THE CANADIAN BOTANICAL ASSOCIATION

BULLETIN

L'ASSOCIATION BOTANIQUE DU CANADA



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THE ANNUAL MEETING - TEMPE, ARIZONA
This year for the first time our annual meeting was held outside Canada on the attractive campus of Arizona State University in Tempe, Arizona between June 16th and 21st. About 50 of our members gathered in the "Valley of the Sun" for our own sessions and those of 12 American Societies, including the Botanical Society of America, and the Mexican Botanical Society. All meetings were held under the direction of the American Institute of Biological Sciences on the occasion of its 25th Annual Meeting. In all about 2000 biologists were surprised by the record- breaking heat wave (110°F daily minimum). The Association was directly responsible for three well attended and well received symposia on the Evolution of Plant Parasites and Symbionts, on Plant Population Dynamics, and on Wide-ranging Species - Variation and Adaptation. It is intended that abstracts of the symposia will be published in a future issue of the Bulletin. In addition, several concurrent sessions were organized by the sections, in conjunction with the Botanical Society of America. Much was accomplished at the annual business meetings of the Association and its sections and will be reported in the Bulletin. Some members took part in the AIBS workshop on the ecology of desert organisms. Many botanists were introduced to the local flora, including the magnificant Saguaro, by participating in field trips to the San Francisco Peaks near Flagstaff and to Mt. Lemmon Tucson. The phycologists desported themselves on an excursion to the Gulf of California at Puerto Peñasco, Mexico. Old and new members mingled during a thoroughly enjoyable "mixer" evening. A banquet of all Botanists was held in the Maricopa Room of the University and was the occasion for the presentation of the Lawson medals, a report on which appears in this issue of the Bulletin.

Wayne Hawthorn

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS TO THE JOINT ANNUAL MEETING

AN EVALUATION OF THE CANADIAN BOTANICAL

At each annual meeting over the past few years the outgoing president of the C.B.A./A.B.C. has given some form of resumé of the Association's

Activities during his or her term of office. Since it is 10 years from the date of the organizational meeting of this Association a slightly more intensive internal assessment might seem appropriate this year. I must emphasize that the opinions expressed and any suggestions are entirely my own and do not necessarily represent the views of your Executive Committee.

POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE C.B.A./A.B.C. ACTIVITIES

A most important part $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$ a critical success with many excellent papers, thought-provoking discussions, and above all the bringing together $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right)$ of Canadian botanists who have begun to know one another far better than was possible before the C.B.A./A.B.C. came existence.

Another positive outcome of the annual meetings is that we have made contact with other biologists through joint meetings, shared symposia, etc. We will be expanding these contacts in the coming years. For example, next year we should have a very exciting series of symposia when we have a joint conference with the Entomological Society of Canada and the Canadian Phytopathological Society. We also plan to meet with the Geneticists in 1977. It should be a matter of pride to C.B.A/A.B.C. members that these meetings and most of the ones we have had in past years have come about through the efforts of our members.

A second 'plus' for the C.B.A./A.B.C. has been the Bulletin. It is an invaluable means by which Canadian botanists become informed about national, international and society events which can have some bearing on their professional activities. It is also a way in which books, reports and other items of botanical interest can be brought to the attention of our members. We owe a great deal to the selfless people who have edited the Bulletin since its inception (Drs. Janet Stein, Roy Taylor, Jack Alex and John Morton).

A third positive aspect of our operation is the fact that C.B.A/A.B.C. representatives have become active in such national organizations as the Biological Council of Canada and SCITEC. their efforts Canadian Botany Through consideration in much national decision received It is because of such hard-working making.

people as Dr. Roy Taylor, the immediate past-president of the Biological Council of Canada that we have been involved in science policy planning for the country. As you have heard recently through various government reports we will need to be involved with governments, Research Councils, I.U.B.S., etc. as never before. The B.C.C. has indicated that it plans to accept its full share of the new responsibilities and our Association must continue to play its full role in the B.C.C.

A real triumph for our Association has been the Lawson Medal program. Outstanding botanists in Canada have finally received some much deserved recognition.

PROBLEMS THAT WE HAVE TO SOLVE

In my opinion our chief deficiency is that we do not represent a large enough proportion of the botanical fraternity in Canada. Our membership of about 400 should be at least doubled and there are probably sufficient numbers of scientists who have resigned from our organization to make up this total. Your executive committee feels that a membership drive is essential in the near future and has planned one.

However if we are to attract large numbers of new members we must have something positive and exciting to offer them. At present our main talking points are the annual meeting, the C.B.A./A.B.C. Bulletin and something much more nebulous which we often term "representing Botany in Canada".

One current problem lies with the sections. All of our sections are now more or less moribund even though several of them made encouraging starts. At present the sections rarely become active except possibly at the time of the annual meetings, there is little communication between the committee members in a section, and when they do communicate there is little for the individual committee members to do. Many C.B.A. members feel that the sections should be wholly or largely disposed of and that a small organization such as the C.B.A./A.B.C. should always think and act as a unified group. Still other members feel that we don't have enough sections; they suggest that Bryology & Lichenology, Physiology, Biometrics, Ethno-botany and other sections should be formed!

Another serious problem lies with our communications. The C.B.A./A.B.C. has been accused of being just an "in-group" who talk to each other at annual meetings and through the Bulletin but do not work meaningfully with other botanists and other scientists in Canada. It must be admitted that we do not take the time, as a Society, to work with amateur botanists who could use our collective expertise; nor do we have any plan for interesting school children in Botany. Many of our small classes in University Botany courses and much of our lack of impact on the general public can be traced to our general indifference to botanical education in the schools.

We have also neglected the whole field of botanical research and publication. You might argue that research is an individual matter or at best the concern of teams of people who work together on common projects. If the work is done well it will be supported! The sad fact is that much of the botanical research that should be done in Canada is not even being attempted, while at the same time other scientists are working on non-Canadian material, or they may be doing work which is simply not being published and which

remains unknown to their fellow-scientists. This year the N.R.C.'s Grant Selection Committee on Population Biology (of which I am a member) drafted a brief report which expressed concern with the inactivity and generally poor quality of Canadian research in Systematics (including Plant Systematics). It was pointed out that biologists in other disciplines depend on sound information about the species they work with if they themselves are to produce acceptable work. When it comes to actual publication few of us have taken any interest in the policies, problems, shortcomings, etc., of "our" publication, the Canadian Journal of Botany. Few even know what the editorial policies of this journal are!

One further criticism that can be made of most C.B.A./A.B.C. members is that they are unwilling to nominate their fellow members for positions in the Association and especially to make nominations for Lawson Medal Awards. These latter nominations take a considerable amount of work on behalf of the nominator but they are most worthwhile. I know that there are many Canadian Botanists whose work is well-known nationally and internationally and I have heard many names suggested as Lawson Medal candidates, yet very few nominations are forthcoming.

The main solution that I can offer is to urge all members of the Canadian Botanical Association $\underline{\text{to}}$ $\underline{\text{get}}$ $\underline{\text{involved}}$; to contribute to your society.

A very simple way to start would be to send information about yourself, or people at your institution to the Editor of the Bulletin. Our bulletin should be full of news about Canadian botanists; their research activities, their teaching and their many public duties. If you would like to become further involved you could write articles for the Bulletin.

We should take the awards that we give very seriously. There are many worthy botanists in Canada whose work should be recognized by the C.B.A./A.B.C. by the awarding of Lawson medals. Considerable effort is needed to mount a nomination but I hope that more of you will take this trouble next year. Also; do consider nominating people for positions on the C.B.A./A.B.C. executive committee. Alternatively you could volunteer to serve on the committee or subcommittees of one of our sections. Just contact the section chairman and express your interest.

You may have heard about the plans for Biological Surveys of Canada which is planned by the B.C.C.; if not, details will be announced in the Bulletin in the near future. We need an enthusiastic response to these plans from our members; in the same way that the entomologists and the mycologists have already begun to work on this project. If you have any suggestions as to how the C.B.A./ A.B.C. can become involved in the Biological Surveys Program or if you want to volunteer your services please contact an executive member.

We have had many requests for people to represent us in co-ordinating groups for national programs or to work with amateur organizations, school groups, etc. I would propose that the Roster of Environmental Consultants, prepared and published by the Ecology Section several years ago should be updated and revised to include teaching consultants, consultants for each group of organisms, etc. Perhaps this could be incorporated as part of a larger body of consultants organized by an umbrella group such as the Biological Council of Canada.

In terms of publications I would like to see a Publications committee of the Association, not just to concern itself with "our" journal, the Canadian Journal of Botany but also to encourage and offer comments to all other botanical publications in Canada.

When we consider future meetings, and I believe that the Executive Committee has worked effectively on these during the past year, I would like each of you to consider suggesting topics for symposia field trips etc. Tell the Executive Committee about your reactions, positive and negative, to each meeting.

If a number of these suggestions are to be taken up we will need to have a vigorous and increased membership. I hope that many of our present members will consider taking part in our upcoming membership drive. You will be contacted personally or through the Bulletin about this project and many individual members will be asked to assist in canvassing within their local areas. If you are asked to help please do so energetically. If you are not contacted please volunteer your services to our Treasurer, Dr. Gary Hicks who is co-ordinating the membership drive.

As a final summary, the main suggestion that I am making is for our members to care about their organization; to volunteer for jobs that interest them and in which they can be most useful to the C.B.A./A.B.C.

Paul Cavers

NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

The following resolution was approved by the Annual General meeting for forwarding to the Federal Government of Canada:

— that in all future Northern Development contracts supported by the Federal Government (on Crown Land), specifically those involving construction and associated disturbance of the terraine, provision be made either before or during construction for the collection and documentation by qualified biologists of any fossil or semi fossil biological material discovered on the construction sites.

PRESENTATION OF THE GEORGE LAWSON MEDALS IN BOTANY by the President of the C.B.A./A.B.C.

I am honoured tonight to have been asked to present the George Lawson Medals in Botany. The Canadian Botanical Association/L'Association Botanique du Canada presents these awards "to provide a collective, formal expression of the admiration and respect of botanists in Canada for excellence in the contribution of an individual to Canadian Botany". This award was established in 1968 and the first award was made to Dr. Jacques Rousseau the following year.

Primarily for the benefit of our American and Mexican friends I would like to review the criteria for awarding these medals and to tell

you something about George Lawson.

There have always been two categories within which a Lawson medal may be awarded. The first is for an outstanding contribution to botanical knowledge. This award can be made to a botanist at any stage of his or her professional career. The basis for the award can be a book, a series of papers or even a single paper of great merit. The second type of award recognizes the cumulative distinguished contribution by a senior investigator, teacher or administrator who has notably advanced the discipline of Botany in Canada.

Until the establishment of an award in his name George Lawson had been largely forgotten by Canadians. Yet he was the first professional botanist appointed in Canada. Lawson was born in Scotland and received his early education there. He obtained his Ph.D. in Germany in 1857 and in March of the following year he accepted an appointment from Queen's College (now Queen's University in Kingston Ontario as Professor of Chemistry and Natural History. He spent the greater part of his 37 year career in Canada at Dalhousie University in Halifax. contributions to Canadian Botany were many-fold; he founded a botanic garden and two botanical societies; he published nearly 100 botanical papers; and he was a founder and president of the Royal Society of Canada. Lawson's botanical achievements would be considered impressive for a man whose whole career was devoted to botany; however he also taught courses in chemistry and mineralogy, published papers in chemistry and zoology and spent much energy in agricultural pursuits in Nova Scotia. Indeed his agricultural efforts occupied the greater part of his time in his later years since he was the Secretary of Agriculture (Deputy Minister) for Nova Scotia during the last 10 years of his life.

The recipients of the George Lawson medal during the past five years represent a very broad spectrum of botanical endeavour: in 1969 Dr. Jacques Rousseau with his encyclopaedic knowledge of botanical history and plant distributions; in 1970 Dr. R. O. Earl, pre-eminent teacher and administrator at Queen's University for over 40 years; in 1971 Dr. A. E. Porsild who has spent a lifetime improving our knowledge of the artic flora and Dr. Job Kuijt for his masterful treatise on the parasitic flowering plants; in 1972 Dr. Mildred K. Nobles an eminent mycologist from the Plant Research Institute in Ottawa who specialized in culture studies of wood rotting fungi, and Dr. Vladimir Krajina, supervisor of a very large proportion of the Ph.D. theses written on plant ecology in Canada, and a tireless worker with the British Columbia flora; in 1973 Dr. Marvin W. Bannan for his most significant studies of the vascular combium in conifers and Dr. Clarence Frankton for his research in plant taxonomy, particularly introduced species; and his administrative achievements within Research Branch of the Canada Dept. of Agriculture and in National Organizations. understand that Dr. Kuijt and Dr. Krajina are the only 2 Lawson medalists attending these meetings.

Tonight we will be awarding a Lawson Medal in each of the two categories. Before making these awards I want to acknowledge with many thanks the work of the Awards Committee of the Canadian Botanical Association, several of whom are here tonight. They have chosen to honour two Canadians, whose selection I am sure, will be enthusiastically approved by the members of the C.B.A./A.B.C. and by the botanical fraternity at large.

ROLF SATTLER

A George Lawson Medal in Botany for a distinguished contribution to the knowledge of Botany; pour une contribution de première valeur a la connaissance de la botanique, is awarded to Dr. Rolf Sattler. The basis of this award is his recently published book entitled "Organogenesis of Flowers".

Rolf Sattler's undergraduate and graduate days were spent in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. His Ph.D. was awarded by the University of Munich - 'summa cum laude' - in 1961. The title



Dr. Sattler after receiving the Lawson Medal



Dr. Savile receiving the Lawson Medal awarded to Dr. Coulson.

of his dissertation was, "Developmental morphology and taxonomy; in particular, floral development of the Primulales with respect to taxonomy". In 1962 he emigrated to North America taking up successive post-doctoral positions in the University of Alberta and the University of California at Davis. He has been teaching at McGill University in Montreal for the past ten years and it is at this institution that he has done the work in plant morphology which has led several of his colleagues from outside of Canada to describe him as one of the foremost plant morphologists in the world.

At McGill, Dr. Sattler and his students have concentrated on the processes of flower development. Their success can be measured by the many publications, theses, invited lectures, and contributions to scientific encyclopaedias which have been forthcoming from Dr. Sattler's laboratory. A European scientist of high repute rates Dr. Sattler's theoretical approach to morphological problems as excellent. He is also described as a man demonstrating the best qualities of a scientist; zeal, technical skill, scientific curiosity and unrelenting persistence.

Last year (1973) Dr. Sattler published his "photographic text-atlas" entitled "Organogenesis of Flowers". This book comprises more than 200 pages of original research by Dr. Sattler and his co-workers. It has been received enthusiastically by his fellow scientists; one of whom writes; "his treatise on floral development stands as a modern masterwork in the field. Not only is it beautifully illustrated and documented, but through its publication it has stimulated a resurgence of interest in problems of floral evolution and morphogenesis."

Clearly, through this book Dr. Sattler is most deserving of a Lawson Medal. This is a scholarly work, done in Canada, which has received international acclaim, and which has contributed significantly to the knowledge of plants in general. It is with a great deal of personal pleasure that I present this medal to Dr. Rolf Sattler on behalf of the Canadian Botanical Association/L'Association Botanique du Canada. PROFESSOR JOHN G. COULSON

A George Lawson Medal in Botany recognizing the cumulative distinguished contribution of a senior investigator, teacher or administrator who has notably influenced Canadian Botany is awarded to Professor John G. Coulson.

Professor Coulson was born at Zephyr Ontario, north of Toronto and grew up on his family's farm there. His first job; teaching in an Ontario public school was followed by two years in the Royal Air Force during World War I. He graduated from Queen's University with a B.A. (1920) and an M.A. (1921). Immediately afterwards he began a teaching career at MacDonald College of McGill University which spanned 47 years and in which he inspired hundreds of undergraduate and graduate students through his classes and research in plant pathology and related subjects. He was the chairman of Macdonald College's Department of Plant Pathology for 29 years, from 1929 until 1958.

Dr. Coulson is primarily remembered for his training of graduate students; nearly one third of all the plant pathologists listed in the 1969 Directory of Canadian Botanists received all or part of their university training in plant pathology from him. He personally directed the thesis research of 58 of his 118 post-graduate students. Many of his former students have followed Dr. Coulson into the teaching profession, including two Deans of Agriculture,

 $20\ \mathrm{university}\ \mathrm{professors},\ \mathrm{and}\ \mathrm{at}\ \mathrm{least}\ 13\ \mathrm{high}\ \mathrm{school}\ \mathrm{biology}\ \mathrm{teachers}.$

Much of Dr. Coulson's personal research was consultative and practical in nature. He conducted many field surveys and trials for the control of apple scab, potato scab, foliage and fruit diseases of tomato, green pea diseases in the Gaspé peninsula, grey speck of oats, brown heart of turnips and many more. He also conducted stored product or quality investigations on celery, cigar tobacco, and tomatoes. Another practical interest of his, was in the effects of industrial pollution on vegetation.

Unfortunately Dr. Coulson cannot be with us to receive his medal since he passed away in April of this year. However, Dr. Coulson is remembered with respect and affection by a large portion of the Canadian Scientific community and particularly by his many graduate students. We are fortunate in having with us one of these men "Dr. D.B.O. Savile", himself a distinguished Canadian Botanist, to receive the award on Dr. Coulson's behalf. The C.B.A./A.B.C. has arranged for Dr. Coulson's medal to be lodged in the Department of Plant Pathology, Faculty of Agriculture at MacDonald College, the department that he has made world-famous.

A THANK YOU TO RETIRING MEMBERS OF THE C.B.A./

A.B.C. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Several members of the Executive Committee completed their terms of office at the time of the Arizona meetings. I would like to thank them on behalf of the entire membership of the C.B.A./A.B.C. for the excellent work that they have done during the past year.

Past-President <u>Taylor Steeves</u> was the chairman of the nominating committee and also acted as a member of the awards committee. Taylor's zest and inspiration will not be lost to the Association next year since he will be our Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee for the meetings at Saskatoon.

Secretary Mary Elliott has done a great deal on your behalf during the past two years through initiating and answering correspondence, working on the constitution, arranging for ballots and transmitting a great many telephone messages for the C.B.A./A.B.C.

Vice-president André Fortin was also a Director of the Association in 1972/73. He has put in many hours of work as the C.B.A./A.B.C. Program Chairman for the 1974 annual meeting in Tempe. There was a great deal of co-ordination needed in arranging for the many co-sponsored symposia, business meetings, contributed paper sessions, social events, exhibits and program details at the meetings. André has also done a great deal of translation work for the Association and has represented us in discussions about the Montreal Botanical Garden.

Three of our Directors have also retired, Jim Soper, Chris Marchant and Bob Scagel. Each of these men has worked cheerfully on a number of our projects during his two year term and each has made a number of valuable contributions to the discussion at our Executive Committee meetings.

An expression of appreciation is also extended to the continuing members of the Executive Committee, your treasurer Gary Hicks, your three directors, Guy Brassard, Paul Gorham and Arthur Longford and last but not least John Morton, continuing as Editor of the C.B.A./A.B.C.

Bulletin, but in addition the incoming President of the Association.

Paul Cavers

To this should be added the sincere appreciation of the Association to our retiring President, Dr. Paul Cavers, who has worked tirelessly on our behalf during the past year.

Editor

BIOLOGICAL COUNCIL OF CANADA (BCC) The following report has been supplied by Dr. Roy Taylor

The Biological Council of Canada, at its annual meeting in Halifax in March, assumed a new aggressiveness and change of direction. Prior to this meeting important potential changes in the organization and support of scientific research in Canada was implied in the Throne Speech. The implications of this speech should be the concern of every active research biologist in Canada, and it is for this reason that the BCC made an intensive introspective evaluation of its organization and activities prior to its 1974 meeting. As a result of this introspection a new blueprint was formalized which was distributed in the recent newsletter and a reorganization of the internal structure of the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BCC}}$ was proposed. These changes reflect the changing need of the organization to meet new demands through changes in legislation and public response to the need for a new evaluation of biological research in

I would like to comment on a few of the activities which the BCC has been undertaking on behalf of its constituent member societies and individual biologists in Canada.

DOE (Department of Environment). A new relationship has been established with DOE through the meeting of Executive members with members of the Science Policy Branch of the Department. These discussions have already led to the proposal that a congress on Canadian Biology should be initiated. The BCC is spearheading the feasibility study of the program.

MOSST (Ministry of State for Science and Technology). Of critical concern to biologists is the current and future actions. The impending legislation places MOSST in a very important position regarding the development of policies and initiation of programs of support for research in Canada. The proposed development of three research councils; namely, the NSRC (Natural Sciences Research Council), the MRC (Medical Research Council), and the SSHRC (Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council) will clearly place most of the members of the botanical society within the structure of the NSRC. In addition to these three research councils an inter-council coordinating committee is being set up to coordinate the activities of the three councils. The implications of this change are twofold: 1) We will have an additional administrative layer placed between the three research councils and the Cabinet than is currently the case, and 2) It is most important that biology is properly represented on all levels within this superstructure. The Biological Council of Canada has produced a white paper report for MOSST in which we outline a number of problems and we have requested that one-third of the membership of the NSRC be biologists and that the council be given the responsibility for these appointments. In the council has requested addition,

representation by at least one biologist from the BCC on both the MRC and the SSHRC. We have indicated in personal discussions with members of MOSST that biologists in Canada do not trust a number of the current actions of MOSST. We believe there must be better communications between the sciences and the Ministry and we emphasize that the biologists through the BCC stand ready and willing to assist in the development and formulation of policies and are ready to accept responsibility for appointment to committees and councils. I might add that we have had a favorable response from the Ministry and I believe it is important that we continue with such discussions.

HOST (House of Science and Technology). The Biological Council has continued to play an active role in the development of this concept and Dr. David Walden, the President, is serving on the committee responsible for the execution of this program. HOST will undoubtedly provide the focal point for scientific activities in Canada and the BCC stands ready to serve on your behalf.

SCC (Science Council of Canada). At the annual meeting in Halifax a special submission prepared by the Entomological Society of Canada was presented to the Council. This proposal relates to the development of national insect inventory for Canada. This proposal stimulated the discussion for a biological survey of Canada especially in view of the need to foster systematics in Canada. As a result of this activity the SCC was approached and a request for a comprehensive feasibility study for a national biological survey will be developed this summer and presented to the Council in the fall.

Preliminary discussions have been held with Members of Parliament and the BCC will continue to press for the establishment of a Parliamentary Committee on Science which will provide a counter balance for MOSST. Such a committee will also provide a mechanism for expert witnesses to appear before Members of Parliament on matters of scientific concern. We will continue to emphasize to Members of Parliament the erosion of research dollars for Canadian science and the need to upgrade the funding for science to prevent serious shortage of active researchers in the coming decade.

The BCC has now established a working relationship with the CFBS Science Policy Committee to enable exchange of ideas on overall science policy matters. Our emphasis in the Biological Council will be on non-medical science activities but we maintain an active interest in medical research programs as they effect biologists. The BCC is continuing to remain active with the National Research Council's Advisory Committee on Biology and the recent information in the BCC bulletin from Dr. Mary Spencer, Chairman of that committee and member of the NRC Council, has provided some information which should be of immediate concern to members of the scientific community.

As scientists in Canada you should make every effort to make your elected officials; namely, Members of Parliament, aware of the critical problem related to research in science today. This is not a time to be hesitant and the botanists must take leadership in making the status of our botanical programs in Canada known to the policy makers. Without active participation by members of the botanical fraternity in providing this information science cannot expect to move forward. The BCC is attempting to forge new relationships with our

policy-making and administrative bodies of science in Canada, and I hope Canadian botanists will continue to actively support the Biological Council of Canada.

The blueprint and reorganization necessary to achieve the new goals and directions of the Biological Council were clearly elaborated in our recent BCC bulletin. I hope you will take time to read about these changes and your role in the Council.

1975 ANNUAL MEETING IN SASKATOON

The 1975 Annual Meeting of the Canadian Botanical Association will be held in Saskatoon on the campus of the University of Saskatchewan, August 18 to 21. This will be a joint meeting with the Entomological Society of Canada and the Canadian Phytopathological Society. The program is being planned to take full advantage of the coming together of the three disciplines represented through a series of joint sessions with invited speakers. The following is a list of topics selected for these sessions together with the names of the specialists who have tentatively accepted invitations to participate: The distribution and abundance of plant species

in relation to insects and pathogens. D. H.

Janzen, University of Michigan

Co-evolution of insects, plants and pathogens.
P. Kevan, Memorial University,
U.S.D.A. Research Service,
Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde,
Ludwigsburg, Germany

Plant galls. J. Meyer, Botanical Institute, University of Strasbourg

Plant diseases and insect vectors. K.
Maramorosch, Rutgers University, R. J.
Campana, University of Maine

It is hoped that these special invited participants will serve as keynote speakers and that contributed papers may be grouped around their presentations. Members of C.B.A. are urged to begin thinking about possible contributions now; and the Sections of C.B.A. are enthusiastically invited to become involved in organizing those parts of the program in which they have special interests. In this connection, be assured that there is no intention to restrict the submission of papers to those related to the topics receiving special attention. There will be as many sessions of contributed papers as are needed to accommodate all those submitted by members of the three societies.

Although it is too early to give any details, plans for field trips are now being formulated. One half day during the meeting will be set aside for local trips in the region around Saskatoon; and one or more full-day excursions will be offered on the Friday following the conclusion of the meeting. If sufficient interest is expressed, an attempt will be made to organize one or more longer trips either before or after the meeting.

For a number of years a joint meeting of botanists and entomologists to reflect upon problems of interest to both has been suggested by members of the Canadian Botanical Association. This idea is about to become a reality; and the prospect is very exciting indeed, particularly since the decision of the plant pathologists to join us has further broadened the interdisciplinary scope of the encounter. Please remember that active participation by members of C.B.A. is an essential component of the success of this venture and make plans now to attend. It should also be noted that the 1975 meeting will mark the tenth anniversary of the founding of the

Canadian Botanical Association and that this landmark in our history will be suitably recognized during the meeting.

PERSONALIA

M. Louis-Philippe Hébert a récemment obtenu sa Maîtrise es Sciences de l'Université de Montréal à la suite d'un travail sur les Sparganium, fait sous la direction du Professeur Ernest Rouleau à l'Institut Botanique de l'Université de Montréal. Son mémoire, "Contribution à l'étude des Sparganiaceae Rudolphi en Amérique du Nord", constitut une importante monographie de ce groupe; les problèmes taxonomiques et phytogéographiques y sont particulièrement discutés. M. Hébert poursuit maintenant ses études doctorales au Laboratoire du Professeur Favarger, à l'Institut Botanique de l'Université de Neuchâtel, en Suisse.

Michel Famelart

M. Michel Lamond a obtenu dernièrement de l'Université de Montréal sa Maîtrise es Sciences. Il travaillait à l'Institut Botanique de l'Université de Montréal sous la direction du Professeur Joachim Vieth. Son mémoire, intitulé "Concaulescences et gamophllies atypiques dans le genre Lonicera (Caprifoliacées)", est une contribution à la tératologie; il traite de deux types d'anomalies spontanées: la concalescence et la fusion ontogénique de feuilles. Actuellement M. Lamond entreprend ses études pour le doctorat au Laboratoire de Biologie et Physiologie Végétale du Professuer Champagnat, a l'Université de ClermontFerrand, en France.

Dr. Stanley J. Hughes, mycologist at the Biosystematics Research Institute, Agriculture

Biosystematics Research Institute, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, was honoured recently when he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

During April and May of this year Stan was a visiting scientist at the Federal University of Pernambuco, Recife, Brazil.

FUNGI CANADENSES

The first fascicle of Fungi Canadenses was issued on November 29th, 1973. The purpose of this new publication is to make available illustrations and more or less standardized accounts of fungi which have been collected in Canada. The format of loose-leaf sheets closely resembles that of "CMI Descriptions of Pathogenic Fungi and Bacteria". This continuing publication will be issued at irregular intervals and sent free of charge to institutions where fungi are being actively studied. Exchange publications for Fungi Canadenses will be welcome.

It is regretted that copies cannot be sent to interested individuals because of the labour involved in handling and in maintaining an anticipated large mailing list: but this publication has no copyright and may be reproduced.

About 350 copies of fascicle 1 have been distributed and another 200 copies are available. Requests for institutions to be included on the mailing list should be addressed to the Director, Biosystematics Research Institute, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont. KIA OC6, Canada.

S. J. Hughes

CAREERS IN SYSTEMATICS

The Society for Systematic Zoology and the American Society of Plant Taxonomists have recently published a brochure written by T. J. Crovello and K. Adler entitled Careers in Biological Systematics. It is a carefully prepared and informative booklet of interest to students and others. It is available from the American Society of Plant Taxonomists c/o Department of Botany, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 20560. The first copy is free and two or more are 25¢ each.

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