Turkington, Univ. of British Columbia - Experimental plant ecology.

Block B 1545-1730

Dr. Larry Peterson and Dr. Carol Peterson, Univ. of Guelph and Waterloo - Fluorescence microscopy and plant structure.

Dr. John Beaman, National Science Foundation, Washington DC - Higher plant biosystematics.

Dr. Ian Ross, Univ. of California at Santa Barbara - Experimental mycology.

Registration for the Workshop will be on arrival. Each exercise will have an enrolment limit of 24. There will be a Workshop Open House on Sunday evening from 1900 to 2200 hrs. for those unable to attend earlier.

FIELD TRIPS

There are six pre-conference field trips. Full details are in the Registration package.

APPLICATION FOR FIELD TRIPS MUST BE MADE ON BOTANY 80 REGISTRATION FORMS AND MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY FULL PRE-PAYMENT IN CANADIAN DOLLARS. Trips will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis. We regret that no spouses or non-Botanist relations can be accommodated on the Queen Charlotte Islands trips, and that preference will be given to members of sponsoring societies where space is limited on other trips. We have created as many places as possible within constraints of cost and facilities. If you wish to go on a field trip APPLY EARLY. Full details will be sent when your application is accepted.

All pre-conference field trip participants, except those starting from Edmonton on Trip #3, can be accommodated at UBC on the night before their trip leaves. There will be no charge for your rooms during your absence IF YOU TURN IN YOUR KEY BEFORE LEAVING ON THE FIELD TRIP.

NOTE: The trip to the Queen Charlotte Islands is being offered a second time--from July 25-28. This is for the benefit of botanists who are staying for the 2nd International Congress of Systematic and Evolutionary Biology.

Several half-day and one-day field trips are planned. Registration and pre-payment will be on arrival at BOTANY 80.

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMMES AND BUSINESS MEETINGS

Details of Symposia, Invited Lectures, Contributed and Poster Papers will be in the Programme which will be circulated in May/June. Preliminary information is that Business Meetings during BOTANY 80 will have to take less than two hours.

ADVICE FROM ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

1. Read all materials carefully and follow instructions.
2. If you have not registered, do so NOW.
3. Send all monies as instructed with your Registraton EXCEPT for the food and lodging package at UBC.
Note: The Salmon Barbecue must be paid for in advance.

We look forward to seeing you in July.

LUELLA KAYLA WERESUB 1918 - 1979



Luella Weresub was born 29 March 1918 in Zolotonosh, Russia. At age five she arrived at Hubbard, Saskatchewan with her parents and sister Matilda. She followed Matilda to the two-room school and though under age refused to budge from the class, and started on her life-long education. She quickly learned to speak English and became a voracious reader; she was always a top pupil in English. Though left-handed, she was forced to write with her right hand and her well-known stance against arbitrary methods could be linked to this event.

She attended public school in Winnipeg. Her final two years of high school were at Scott Collegiate in Regina. She won a prize for Latin and, at age sixteen, a scholarship to Queen's University, Kingston.

Her early years on the prairies were reflected in her love of cold bracing weather - even in the office or laboratory.

The family decided to move from the prairies in order to be together in Kingston. At Sault Ste Marie, Matilda developed appendicitis. What was expected to be a brief pause in the journey stretched to seven years because of the severe economic depression. Luella's scholarship was deferred for one year while she worked. She attended Queen's for one year but returned to Sault Ste Marie to help her family, and worked in a radio station for two years. She wrote scripts, ads, and read poetry for a radio station in Hamilton for seven more years before re-entering Queen's. She enjoyed and valued the time at University because of her previous work experience. She graduated in 1950 and began work at the University of Toronto. She obtained her M.A. in 1952 and taught at the University of Manitoba for three years. Many of her students became well recognized biologists. She returned to the University of Toronto to continue studies in mycology with Professor H.S. Jackson. Jackson's interest in corticiaceous fungi developed from a collecting trip to Temagami. The rust fungi were not abundant so she began turning over logs to study what was available.

Luella's career in Peniophora, Corticium and allies can be traced back to a poor season for rusts. After graduation in 1957 she began work with Agriculture Canada in what is now the Biosystematics Research Institute. Her taxonomic work was characterized by a search for perfection. It involved both major taxonomic revisions and studies on applied pathology problems with colleagues in Agriculture Canada.

Her career was one of unselfish service to others. Her reviews of theses and countless research papers in manuscript were sought by workers at home and abroad. Her criticisms, both of content and its presentation, were always thorough and always fair. Her mastery and love of the English language was profound, and she never compromised when proper usage of English was at stake. Her last anonymous service to mycology was proof-reading and indexing of the Proceedings of the 2nd International Mycological Conference in Kananaskis (THE WHOLE FUNGUS, Natl. Mus. Nat. Sci., Ottawa, 1979), and she also prepared the index to the Proceedings of the 1st conference (TAXONOMY OF FUNGI IMPERFECTI, Univ. of Toronto Press, 1971). But the activity she enjoyed most was a vigorous debate, by spoken or written word, on the intricacies of botanical nomenclature, for she had a clear and penetrating mind, and was a master at logical deduction and precise expression. Challenging or challenged she commanded respect of leading scientists and novices alike.

She was an active member of the Nomenclature Committee of the Mycological Society of America, of the International Association of Plant Taxonomy Nomenclature Committee for Fungi and Lichens, and of the International Mycological Association's Nomenclature Secretariat. She was Chairman of the Subcommittee on Article 59 on naming of pleomorphic fungi, and contributed substantially to international discussion on starting point dates for Fungi and on palaeomycological nomenclature. She attended and contributed to nomenclature sessions of Botanical Congresses at Edinburgh, Montreal and

Seattle, and the mycological Congresses at Exeter and Tampa. Her interest in nomenclature was sparked by J. Walton Groves who assigned her various problems relative to names of fungi though her first contribution to naming things was much earlier when she coined her own name Luella.

For the Canadian Botanical Association she was very active in the nominations for the Lawson Medal and attended the meetings conscientiously.

She and her sister visited Israel in 1979. She was most enthusiastic about the research being done there, and donated her treasured

library to support that work at Rehovot.

Colleagues will be glad to know that a memorial fund to support book purchases in the Botany Department, University of Toronto, has been established. Donations payable to University of Toronto and marked L.K. Weresub Memorial, can be sent to the Department of Private Funding, University of Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A1.

Luella is survived by her sister, Matilda Weresub, 1440 Larose Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1Z 7X5.

R.A. Shoemaker and K.A. Pirozynski

THE MYCOLOGICAL WRITINGS OF LUELLA K. WERESUB

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EXCHANGE VISITS WITH SCIENTISTS FROM THE USSR

Information on the possibility of arranging visits to Canada by Soviet botanists and to Russia by their Canadian counterparts was requested by several of our members. The Executive Committee asked Dr. Mary Barkworth to enquire into the current situation. The following is extracted from a letter written by Mr. Kugler, Awards Officer for NSERC.

"This Council administers an agreement on exchange of scientists between the National Research Council of Canada and the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Soviet scientists who are affiliated with the Academy must apply to the latter for visits abroad. Only if the Academy nominates a given candidate and forwards his application to us, can the visit to Canada be approved by this Council.

Occasionally, we extend invitations to scientists of the Academy for visits to Canada if the above mechanism proves insufficient. A condition for such visits is that the Academy provide for the travel of the scientist to Montreal (and return). It must be emphasized that such invitations are mainly extended to well known scientists of the Academy and only upon a well founded request by a prospective Canadian host institution."

MYCOLOGY WORKSHOP

Almost fifty people converged on York University on January 26, 1980 for the first Regional Mycological Workshop sponsored by the CBA. Dr. Mark Ragan from the NRC Atlantic Regional Research Laboratory in Halifax presented an excellent keynote address on the use of "Biochemical Characters in Fungal Phylogenetics" in which he explained the advantages of these characters relative to morphological features. There was a full slate of sixteen contributed papers. Most of these related to the keynote paper and were also comprehensible to the diverse interests of the audience. They covered the full spectrum of current mycological research, from the molecular biology of chromosomes, through diverse aspects of physiology and cell biology into the ecology of mycorrhizae and fairy rings and on to various approaches to morphology and taxonomy. A lively discussion followed the papers and continued in the halls during coffee and over lunch and supper. The good support suggests that the intended aim of bringing together local people working on a diversity of mycological problems was worthwhile and achieved. It is hoped that continuation of the event as an annual series will follow, indeed we already have one tentative offer to host next year's event.

Brent Heath

CBA/ABC MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Please use the membership brochures enclosed in this issue of the Bulletin. Pass it on to an interested colleague or a potential student member. Additional copies can be obtained by writing to: Dr. David Cass, Dept. of Botany, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E9.

WHAT THE CBA CAN DO FOR YOU

At the November 17 meeting in Edmonton of the CBA Board of Directors, the Board voted to suspend travel expenses for winter Board meetings for the next two years. Although CBA/ABC expenses for publication of the Bulletin and other administrative costs will increase somewhat, this move will result in making additional funds available for other CBA programmes. This year the CBA published a directory of members and sponsored the January 29 Mycology Workshop held at York University. The Board of Directors would appreciate receiving suggestions for projects or programmes that would benefit members of the Association directly or would strengthen the role of botany and botanists in Canada. These suggestions need not cost money, of course, but since this is a time when additional funds will be available, it seems appropriate to consider ways in which the CBA might expand its goals or be more effective in meeting those already stated. Please let us know of your ideas.

Nancy G. Dengler

CBA SUPPORT FOR FOREST RESEARCH

In response to an appeal from the Science Committee for the Great Lakes Forest Research Institute, the following letter was sent to the leaders of the Progressive Conservative, Liberal and New Democratic Parties:

I am writing to express the support of the Canadian Botanical Association/L'Association Botanique du Canada for forestry research in Canada. Our Association shares the concern of many Canadian foresters that the federal government is reducing its commitment to forestry research, particularly financial support for long-term projects which are less likely to be funded by the provinces or the private sector.

The forest resource is important to the Canadian economy: forest products provide 300,000 jobs directly and in 1976, \$6.5 billion worth of forest products were exported while only \$0.8 billion were imported.¹ Yet, because of our history of exploitation of natural stands, Canadian forests are diminishing in both size and quality. As we will be able to rely less and less on natural growth in the future and will have to grow wood for harvesting instead, it is essential that research in forest genetics and forest management be well-funded at this critical stage.

The Canadian Botanical Association has a particular interest in conservation of our natural resources, especially in the preservation of our heritage of diverse forest types and of other natural habitats. We therefore strongly support the need for research in forest management so that some stands may be left in their natural state while others are managed and harvested more intensely.

We urge you to investigate the condition of forest resource in Canada, the management programs conducted by the provinces, the complementary roles of the provincial and federal governments in the support of research and the implications to the Canadian economy if the forest industry were to decline.

Nancy G. Dengler

¹ Forestry at the Crossroads. 1977. Science Committee of the Great Lakes Forest Research Centre.

EMPRA

The Economic and Medicinal Plants Research Association (EMPRA) was formed in April 1979. A multidisciplinary Association of biologists, chemists, ethnobotanists, pharmacognosists, anthropologists, horticulturalists, members of the medical profession and other specialities, EMPRA draws its membership from academia, industry and government service.

Membership is open to scientists and technologists of any nationality whose primary interest is in the development of more effective methods of utilizing economic and medicinal plants. Special arrangements are available for industrial participation in the activities of EMPRA.

The aims of EMPRA are:

- 1) To promote multidisciplinary studies on economic and medicinal plants where this will lead to economic development especially of the less developed countries.
- 2) To develop an awareness in others of the importance of conserving genetic resources and to establish more effective methods of exchange of these resources.
- 3) To disseminate scientific and technological knowledge on economic and medicinal plants.
- 4) To act as a source of advisors and consultants on economic and medicinal plants.

Ways in which EMPRA is fulfilling these aims nationally and internationally include seminars, conferences, specialist study groups etc. A long term objective is the establishment of a centre to house a reference collection of living and preserved material, to provide research facilities and for information exchange. It is intended that collaborative studies will be undertaken by multidisciplinary specialist groups. For further information write to EMPRA/Secretariat, Botanic Garden, Cambridge, CB2 1JF, England.

YOUTH SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The CBA/ABC has joined the Youth Science Foundation as an associate member. The programs of the Foundation attempt to reward talented young scientists, to expand the awareness of young people regarding the importance of science in their lives, and to encourage young people to take up scientific careers. Most CBA members are already familiar with the YSF-sponsored regional science fairs and are encouraged to further support the Foundation's objectives by acting as a resource person for teachers and science clubs or as a judge at local science fairs.

BIOLOGICAL COUNCIL OF CANADA

The 1979-1980 Officers of the Biological Council of Canada are:

President: Dr. K. Davey, York University
Past President: Dr. D.F. Mettrick, University of Toronto
Vice Presidents: Dr. R. Hayes, York University
Dr. F. Wightman, Carleton University
Secretary: Mr. C. Gruchy, National Museum of Natural Sciences
Treasurer: Dr. L. Lapierre, Université de Moncton

Representatives to the Executive Board are:

Canadian Botanical Association: Dr. N.G. Dengler, University of Toronto
Entomological Society of Canada: Dr. W. Turnoch, Agriculture Canada, Winnipeg
Canadian Phytopathological Society; Dr. W. McKeen, University of Western Ontario
Canadian Society of Zoologists: Dr. E. Bousfield, National Museum of Natural Sciences
Canadian Society of Plant Physiologists: Dr. F. Wightman, Carleton University
Genetics Society of Canada: Dr. R. von Borstel, University of Alberta
Canadian Committee of University Biology
Chairmen: Dr. R. South, Memorial University

Representatives from the CBA to the Council are:

Dr. P.F. Maycock, University of Toronto
Dr. J. Dainty, University of Toronto
Dr. W.I. Illman, Carleton University (alternate)

The BCC sponsored a symposium on Agricultural Research and Development on November 2, 1979 in London, Ontario. Individual sessions considered the role of universities, government and industry in agricultural R & D. Although some of those attending thought that the BCC should not involve itself in a consideration of agricultural research, it was clear from the symposium that there was need for more communication between the three sectors and that support for the establishment of an agricultural research council was general.

Nancy G. Dengler

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Resolutions were adopted at the XX General Assembly of the IUBS held in Helsinki, Finland, August 20-26, 1979 on the following:

1. Conservation of natural resources
2. Protection of rare and endangered species
3. Support for studies of indicator species and communities
4. Conservation of genetic resources
5. Increasing productivity
6. Medicinal plants
7. Examination of diverse systems of nomenclature and their needs
8. Names of organisms common to botanical and zoological nomenclature
9. Support for taxonomic collections and distribution of duplicates

10. Common procedures in plant taxonomy
11. Support for mycology
12. International secretariat for biological sciences
13. Mid-career refresher opportunities
14. Free circulation of scientists
15. Ad hoc committee to review IUBS

Full wording of these resolutions may be obtained from the CBA representative to the Canadian National Committee of the IUBS, Dr. P. Morriset, Department of Biology, Laval University, or Dr. N. Dengler, Department of Botany, University of Toronto.

Nancy G. Dengler

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

The Biological Aspects of Rare Plant Conservation - an international conference to be held in King's College, Cambridge, U.K. on 13th to 19th July, 1980. Organized by the Botanical Society of the British Isles and the Linnean Society of London. It will be concerned with the conservation of threatened plants in their original habitats, and the problems which this poses. Speakers will come from temperate and tropical countries and the papers should appeal to botanists and conservationists from all over the world. It is hoped that this symposium and the subsequent volume of Proceedings will establish an approach to the scientific management of threatened species which will be of value, particularly to developing countries where conservation practice is not yet so far advanced. For further information write to: Mrs. Hilary Birks, Cambridge Conservation Conference, University Botanic Garden, 1 Brookside, Cambridge, CB2 1JF, U.K.

The Fifth North American Conference on Mycorrhizae will be sponsored by the Faculty of Forestry and Geodesy of Laval University in Quebec City, Canada, from 16 to 21 August 1981. All those interested in receiving information concerning this conference are encouraged to send their name and address to: 5th North American Conference on Mycorrhizae, Département d'Ecologie et Pédologie, Université Laval, Ste-Foy, Québec, G1K 7P4, Canada.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

The Species Problem in Cannabis, Vol. 1. Science. 218 pp. illus. and Vol. 2. Semantics. 156 pp. illus. by Ernest Small. Corpus Information Service, Toronto, 1979.

Probably no other plant has had as much said for, against and about it as marijuana. Ernest Small has written a great deal about the plant during the last decade and is, therefore, fully qualified to summarize the research on the taxonomy of Cannabis. In the first volume of this two volume set he has presented an excellent discussion of the species problem in general and brought together the results of extensive research by many laboratories investigating the morphology, chemistry and breeding behaviour of

marijuana. While most taxonomists will be familiar with the general presentation of the limits of a species, most will still find Small's well written treatise a fine review. If it were any other species being discussed, then the first volume would be sufficient; presentation of the data on the biology of the species with some conclusions is normal practice in systematics.

Marijuana, needless to say, is not just any plant and occupies a special place in our culture. Therefore, Small found it necessary to set down in a second volume a long essay on the legal obfuscations associated with this remarkable weed. The problem can be stated thus: How many species of *Cannabis* are there and do the laws dealing the *C. sativa* apply to *C. indica* and *C. ruderalis*? The problem of letter versus intent of the law restricting availability and use of marijuana is part of the whole *Cannabis* controversy. Few other plants possess a taxonomic problem that brings "lumpers" a possible five to ten years in jail, while "splitters" are acquitted of the crime of possession.

The first volume is worth reading by any student of systematics interested in the application of numerical analyses to a complex morphological problem, complicated by the plant's long history of cultivation for either fibres or fumes. The second volume will be of interest to those not familiar with the general problem of defining the term "species", i.e. the non-taxonomist. The volume offers a good presentation of the philosophical aspects of the problem. The lengthy section presenting legal summaries of actual court cases and decisions will be of little interest to most systematists. Small cannot be faulted, however, for including such material, since the two volume work is clearly not intended for the taxonomist alone. Unfortunately, however scientifically valid are Small's conclusions, the species problem in marijuana will undoubtedly continue to be debated as long as the plant species (singular or plural) is (are) a part of human life and subject to legal considerations. Small nonetheless deserves praise for his well written and well illustrated attempt to resolve the biological aspects of the problem.

John C. Semple

Use of Plants for the Past 500 Years by Charlotte Erichsen-Brown, 1979. Breezy Creeks Press, Aurora, Ontario. +510 pp.

This is an astonishing compilation of information dealing with eastern North American plant-use by native peoples, settlers, early doctors and rural residents. Charlotte Erichsen-Brown has drawn upon many sources for ethnobotanical data--texts on folk-use of plants, the works of native writers, pharmacopoeias, early manuscripts from explorers and pioneers, and oral communications. The information from these sources has been presented by species, in original quotes in chronological sequence, beginning with the earliest man-related record of a species (usually from archaeological sites) and often ending in the present knowledge of its chemical constituents.

The full scope of plant-use is covered in the text: food, technology, medicine, superstition, etc. Memorable passages include "Mix

a tablespoonful of Norway tar (White pine) in a small pint of beer. Take it as soon as you can in the morning fasting. This brought away a tape worm 36 feet long..." or in Waterloo County "There is a Canadian plant (rattlesnake plantain) that if you step on it will cause you to lose your way". Line drawings by the author are useful in identifying plants, as are species descriptions and notes on geographic distribution. To help us understand archaic or popular medical terms a very good glossary has been included.

The compilation is remarkably thorough, reflected by an excellent bibliography which contains original works translated from French by the author. Many of the references would be impossible to obtain for most readers--now the information contained in them is available in one publication.

There are a few minor weaknesses such as omissions from the index (e.g., *tacamahac*) and incomplete citations not traceable to the references. Some of the quotes are perhaps too brief and unspecific to warrant inclusion. Perhaps strictly European references such as the Icelandic Manuscripts or Gerarde-Johnson need not have been included.

These minor problems aside, Use of Plants is an excellent, thorough presentation of a mass of fascinating ethnobotanical information. The book is to be highly applauded, is a must for any naturalist or botanist, amateur or professional, and will be a basic source of facts for years to come.

Use of Plants is also remarkable in one other way. The author could not get a publisher for the book so she published it herself, firmly convinced of its value and willing to take the risk to prove it. The book stands as an excellent contribution to North American botanical literature.

Use of Plants is available from: Breezy Creeks Press, Box 104, Aurora, Ontario, L4G 3H1, Canada.

Richard J. Hebda

NEW EDITOR FOR THE BULLETIN

This is the last issue of the Bulletin to be produced by your present editor. Mrs. Sylvia Taylor is taking over the editorship with effect from April 1, 1980. Sylvia is Research Technician at the Botanical Garden of the University of British Columbia and currently edits the Botanical Garden journal, *Davidsonia*. I have enjoyed the years that I have served as editor of the Bulletin. It has provided an opportunity to assist in the development of the CBA/ABC and to get to know many of you. To those who have supplied material for the Bulletin I would like to express my appreciation and to say keep up the good work, for without copy to edit there can be no Bulletin. A special thank you to Sheila Mackenzie and Joan Venn who helped each month in the production and mailing of the Bulletin. Without their help there frequently would not have been a Bulletin! Our new editor will welcome material for the Bulletin. Deadlines for receipt of copy remain unchanged - the first of the month before the date of publication, i.e. December 1st for the January issue, March 1st

for the April issue, June 1st for the July issue and September 1st for the October issue. All members of the Association are invited to submit material for publication in the Bulletin. The address of the new editor is: Mrs. Sylvia Taylor, Office of the Botanical Garden, University of British Columbia, 6501 N.W. Marine Drive, Vancouver, BC, V6T 1W5

John K. Morton

VICTOR TOLGESY

Members will be saddened to learn of the death last January from cancer of Mr. Tolgesy. He will be remembered by our members for his creation of the mold for the George Lawson Medal. Casting of the medals for this premier award of our association have been made from this original mold.



The Bulletin of the Canadian Botanical Assoc.
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To ensure prompt delivery of the Bulletin please notify the Editor of any change of address as soon as possible.

Enquiries about membership of the CBA/ABC should be addressed to the Secretary of the Association Dr. D.D. Cass, Department of Botany, University of Alberta, EDMONTON, AB. T6G 2E9