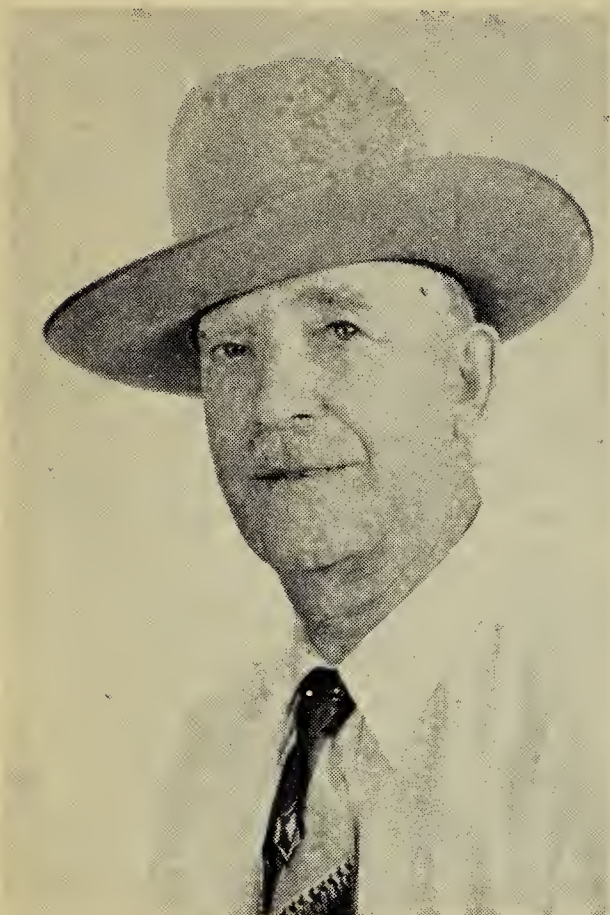


Tribute to A. C. Budd (1889-1960)

by Elizabeth Cruickshank, Regina



All members of the Saskatchewan Natural History Society will receive with sincere regret the sad news of the passing on December 30, 1960, of Arch. C. Budd, formerly vice-president and director of the Society, and a regular contributor to the **Blue Jay**.

As a boy in England Archie Budd had been interested in all phases of natural history, with pond life and insects as his chief hobbies. Later, winning a limerick contest enabled him to leave the British Civil Service and come to Canada to acquire a homestead. When he arrived in the west the twenty-one-year-old newcomer found at his feet the prairie in springtime—a clean, broad outdoor land of wide horizons that was to interest and delight him throughout all his days.

On his half-section farm south of Rush Lake, Mr. Budd found that he did not know the weeds that grew around him. To study them he bought a bulletin "Farm Weeds" for a dollar. Formerly his only interest in plants had been to learn what ones were food for his caged caterpillars.

Now began an interest in the plants themselves that developed into a lifelong study. His knowledge found further usefulness when he joined the staff of the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current. Here progressively he became gardener labourer, soils researcher, weed taxonomist and range botanist.

Mounting specimens for the first time for a display at the World Grain Show in Regina in 1932, he found collecting and mounting plants of great interest. It became a hobby to which he devoted all his spare time. As a result he became curator of the herbarium at the Experimental Station in which he built up a collection of over 7000 plants. He also assisted in establishing a herbarium in the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History.

After years of research on his chosen subject, Mr. Budd compiled a handbook on the **Flora of the farming and ranching areas of the Canadian Prairies** (1949). His desire was to provide an easily understood guide for identifying prairie plants, both for farmers who felt the need as he had, and for interested field men. The mimeographed work, with its many fine line drawings by the author, was so widely and enthusiastically received by amateur and professional botanists throughout the west that the Canadian Department of Agriculture reproduced it by a lithograph process in 1952 and then printed 5000 copies of a revised edition **Wild Plants of the Canadian Prairies** in 1957. This edition was soon exhausted and a second revision is now in the hands of the Queen's Printer. The publication of this handbook crowned Mr. Budd's life work, and is a suitable monument to the author—a very worthwhile contribution from which others will benefit in the land of his adoption. Other shorter publications of Mr. Budd's appeared from time to time, as well as the articles that we all knew in the **Blue Jay**.

Besides being a competent botanist, Mr. Budd was a man with a very sensitive appreciation of the natural world. To him every flower was an

open book and every piece of common ground a treasury of interest. At all times his heart was responsive to the beauty around him. Plants became the song—the music—of his life, and through his long and intimate study of them he found that order, meaning and harmony was the foundation of all nature.

No reader or listener could help catching Mr. Budd's enthusiasm as he described the Spring Beauty blooming in the Cypress Hills before the snow was altogether gone, or the difference that he had discovered between two types of seed produced on a single plant of Russian pigweed: one oval and winged, germinating readily; the other round and wingless with a long period of dormancy. Mr. Budd considered both the lilies

of the field and the weeds which pose so serious a problem for the farmer.

His was no easy life, but hard work and disappointments he took without murmur. Looking back over the years and seeing the fulfilment of his early dreams his heart was full of gratitude for all that his new country had meant to him.

Readers of the **Blue Jay** will miss his name on the pages which have been enriched and adorned by his articles and drawings for so many years. He will continue to be missed at the SNHS annual meetings. He has left a lonely place in the hearts of all who were privileged to know him, this humble student of the wonders of nature.

Records of Saskatchewan Fern Species in the Qu'Appelle Valley

by **Bernard de Vries**, Box 342, Fort Qu'Appelle

This is a brief annotated list of four fern species collected in the Qu'Appelle Valley and its tributary coulees during 1959 and 1960, with indications of where each collection was made. Fifteen collections are described.

The sequence of families and genera follows M. L. Fernald, 1950, **Gray's Manual of Botany**, and H. J. Scoggan, 1957, **Flora of Manitoba**. The numbers cited refer to collections in my herbarium. With certain exceptions, duplicates are in the herbaria of the Division of Botany and Plant Pathology, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History, Regina. These herbaria are indicated by the symbols DAO and SMNH.

Determinations were checked by Dr. Bernard Boivin of the Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. I should like to extend my sincere thanks to Dr. Boivin for his kindly help and encouragement. I am also thankful to Mr. H. Kelly of Tantallon and to Mr. and Mrs. F. Swanson of Whitewood, whose intimate knowledge and inter-

est in their localities gave me access to interesting areas.

The writer hopes to add to this list as he continues his research in the ecology of the vegetation of the Qu'Appelle Valley, and would appreciate learning of any additional locations or species of fern in this part of Saskatchewan.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Botrychium lunaria (L.) Sw., Moonwort. 752. Immature sterile and fertile blades. Moist, richly-wooded coulee. Rare. Associated flora: *Populus balsamifera*, *Acer negundo* var. *interius*, *Aquilegia canadensis* var. *eminens*, *Linnaea borealis* var. *americana*, *Viburnum lentago*, *Bryum pseudotriquetrum*. East of Tantallon, June 30, 1960.

Botrychium virginianum (L.) Sw., Rattlesnake-Fern. 222. Mature fertile and sterile fronds. Moist, densely-wooded area. Near rich stand of Ostrich-Fern. Uncommon. Associated flora: *Populus balsamifera*, *Actaea rubra* including forma *neglecta*, *Viburnum trilobum*. One mile north of Crooked Lake, July 27, 1959.