

should prove not only a great help to the student of glacial phenomena who visits the parks, but it should inspire many Canadians with a desire to see the wonderful mountain scenery of their own country for themselves, "to put on," as Dr. Coleman says, "warm, strong clothes and hob-nailed shoes, and to fill one's lungs with mountain air in a scramble up to the snow fields to see how the glacial machinery works."

The pamphlets may be obtained free on application to the Dominion Parks Branch, Ottawa.

A HYBRID ROSE.

ROSA GYMNOCARPA NUTT. X *R. NUTKANA* PRESL.

Stems rather slender, 1.3—2 m. high; prickles below densely soft-prickly, slightly retrorse, above slender but stiff; leaflets simply serrate, 1—2.7 cm., broad, oval, rounded at both ends, glabrous beneath; stipules broad; flowers mostly in clusters of 2—4 or solitary, bright pink with pink stigmas 4—4.5 cm. broad; calyx more or less glandular, persistent, the appendages 5—15 mm. long; receptacle at flowering 3—6 mm. in diameter; pollen scanty and abortive; fruit mostly not developing, the few seen 7—8 mm. in diameter, producing few nutlets.

Several clumps of this rose occur near Crescent Beach, B.C., at the base of a bluff facing Boundary Bay. The bushes, with their rather slender flourishing stems, rising somewhat above the surrounding *R. nutkana*, look much like *R. pisocarpa*, especially as the flowers are mostly in small clusters, and smaller than those of *R. nutkana*. *R. pisocarpa*, however, does not occur in the immediate vicinity, and does not flower till late in June. The plant just described flowers with *R. nutkana* and *R. gymnocarpa*, all three being in full bloom May 20, 1915.

The clustered flowers, the prickles and the glabrous leaflets, suggest *R. gymnocarpa*; the large leaves and the glandular persistent sepals, *R. nutkana*. With its long, rather slender, very floriferous stems and bright flowers, this is a most attractive rose. It is readily, even at some distance, distinguished from *R. nutkana*, by which it is surrounded, by the brighter pink petals.

J. K. HENRY.

NOTE.

In Mr. P. A. Taverner's article, "Geological Survey Museum Work on Point Pelee, Ont.," published in the November, 1914, issue of THE OTTAWA NATURALIST, the year in which the observations recorded therein were made is not mentioned. This was 1913. Ornithologists please note.