

if not more so, the berries being often quite crowded. This species does not seem to thrive in British Columbia as in the east, and appears to be dwarf-like in every particular.

*V. parvifolium* was collected along the Seymour River running into Seymour Arm at the northern end of Shuswap Lake. The shrub grows about the height of *V. ovalifolium*, but more erect, often producing the appearance of a small cherry tree. It grows at the lowest altitude of any of the species, being common on the shores of the lake, which is about 1,100 feet above the sea. Our trip up Seymour River was for about 20 miles, and ended at nearly 7,000 feet. *V. parvifolium* began at the lake shore and at about 10 miles up *V. ovalifolium* began, followed soon after by *V. membranaceum*. At one time for two or three miles we had the three together, but the species dropped out in the order named as we proceeded. All disappeared at 4,500 feet. The fruit was beginning to ripen at this date, July 24-27, and the appearance of the three shades of color was quite interesting. *V. parvifolium* was, however, in advance of the others. Its fruit production is in about the same ratio as that of *V. ovalifolium*, perhaps less scattered on the branches.

The fruit production of the blueberry does not seem to be so certain in British Columbia as in eastern Canada, there being many off seasons, or it may be abundant in one locality and very scarce in others. The early springs of British Columbia may be one cause of this, combined with a light snowfall. When the snowfall is light the plants get an early start in the spring, and often are in bloom early in May, or even the last week in April. If a heavy frost comes at this season, as it often does, the result is a light crop of fruit. This may account for a better fruit production at over 3,000 feet, as the altitude retards the spring growth as well as being less subject to late frosts.

It can readily be seen in British Columbia that *Vaccinium* delights in a moderately damp climate, since it disappears altogether in the dry parts, except in rare situations at high altitudes.