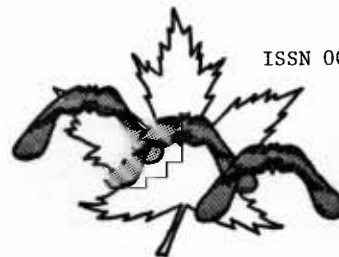


THE CANADIAN BOTANICAL ASSOCIATION

# BULLETIN

L'ASSOCIATION BOTANIQUE DU CANADA

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Vancouver

## PATRON

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EDWARD SCHREYER, C.C., C.M.M., C.D., GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA

## PATRON D'HONNEUR

SON EXCELLENCE LE TRÈS HONORABLE EDWARD SCHREYER, C.C., C.M.M., C.D., GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRALE DU CANADA

## CBA/ABC ANNUAL MEETING 1982 - IMPRESSIONS

The Joint Meeting of CBA/ABC and CSPP/SCPV got off to a punctual start with a welcome message by Dr. L.I. Barber, President of the University of Regina. Dr. Barber presented an enthusiastic introduction by declaring that the next decade or two will belong to bio-plant science and our research future is probably the most promising in all of science.

There were two sponsored symposia - Seed Biology I & II, and Weed Biology. Key note addresses by Dr. Taylor A. Steeves ("The evolution and biological significance of seeds") and Dr. Ian M. Sussex ("The regulation of synthesis of embryo-specific proteins of plants") got the Seed Biology Symposium off to a good start and provided a sound basis for the remainder of this Symposium, which had excellent addresses by Dr. J.M. Naylor, Dr. Daphne J. Osborne and Dr. P.B. Cavers.

Most people were pleased with the good reviews of these major papers, and no doubt the published summary papers will be in demand. The only criticism concerned too much material on some of the slides, making for difficult reading. Perhaps this is something we could all take note of for our own presentations.

The Weed Biology Symposium featured various aspects of weed ecology, and papers were presented by Drs. A.G. Thomas, M.G. Maw, S. Weaver, S. Warwick, and S. Jana.

In addition to the symposia, 108 contributed papers and 28 poster presentations on all

aspects of plant science were presented, and most were well-attended. Dr. Raju and his organizing committee are to be commended for an excellent meeting.

For some of us, the four field trips provided interest and variety to a well-organized meeting. Included in the field trips were: half day trips to the Fort Qu'Appelle Valley, The Big Muddy, the Buffalo Pound-Douglas Provincial Park; and the two-day trip to The Grasslands National Park. All field trips were well-attended, and gave us an opportunity to see that the prairie flora was more diverse than those of us from elsewhere had realized.

The prairie landscape, with lots of plants, good food, and interesting geomorphological features such as the "badlands", combined with the great expertise and humor of our leaders - Drs. Harms, Baron, Rowe, Hudson and Ledingham - certainly was a highlight of these meetings.

Also included in the rather full program were a number of special lectures by Dr. Osborne, Dr. Gruen, films, two business meetings, and society section meetings. There was also a joint banquet with presentation of awards by the two societies. The banquet was followed by an excellent and well-attended Address by Dr. Stan Rowe on "Beauty and the Botanist". Stan used a series of quotes and slides to remind us that beauty is an aspect that we should not forget when we pursue our plant science research programs.

Bruce A. Roberts  
Canadian Forestry Service  
St. John's, Nfld

## GEORGE LAWSON AWARD

The George Lawson Award of the CBA/ABC was presented to Dr. Leslie Laking at the Annual Banquet in Regina. Part of the citation read by the President, J.B. Phipps, is reprinted below.

Leslie Laking, CM, B.S.A., LL.D., F.A.I.C., P.Ag.

*Tonight we honour a botanist whose career over more than thirty-five years has been devoted to the practical, educational and cultural aspects of our science. His main achievements have been in the field of ornamental horticulture and one of his objectives has always been that of educating the public about the plant world. It is therefore not surprising that, under his direction, the Royal Botanical Gardens at Hamilton has developed into a scientific, educational and cultural institution known and respected not only at local and regional levels, but nationally and internationally.*

*The Canadian Botanical Association is therefore grateful that Leslie Laking, a Canadian botanist with a sound scientific background and the necessary training in horticulture, has devoted his career to the important tasks of*

- (1) furthering our knowledge of the practical aspects of growing plants,*
- (2) imparting this knowledge both to botanists and to the public at large,*  
*and*
- (3) promoting the concept that, in the scientific and cultural life of a nation, a botanical garden's role must be of the same order and stature as that of our great museums, never losing sight of the fact that both exist to serve mankind.*

*In recognition of his achievements in the field of ornamental horticulture and for an outstanding career in the development of scientific, educational and cultural programs at the Royal Botanical Gardens, the Canadian Botanical Association awards the GEORGE LAWSON MEDAL to Leslie Laking.*



The President of CBA/ABC, Dr. J.B. Phipps (left), presents the George Lawson Medal to Dr. Leslie Laking at the Annual Banquet held in Regina on June 23, 1982. (Photo courtesy of University of Regina)

## LIONEL CINQ-MARS AWARD 1982

Eleven papers were presented by students in the competition for the Lionel Cinq-Mars Award at the Regina '82 meetings. The panel of judges, representing all six sections of CBA/ABC, selected as the best presentation the paper presented by Raymond L. Legge (University of Waterloo), under the title: Superoxide radical production by microsomal membranes from senescing carnation flowers: an effect on membrane fluidity (Legge, Mayak & Thompson). The award, a cheque for \$100, was presented to Mr. Legge at the Annual Banquet on June 23, 1982.

Following a request made after the Guelph 1981 meeting, the judges' comments were forwarded on an individual basis to each student who entered the competition.

Dr. J.H. Soper (left), President-Elect of CBA/ABC, presents the Lionel-Cinq Mars Award to Mr. Raymond L. Legge.



## C.S.P.P./S.C.P.V. GOLD MEDAL



Dr. David Canvin (left), of Queen's University receives the C.S.P.P./S.C.P.V. Gold Medal at his Gold Medal Address on June 22, 1982.

(Photos courtesy of University of Regina)

## OFFICERS OF CBA/ABC 1982-83

President: Dr. James H. Soper  
Nat.Mus.Nat.Sci., Ottawa

Past-President: Dr. James B. Phipps  
Univ. of Western Ontario

Vice-Presidents: Dr. J. Stan Rowe  
Univ. of Saskatchewan

Dr. Mohan K. Wali  
Univ. of North Dakota

President-Elect: Dr. W. George Barker  
Univ. of Guelph

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Univ. of British Columbia

Dr. Kaye L. MacInnes  
Yellowknife

Dr. Bruce A. Roberts  
Canadian Forestry Serv., Nfld

Dr. Vipen K. Sawhney  
Univ. of Saskatchewan

Editor *Bulletin*: Mrs. Sylvia Taylor  
(ex off.) UBC Botanical Garden

Archivist: Dr. W.I. Illman  
Carleton Univ.

## TELEPHONE NUMBERS

The following telephone numbers for Officers of CBA/ABC were omitted from the complete listing in the July issue of the *Bulletin*.

W.G. Barker - 519-824-4120, Ext. 2730  
J. Stan Rowe - 306-343-3186  
Mohan Wali - 701-777-3026

## NEWS FROM THE SECTIONS

### Ecology Section

Chairman: Dr. Bruce A. Roberts, Canadian Forestry Serv., P.O. Box 6028, St. John's, Nfld A1C 5X8

### General Section

Chairman: Joanne Macdonald, Dept. of Forest Resources, Univ. of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6C2

### Mycology Section

Chairman: Dr. James A. Traquair, Harrow Research Station, Harrow, Ont NOR 1G0

### Phycology Section

Chairman: Dr. H.C. Duthie, Dept. of Biology, Univ. of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ont N2L 3G1

## Structure & Development Section

Chairman: Dr. Richard I. Greyson, Dept. of Plant Sciences, Univ. of Western Ontario, London, Ont N6A 5B7

## Systematics & Phytogeography Section

Chairman: Dr. John McNeill, Dept. of Biology, Univ. of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont K1N 6N5

The Systematics and Phytogeography Section met 21 June 1982 at the University of Regina. Minutes of the 1981 meeting were adopted as distributed to the membership.

J. McNeill gave the Chairman's Report, which included the following. The current membership of the S & P Section is 173. Thus far, 3 reports in the series "What's on in Systematics and Phytogeography in Canada" have appeared in the CBA/ABC *Bulletin*. Reports for Ontario and Quebec are in preparation.

D. Fahselt announced the results of the mail ballot for sectional officers for the 1982-83 year: Chairman, J. McNeill; Secretary, J. Canne; Executive, J. Cayouette, R. Ogilvie, J. Riley. The comment was made that, although the members of the executive are elected for a one-year term, it would add to the efficiency of the executive if members were willing to stand for re-election and serve for two years.

E. Haber reported for J. Soper on the Repository of Checklists of the Canadian Flora, which Dr. Soper has been overseeing. The list consists of 89 items, of which seven have been received in the past year. There have been no inquiries regarding the list in the past year. It was recommended that the list be deposited at an institution. Dr. Soper's report was received and several comments regarding the list were made by members. It was noted that although the list may not have been consulted recently, it was still useful and should be maintained. People who have copies of the checklist may be consulting authors directly. It was proposed by J. Morton that the checklist be continued for another year, and the motion carried. Dr. Soper was invited to continue in charge of the checklists. The S & P Section extends its thanks to Dr. Soper for this.

J. McNeill reported on the proposal for the preparation of a multi-volume synoptical Flora of the vascular plants of North America north of Mexico. Canadian representatives for the Flora project are J. McNeill, G.W. Argus and J. Phipps

The 1983 CBA/ABC Annual Meeting will be held in Grand Forks, North Dakota. Suggestions for symposia topics were requested.

J.M. Canne  
Secretary

## BRITISH SCIENTIST HONOURED

Plant biochemists may recognize the name of Dr. *Leslie Fowden*, director of Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, U.K., and be interested to know that he received a knighthood in this year's Queen's Birthday Honours List. The award was in recognition of his contributions to plant biochemistry.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS - GEORGE LAWSON MEDALS  
AND MARY E. ELLIOTT SERVICE AWARD 1983

Each year the CBA/ABC invites its entire membership to make nominations for the George Lawson Medals and for the Mary E. Elliott Service Award.

George Lawson Medal

The purpose of the award is to provide a collective and formal expression of the admiration and respect of botanists in Canada for the excellence of the contribution of an individual to Canadian botany. Any botanist working permanently in Canada or having spent the greater part of his/her career here is eligible.

In any year, a maximum of two (2) awards may be made, one in each of the two categories outlined below, although a single award, or no award, may be made as the Awards Committee judges appropriate. The two categories are:

1. A single contribution to botanical knowledge of outstanding distinction. Commonly this would take the form of a published paper, a series of papers, a monograph, or a book by a botanist at any stage of his professional career. The contribution should be of singular significance to the discipline at large.
2. Recognition of the cumulative, distinguished contributions of a senior investigator and/or teacher and/or administrator who has worked in Canada for the greater part of his career, and whose influence has contributed notably to the advancement of Canadian botany.

In order that the Awards Committee may learn of botanists who are eligible for these awards, all members of CBA/ABC are invited to submit nominations, and to consult with their colleagues for suggestions. Nominations should be accompanied by a clear statement of the nominee's contribution to botany in Canada and as much documentation as possible. Letters by others supporting the nomination would also help the Awards Committee in reaching its decision.

Mary E. Elliott Service Award

This award was established in 1978 for meritorious service to the Canadian Botanical Association. The award may be made from time to time as the Awards Committee may recommend at its discretion.

Members of CBA/ABC are invited to submit nominations for this award to the Awards Committee. A citation of approximately 100 words should accompany the nomination.

Nominations for either the George Lawson Medal or the Mary E. Elliott Service Award should be submitted to the Chairman of the Awards Committee before December 31, 1982, with all necessary documentation:-

Dr. James H. Soper  
National Herbarium  
Botany Division  
National Museum of Natural Sciences  
Ottawa, Ont K1A 0M8

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS  
FOR CBA/ABC 1983-1984

At the Annual Meeting at the University of Regina a call for nomination for the following members of the Board of Directors was made:

1. President-Elect (1 year)
2. Treasurer (2 years)
3. 3 Directors (2 years)

In accordance with By-law 14, one of the 3 Directors must reside west of the Ontario-Manitoba Provincial boundary.

Nominations must be signed by not less than three (3) members in good standing. All nominations must be accompanied by the consent of the nominee.

Les membres sont invitées retourner chaque mise en nomination au secrétaire pour le 31 décembre de cette année. Toute nomination doit être accompagnée du consentement écrit de la personne nommée, laquelle doit être membre régulier en règle. Chaque mise en nomination doit porter la signature d'au moins trois membres en règle.

All nominations must be delivered in writing no later than December 31, 1982, to the Secretary of the Association:

Dr. Iain E.P. Taylor  
Secretary, CBA/ABC  
Department of Botany  
University of British Columbia  
Vancouver, B.C. V6T 2B1

On behalf of the Nominating Committee.

James B. Phipps, Chairman

MEMBERSHIP DUES INCREASE

The CBA/ABC Board of Directors, at its June 20, 1982, meeting, recommended an increase in the membership fees to \$20.00 per annum for Regular members and to \$10.00 p.a. for Student and Retired members. This recommendation requires the approval of the membership at large by a mail ballot. The ballot was mailed out by the Secretary during September for return by October 15, 1982. The membership renewal forms for 1983 will reflect the result of the ballot.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Membership renewal forms will be sent out to all members in November. The By-laws state that dues for the calendar year are due on or before January 1 each year.

If you have not received a renewal form by the beginning of January 1983, please notify the Treasurer immediately: Dr. Guy R. Brassard, Dept. of Biology, Memorial Univ., St. John's, Nfld A1B 3X9

NEW BCC CHAIRMAN

The new Chairman of the Biological Council of Canada is Dr. G. Robin South of Memorial University in St. John's, Newfoundland.

## HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1915 J.K. Henry, an amateur botanist, published his Flora of Southern British Columbia and Vancouver Island. This is still the only true flora that has ever been produced for the Province. Roy Taylor and Bruce MacBryde published their Vascular Plants of British Columbia: A descriptive resource inventory in 1977, with the intention of publishing a conventional flora at a later date. Unfortunately, this has proved impossible.

Dr. Nancy J. Turner of Victoria, an ethnobotanist, became acquainted with Dr. W. Kaye Lamb, nephew of J.K. Henry, and persuaded him to write a short biography of his uncle. We believe that much of this information is not available elsewhere, and therefore consider it worthwhile to print it in the CBA/ABC *Bulletin*. Dr. Lamb also gives his own account of the fate of Henry's extensive herbarium. Its destruction was certainly unfortunate, but as Dr. Lamb notes, at the time he considered it to be the only possibility, in view of the badly deteriorated condition of the specimens. Fortunately, there are duplicate specimens of many of Henry's collections at UBC and V.

### JOSEPH KAYE HENRY (1866-1930)

My uncle, Joseph Kaye Henry, author of The Flora of Southern British Columbia and Vancouver Island, was born in Shubenacadie, Nova Scotia, in 1866, the son of the Rev. M.G. Henry. He was named after Joseph Kaye, a close friend of his father. He was educated at Pictou Academy and later at Dalhousie University, from which he graduated with a B.A. degree in 1889. He also registered as a student in the Faculty of Applied Science at McGill University for the sessions 1891-92 and 1892-93 but did not complete his degree. According to the Registrar's Office at McGill, there are no details given of any subjects taken or examinations passed. Family oral tradition has it that Henry studied engineering, which seems extraordinary, but would match up with the Applied Science registration.

He moved to Vancouver in 1894 and joined the staff of the Vancouver High School. There was no university in British Columbia at the time, and many graduates from the Maritimes found teaching positions in the province. Most of Henry's colleagues at the Vancouver High School were maritimers — they included George Robinson, later first Dean of Arts at UBC, and Lemuel Robertson, for many years Head of the Department of Classics.

English was my uncle's academic field of study, but botany had become an absorbing second interest even before he left Nova Scotia. The flora of the Vancouver region attracted him immediately, and hiking and climbing expeditions soon extended his interest and knowledge to a wider area. On one expedition, he and his wife hiked from Hope to Princeton over the old Hope Trail, and the mountains he climbed included the Lions. Through the years, his herbarium grew from hundreds to thousands of specimens; they and his voluminous and meticulous notes would later become the sources from which the Flora was compiled.

Meanwhile the academic scene was changing. Legislation permitted the Vancouver High School to affiliate with McGill University, and in 1899 part of the school became Vancouver College,

offering courses at the first and second year university levels. In 1906 the affiliation became closer, and the name was changed to McGill University College. This arrangement continued until 1915, when the University of British Columbia opened its doors. Henry, Robinson and Robertson, who had served in the colleges, all joined the first staff at UBC.

Publishing the Flora was suggested by my uncle's friend, Dr. Alexander Robinson, then Superintendent of Education. (The title page bears the note: "Prescribed for use in the Schools of British Columbia".) One personal difficulty had to be overcome to produce a manuscript. My uncle's handwriting was handsome and distinctive — but it was so difficult to read that no typist could possibly copy his text. Fortunately, his wife could read his writing with comparative ease, and she solved the problem by undertaking to copy the entire manuscript. As a youngster, I remember seeing her patiently copying page after page, which my uncle then read and, if necessary, corrected. Her copy was so clear that the publishers agreed that the book could be set in type from her text. The Flora must surely be one of the very few substantial books to be set from handwritten copy in modern times. It was published in December 1915.

Failing health compelled Henry to retire in 1921. He moved to a new home on the bluff at Ocean Park south of Vancouver, where he soon developed a garden that became the show piece of the community. He died suddenly of a heart attack in March 1930, at the age of 63.

Mrs Henry left the Ocean Park home on the evening of her husband's death and never returned to it, with the result that it fell to my lot to decide what disposition should be made of his herbarium. Even before he left Vancouver, my uncle was aware that it was deteriorating seriously, but the fact that the preservatives recommended to him were poisonous made him hesitate to use them, lest some accident should occur. When I examined the plants in 1930, I found that they were literally reduced to dust. I was aware that the collection included some type specimens that would have been of scientific interest if they had been preserved, but their condition rendered them valueless. With regret, I came to the conclusion that the only thing to do was to destroy the collection.

I was always struck by my uncle's modesty and his total lack of any craving for personal publicity. To the best of my knowledge, he never wrote a scientific paper or gave an address on a botanical subject. Professionally, he was a teacher of English; in the field of botany he regarded himself as an enthusiastic and knowledgeable amateur. It is worth noting that the Flora was written with other amateurs specifically in mind. This fact, and the modesty with which he regarded the book, are reflected in two sentences in his preface:

*"No general herbarium [of British Columbia flora] has been established and descriptions of plants are scattered through many books and scientific publications. To make these descriptions available for the amateur, rather than to attempt an authoritative survey of our Flora, the materials for which, indeed, have not yet been assembled in British Columbia, is the general aim of the book."*

W. Kaye Lamb, Vancouver  
May, 1982



The Systematics and Phytogeography Section decided a few years ago that it would be helpful to have more readily available the many checklists of the flora of local areas of Canada, particularly those that were unpublished. As a result, Dr. J.H. Soper of the National Herbarium agreed to be a committee of one to maintain a National Repository of Floristic Checklists, and to report regularly on the content of the Repository.

MAN Dugle, J.R., K.R. Mayoh & P.J. Barclay.  
(82) 1979. Shrubs of the Field Irradiator-Gamma Area in eastern Manitoba. 120 pp. Area 1000m diameter within WNRE-controlled area (E of Pinawa). AECL-6428 WNRE.

MAN Dugle, J.R. 1969. Check list of the vascular plants of the Whiteshell area in Manitoba. 57 pp. Whiteshell Provincial Park and adjacent areas (map in Fig. 1) (E of Pinawa). AECL-3421. Summers of 1968-69. WNRE.

MAN Dunlop, B. & J.R. Dugle. 1973. A key to mosses and liverworts found in the field irradiator-gamma area of Manitoba. 42 pp. WNRE Rept. 129. (E of Pinawa). WNRE.

The Section has no desire to continue work that is not serving a useful purpose, but if the Repository serves a need of even a few Canadian botanists Mr. Soper and his now enlarged Committee are prepared to continue the task. The latest report on the Repository appears below. Your response, in contributing checklists not already included, but more particularly in using the Repository or the information in the Report will be our guide in deciding whether to continue the project after 1983.

National Inventory of Floristic Checklists  
Committee Report.

During the period from June 1981 (Guelph meeting) and the end of June 1982, the chair of the committee received six submissions, comprising two published and eight unpublished checklists. These have been numbered, added to the file kept at the National Herbarium (CAN OTTAWA) and are listed below. They form Part of a series, the first two of which were distributed at previous business meetings of the Systematics & Phytogeography Section. The number of items in file now stands at 90. There have been no requests from our members concerning material in this file, but a copy of the complete lists (Parts 1, 2 and 3) may be obtained by writing the chairman of the committee. At the 1982 Bogota meeting, the committee was enlarged by the addition of Erich Haber, National Herbarium, Lima, and Carlos A. Montecinos, Research Institute

LA3: Glass, Orville. (1981?) Spray zone of  
(81). Churchill's Tails and some of surround  
area. 5 sp. (53°26'N 64°18'W). 2  
July 1970-74. anal. Nfld.

LAB Bobbette, R.S.W. et al. (1980?) Plant  
(89) ~~vascular lists, Labrador Ecological~~  
~~Survey, Can. Lab. 1977-80, vasc.~~

MAN Dugle, S.R. & M.H. El-Lakany. 1971.  
(84) Checklist revisions of the plants of  
Whiteshell area, Manitoba. 31 pp.  
3678. Whiteshell Provincial Park and  
adjacent areas (E of Pinawa). 1968-  
WNRE

[illegible]

QUE Pilon, Christian, Jean-Maurice Boisvert, et  
(86) *et al.* (1977) Les îles du Saint-Laurent  
de Boucherville à Contrecoeur; environne-  
ment biophysique. 292 pp., Neuvue Éditions  
graphique. (Les archipels de Boucherville  
à Contrecoeur du fleuve Saint-  
Laurent) l'été 1979. Tab. II, liste des  
~~plantes et animaux vasculaires observées~~  
~~sur les archipels de Boucherville à~~  
~~Contrecoeur, Québec, 1977-1979, p.~~  
350-363.

QUE Beauport, Jean-Pierre et Pierre Mousseau.  
(90) (1982). Caractérisation écologique,  
vocation et aménagement de la pointe du  
boisson, Beauport, Québec. 224 pp.,  
avec annexes. Coll. Univ. de Montréal.  
Annexe la - liste des plantes vasculaires  
de la pointe du Boisson, (1) p.; liste  
des bryophytes, 1 p. 11.

Dr. <sup>Reginald</sup> <sup>Blanchard</sup> T. <sup>Wells</sup> died on May 19, 1982, at the age of 96. He was the author of numerous scientific papers and monographs, as well as of popular guides to ferns and wildflowers.

Dr. Wherry began his career as a geologist, moving to Philadelphia in 1930 as Assistant Professor of Geology at the University of Pennsylvania. He was associated with the Morris Arboretum of the University of Pennsylvania from its establishment in 1932 until the mid-1970's. In 1979 the Arboretum published Dr. Wherry's Atlas of the Flora of Pennsylvania, which he had spent many years compiling.

Dr. Wherry was an active member of the American Fern Society, the American Rock Garden Society, and the Mineralogical Society of America.

The Wilderness Society was formed in 1981, and now has approximately 100 members. The general purpose of the Society is *To foster an ecological consciousness in the general public so that the growing development pressures will be counterbalanced by a broadened awareness and understanding of our natural heritage.* The initial group sent out information cards to people who might be interested in forming the Society. Of those who returned the cards, over 60 (73%) indicated that the top concerns should be wildland preservation and the new Provincial Wilderness and Ecological Reserve Act.

Since its inception the Wilderness Society has initiated a bimonthly newsletter for members and been a major voice in all matters of environmental interest in Newfoundland and Labrador. To mention some items: over 25 public meetings have been held on various issues; reviews have been given of environmental impact statements for Cat Arm and the Mud Lake Hydro projects; reviews of the Arctic Pilot Project have been presented to the Provincial government; international and national groups have been consulted on issues such as offshore oil development; a hiking trails handbook for the Avalon Peninsula is in preparation; and, Parks Canada has been lobbied on the issues of marine parks. In addition, the group has been successful in persuading newspapers in St. John's and other parts of the Province to carry bi-weekly columns on issues.

The Wilderness Society has adopted *Diapensia lapponica* as its logo — an excellent choice as a plant that represents undisturbed wilderness conditions, as well as one that has a very interesting life history. It is persistent, easily recognized, and found in almost all alpine wilderness areas.

For further information on the Wilderness Society, please contact: The Wilderness Society, P.O. Box 5132, St. John's, Nfld A1C 5V5

Compiled from information supplied by:  
Bruce A. Roberts  
Canadian Forestry Serv., Nfld

#### NEW FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

New Fellows elected to the Plant Biology Subject Division of Academy III of the Royal Society of Canada include the following two botanists.

Dr. Derek Bewley, Department of Biology, University of Calgary, who has made major contributions to our knowledge of drought-resistance and seed biology, and who has also worked in other areas, as his more than 70 publications attest. His pioneering studies elucidating the cellular mechanisms that confer desiccation tolerance on lower plants have been widely praised. His previous honours include the C.D. Nelson Award and the E.W.R. Steacie Memorial Fellowship.

Dr. Rolf Sattler, Biology Department, McGill University, is a distinguished plant morphologist, internationally recognized for his studies in floral development, his critical analyses of the methods and conclusions of comparative morphology, and his interpretations of the relationship between ontogeny and phylogeny. He has published nearly 50 papers and a book. He was awarded the Lawson Medal of CBA/ABC in 1974.

#### WHAT PRICE WETLANDS?

Politicians and industrialists often tell us that we should put a price on the natural habitats which we wish to protect and preserve. This is usually a difficult or impossible thing to do with any objectivity.

However, we now have some idea of the cost of re-creating a marsh, for recently the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have been doing just that.

In 1952 a severe storm destroyed a marshy island in Lake Erie near Detroit. This area of natural marsh had helped to protect the Pointe Mouillee State Game Area where the Huron River empties into Lake Erie. Its destruction led to excessive erosion and the decision was made to replace the original barrier island by surrounding the area with a dike and filling it with unwanted polluted dredge material. This has now been done and an area of about 2,000 acres of marsh has been formed, which will provide a refuge for wild life as well as protecting the shore-line from erosion.

The project cost \$51 million (less \$332,000 which the engineers didn't manage to spend!). So we now have a price tag on re-creating a marsh — 2,000 acres for \$50 million, or \$25,000 per acre! There are few places where we would have to pay even a tenth of that for our best wetlands.

The lesson is simple — it is much cheaper to protect and preserve what we already have than to try to re-create it after it has been destroyed by neglect, thoughtlessness or lack of concern.

(Based on an article in Focus on Great Lakes Water Quality, 8(1):4-5, 1982)

John K. Morton  
Univ. of Waterloo

#### FROM THE EDITOR .....

You will note elsewhere in this issue an item titled Historical Notes. This article was submitted to me as of interest to Canadian botanists. It also prompted this article.

Several years ago I was given brief notes on the lives and collecting activities of several amateur botanists during the late 19th and early 20th centuries in B.C. and the Rocky Mountain area. Some of these people published the type of regional flora/travel book typical of the period, while others are mentioned as collectors in reports and books. The compiler of these notes did not know what to do with them, so gave them to me in my capacity as guardian of the library at the Botanical Garden. Since then, they have been resting in a file, under safe keeping, as I did not know what to do either!

The appearance of the short Henry biography made me think that similar items may be collecting in drawers and files in other parts of Canada. If so, it may be useful to get such information on little known early collectors into the public domain via the CBA/ABC *Bulletin*.

Would any member who knows of the existence of short biographical notes on regional early collectors please contact me. The idea is to run a series, Historical Notes. There is no intent to use material intended for use in a proposed book or article.



Plants of Essex County. A Preliminary List, compiled by Wilfrid Botham. 1981. Essex Region Conservation Authority, Essex, Ont. 221 pp. \$8.50.

Essex County stands at the extreme south-westerly point of the Province of Ontario, and thus is, at 42°N latitude, the most southerly part of Canada, approximately level with northern California, Rome, Tashkent, and Peking, no doubt to the surprise of some. Situated as it is in the south-central part of the Great Lakes region, it possesses the hottest summers (2300 degree-days above 5°C) in Canada (except for the Okanagan region of British Columbia) and among the mildest winters (except for coastal B.C.). The lowish precipitation (750 mm/annum), however, involves erratic snow-cover and a relative lack of protection from the Great Lakes, which combine to produce some climatic severity. Nevertheless, Essex County is unique in Canada, except for its similarity to some slightly less favoured nearby areas.

Biogeographically, Essex County has been on a major migration route because it stands astride the entry northwards to sw Ontario from the Mississippi and Ohio Basins via s. Michigan. The region was glaciated during the Wisconsinian and performed transit for a large proportion of the Ontario flora during the climatic amelioration that followed. The Essex flora is, therefore, unique in Canada in possessing small elements of typically mid-western taxa, as are prominently displayed by the long-grass Ojibway Prairie in Windsor. There are clear biogeographical affinities to the also mild Niagara Peninsula, another point of entry into Ontario, but more dominated by species of more southeasterly than mid-western distribution. Typical of common mid-continent species are *Crataegus mollis* and *Acer nigrum*, while plants such as *Cornus drummondii* and many others find their northern limits here.

The native flora of Essex County is not only rich, with over 1000 native species, but impressive for its possession of 254 out of 616 rare Ontario plants listed by Argus and White in 1977. However, its flat alluvial soils (it was a lake bed some 12,000 - 10,000 B.P.) have proven to be of prime agricultural value, especially in conjunction with the amenable climate previously mentioned. Thus, with its neighbour Kent County, Essex Co. possesses the smallest proportion (some 2.5%) of woodland on privately-owned farmland, and there is little other woodland. The two important reserves, Ojibway and Pelee, are exceptionally small. Clearly, one of the most interesting elements of the Canadian flora is most at risk to the energies of man, and Botham documents 93 species on Dodge's 1914 list that occur no more. It is thus timely that a check-list with the authority of Botham's should be produced.

Soft-bound, 9½" x 11", the format is attractive and easy to use. There are helpful location maps, but little real commentary on the environment and no maps of environmental parameters. There is a short introduction but the essence of the book is the check-list itself. More than usual scientific care is evidenced for a county check-list. Eighteen herbaria have been consulted, some 35 references cited, and about a dozen professional botanists were consulted. The author, an amateur hobbyist, has done himself great credit by recognizing this need for careful

scholarship. As a result, the check-list approaches completeness, is nomenclaturally of a high standard, and packs facts and documentation behind each species. Finally, the author must be commended for a series of beautiful illustrations, which appear to be lino-cuts, by M. Kearns. Typographical errors are relatively numerous, a fault common to authors inexperienced with, but responsible for, their own proof-reading. But these will seldom mislead.

Botham's book is essential for a student of the flora of this region and the author is to be congratulated on his achievement.

J. B. Phipps  
Univ. of Western Ontario

NOTE: The book should be ordered, prepaid, from the publishers (at 360 Fairview Avenue West, Essex, Ont N8M 1Y6). The price includes the cost of postage and handling. However, only 500 copies have been printed, and no second printing is planned according to a letter received in April this year.

Genera of the Western Plants, by Wade T. Batson. 7date. Published by the Author, 1120 Blake Dr., Cayce, S.C. 29033. 210 pp. \$8.50 U.S.

This illustrated guide to the native and introduced ferns and seed plants of North America west of the 98th meridian and north of Mexico, lists 1669 genera, each one illustrated by a line drawing of salient features of one or more species, in its pocket book (11.5 x 19 cm) format.

After a brief introduction to explain the format, the author provides an illustrated explanation of special features of the structural details of foliage, inflorescences and flowers. A brief two-page glossary explains the largely non-technical terms used in the keys and descriptions of the text.

Well-designed dichotomous keys, with successive leads appropriately indented, utilize characters that can be discerned easily with no greater aid than a hand lens to identify the family and subsequently the genus of an unknown specimen. Following the key to genera of a given family, the genera are listed alphabetically, each being provided with common name, synonym, habit, salient feature(s), habitat, and range (if restricted within the area of western North America). Line drawings of distinctive parts and an estimate of the number of species represented in the area complete each entry.

Since recognition of the fundamental unit of grouping of species, the genus, is emphasized, it is necessary to turn to a suitable regional flora to determine the specific identity of an unknown, or for species epithets and authorities. This should prove no hardship, for such floras seldom travel in one's pocket into the field where this little book is eminently suited to do the job it is intended to fill.

Botanists west of the 98th meridian should be pleased to have this neat volume added to their field equipment and to their teaching resources. It is a fitting complement to Prof. Batson's earlier The Genera of the Eastern Plants (published in 3rd edition by John Wiley).

W. I. Illman  
Carleton Univ.

## POSITION AVAILABLE

### Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Ontario

Vascular Plant Systematist, Assistant Curator (renewed search) — To assume responsibility for the Museum's obligations in vascular plants. This involves: (1) curatorial responsibility, including maintenance and development of the research collections and provision of information about the groups and species represented; (2) conduct of specialized research in systematic botany; (3) participation in the Museum's educational program, including gallery exhibition, interpretive writing, and lecturing; and, (4) administration of a small staff. The scope of the Museum is world-wide, but it is expected that work on the Canadian and North American flora will be kept in balance with work involving the flora of other continents. The opportunity exists for a cross-appointment to the professorial staff of the University of Toronto.

The Royal Ontario Museum comprises 9 departments in science, 9 in art and archaeology, and 15 service departments. Currently, the Botany Department has a staff of four (curator, curatorial assistant, technician, and secretary). The new curator will be responsible for a 250,000 sheet vascular plant herbarium (TRT). Other collections include modern and fossil pollen and seeds. Available are a scanning electron microscope, electronic data-processing facilities, a biochemical and histological laboratory, and radiographic equipment. Some facilities are operated by full-time technicians.

A Ph.D. in hand or imminent, with specialization in the systematics of one of the vascular plant groups involved in the duties of this position, and professional experience in collection development are required. Demonstrated ability and enthusiasm to undertake independent research and publication, along with the curatorial and educational functions of this position, are important.

Effective date of appointment is July 1, 1983, or shortly afterward. Applications, including curriculum vitae, statement of professional goals, and names of three references, should be sent before December 30, 1982, to: Search Committee, c/o Dr. J.H. McAndrews, Department of Botany, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Ontario, M5S 2C6, Canada.

## PERSONALIA

Dr. Vladimir J. Krajina, Emeritus Professor of Botany at the University of British Columbia, has received yet another award. In July, he was presented with the 1982 Douglas H. Pimlott Award of the Canadian Nature Federation, in recognition of his outstanding contribution to Canadian conservation. In addition to the award certificate, Dr. Krajina also received a sculpture of a musk-ox by an Eskimo artist. The Award is named for a noted wildlife biologist and conservationist. To be eligible, an individual must have made an outstanding contribution to Canadian conservation characterized by the completion of difficult conservation tasks of national significance.

### New Members

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Del Meidinger, 2949 Andre Rd., R.R. #6, Victoria, B.C. V8X 3X2

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED FOR REVIEW

The Cacti of the United States and Canada, by Lyman Benson. 1982. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA. \$85.00 U.S.

A flora of Waterton Lakes National Park, by Job Kuijt. 1982. The University of Alberta Press, Edmonton, Alta. \$25.00 Can. (hardcover), \$15.00 (waterproof paperback).

## INCREASED SUBSCRIPTION RATE FOR CBA/ABC BULLETIN

The Board of Directors of CBA/ABC at their June meeting approved a motion that the cost of subscription to the CBA/ABC *Bulletin* by a non-member of the Association should be set at a rate equal to the Regular membership.

Therefore, if the mail ballot for increase in membership dues is approved, the cost of subscription to the *Bulletin* will increase to \$20.00 Can. for 1983. Renewal notices will be mailed out to subscribers in late October after the result of the ballot is known.

## STATEMENT OF DISTRIBUTION OF CBA/ABC BULLETIN

The distribution of the CBA/ABC *Bulletin*, as of September 30, 1982, is as follows:-

Total distribution	435
Canada	387
United States	15
Overseas	12
Subscriptions	10/435
Free copies	8/435



*The Bulletin of the Canadian Botanical Assoc.*

Editor:- Mrs. Sylvia Taylor

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Advertisements for Positions Open and Classified categories may be placed at a cost of \$5.00 Can. per published column inch. Advertisements by individual members for post-doctoral opportunities and Positions Wanted are carried free.

Material for inclusion in the Bulletin should reach the Editor at least one month prior to the date of publication of that issue.

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

Inquiries about membership of the CBA/ABC should be addressed to the Secretary of the Association:- Dr. I.E.P. Taylor, Department of Botany, University of British Columbia, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6T 2B1