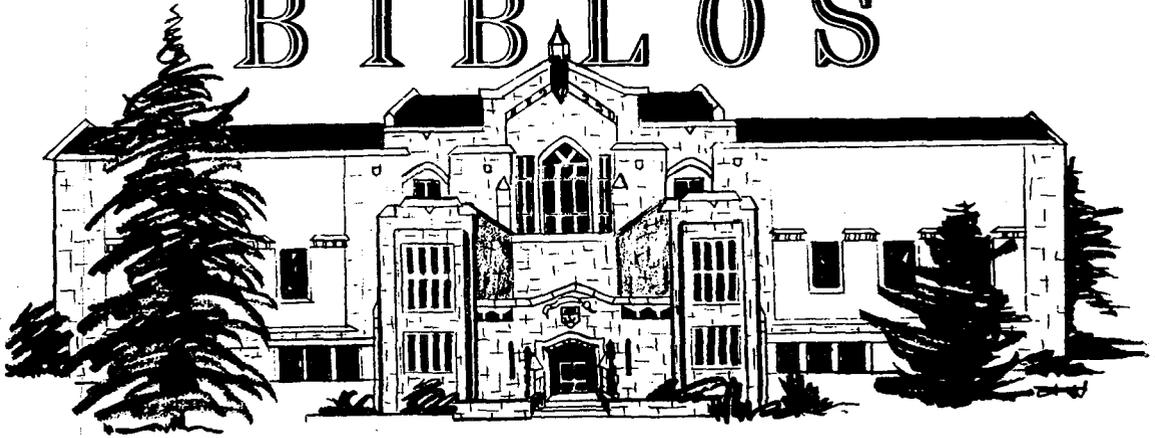


BIBLOS



VOL 6 NO. 7

U.B.C. LIBRARY STAFF NEWSLETTER

SUMMER 1970

With the expansion of the card catalogue this month, library personnel saw the advent of a new dance - i.e. the Library Catalogue Waltz.



University of British Columbia

STAFF CHANGES

A Hearty Welcome to:

Catherine Taylor	L.A. III	Reading Rooms
Sally Chan	L.A. III	Asian Studies
Desiree Cheung	L.A. I	Catalogue
Kyng Kim	L.A. III	Woodward
Lily Wilson	Supervisor	Systems
Diane Goudey	L.A. II	S.S.D.
Joan Stuchner	L.A. II	Acquisitions
Jane Kidd	L.A. I	Fine Arts
Terry Hoffman	Asst. Ml. Clk.	Acquisitions
Robert Pate	L.A. III	Catalogue
Marie Kwasnica	L.A. II	Serials
Verna Kuhn	L.A. II	Catalogue
Robert Gander	L.A. I	Catalogue
Nickola Guffey	L.A. I	S.S.D.
Sheila Cullinan	KPO	Systems
Carol Smallenberg	KPO	Systems
Rena Novak	L.A. I	Woodward
Janice Ray	L.A. III	Circulation
Doris Warkenton	L.A. III	Catalogue

Congratulations to you on your Promotions:

Rosemary McAndless	L.A. II	Sedgewick	to L.A. III	Sedge.
Carol Janzen	L.A. I	"	to L.A. II	"
Ruell Smith	L.A. III	Circulation	to L.A. IV	Spec. Coll.
Francis Wong	L.A. I	Law	to L.A. II	Law
Martina Cipolli	Flexo Op.	Systems	to L.A. III	Serials
Ursula Disharz	L.A. I	Circ.	to L.A. II	Circ.
Barbara Ross	Clerk II	Circ.	to Sec. II	Acq.
Suzanne Crawford	L.A. I	Sedgewick	to L.A. II	Sedge.
Lynda Putnam	L.A. III	Catalogue	to L.A. IV	Cat.
Dilma Huggett	L.A. III	Circ.	to L.A. IV	Cat.
Judy H. Sangha	Sec. I	Admin.	to L.A. III	Law

We Regretfully wish Farewe]] to:

Linda Lines	L.A. II	Sedgewick
Lizanne Holland	L.A. II	Catalogue
Margaret Glover	L.A. I	Woodward

Doreen Lilley	L.A. IV	S.S.D.
Linda Burkhart	L.A. I	Circulation
Darcy Murphy	L.A. IV	Spec. Coll.
Hildegard Spaulding	L.A. IV	Woodward
Vivian Reid	KPO	Systems
Lynette Hendry	L.A. III	Catalogue
Margaret Scott	L.A. II	Circulation
Sylvia Harries	Clerk I	Acquisitions
Paul Rodgers	L.A. II	Catalogue
Shirley Ilic	Secretary II	Acquisitions
Gail McKechnie	L.A. IV	Catalogue
Hetty Gomez	L.A. I	Woodward
Linda McKusick	L.A. II	Catalogue
Hilda Uit den Bosch	L.A. II	Circulation
Meredith Laird	L.A. I	Circulation
Lorraine Hughes	L.A. II	Catalogue
Claire Gagne	L.A. I	Reading Rooms

Is this a staff change too?

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE — TAXATION MINISTÈRE DU REVENU NATIONAL — IMPÔT	
T2005 (REV. 6-67)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> <p>Mr. Basic Stuart-Stubs, Librarian University of Vancouver, B.C. VANCOUVER, B.C.</p> </div>

S(elf) C(ontained) U(nderwater) B(reathing) A(pparatus)

A scuba diver is a person who explores the underwater world while breathing from compressed air tanks on his back.

I didn't believe diving would be as easy nor the sea life as abundant as seen in the Jacques Cousteau movies, so I wanted to go down underwater to see for myself.



Opportunity to learn came last September while I was vacationing in Tahiti. During the first lesson you learn to skin dive (no tanks.) The next three lessons, under close supervision, consist of diving while using a tank. I remember the wonderful feeling to be able to sit on the bottom, about fifteen feet, and watch the many-coloured fish carrying on their normal lives. My first deep dive was to 130 feet, and it was so clear I could see the boat at the surface. At this depth the fish were still very colourful but a little larger in size and were in larger schools.

When I came back to Vancouver I took a course in scuba diving to prepare me for these waters. Around Vancouver the water is not so clear except during the winter and at the deeper depths but then it is dark, so a light is needed to distinguish colours. The sealife here is plentiful but you have to look harder to see it. The fish are mostly the colours of the surroundings and they try to stay fairly well hidden under kelp, in caves, under sand and in the crevices of rocks.

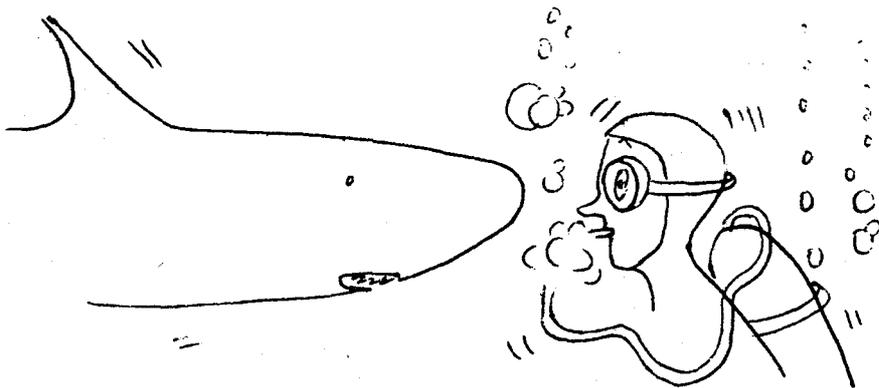
I have been able to get a few meals from the sea - fresh crabs, prawns, cod and oysters. The things that are the most fun to catch are the crabs. They give you a run. Sometimes a lot of them will run at the same time and it looks just like a herd of buffalo running across the plains. The plant life varies according

to the depth. First, seaweed, then cloud sponges, then nothing - at least at 225 feet - I haven't been deeper.

Lately, I have been trying my hand at underwater photography, with minor success. It is difficult to steady oneself long enough to snap a picture without disturbing the subject. I am planning to take my underwater camera with me when I go back to Tahiti in July and I hope I'll have some good pictures to bring back.

If you have the desire to do this, and a curiosity about the world underwater, you should try your hand at scuba diving - it is exciting and adventuresome at all times and the only restriction to participation is that you must be over fifteen years of age.

Lynda Putnam



Origins of the Ombudsman

The word "Ombudsman" had its origin in a primitive legal order. In the decentralized governments of the Germanic tribes, two punishments could be inflicted upon lawbreakers. First, when the folkmeet gathered to apply the customary law as recited by the lawmen, it could convict the culprit and declare him to be an outlaw. The individual so branded was fair game. Anyone who killed him was merely enforcing the judgment of the folkmeet. While it seems rather savage, the institution of outlawry represented progress because it provided a substitute for family feuds.

The second option for punishment represented further progress: as an alternative to outlawry, it provided for a fine to be paid by the family of the culprit to the family of the aggrieved person. In England, this fine was called the Wergild. A modicum of administrative delegation was necessary to insure that the Wergild helped prevent violence. Thus, for a member of the aggrieved family to collect the Wergild directly might have resulted in violence; for a member of the culprit's family to go to the aggrieved family might also have encouraged vendettas.

Consequently, a neutral person was appointed to collect the fine and carry it to its destination; he was the OM-BUDS-MAN--"Om" being "About;" "Bud" being the messenger collecting the "fine." Imagine a Viking with horned helmet marching up to the door of a medieval Nordic hut. The man of the house answers the call, and then shouts back to his family: "It's the man about the fine: the Ombudsman."

Several hundred years later the word "Ombudsman" had come to include any kind of agent. In the Basic Law of 1809--only our own Constitution is older and still in use--the Swedes provided for a Riksdagens Justitieombudsman, "Parliament's Agent of Justice." The

post was a counterweight in the balance of power whereby King and Parliament both controlled administration, that is to say primarily the judges and police. Finland followed suit when it gained independence in 1919.

The modern embodiment of the Ombudsman is reflected more accurately in the Danish version as provided in the 1953 Constitution. The Ombudsman as we now know him is a constitutional officer appointed by Parliament to receive, investigate, and report on citizens' complaints of bureaucratic abuse.

The Swedish and Finnish offices have come to serve the same function, as have the newer offices in Norway (1962) and those already mentioned in the Commonwealth countries.⁶ The same theme characterizes current proposals.

The Ombudsman's Function and Setting

The essential characteristics of the Ombudsman post require that the individual filling it be: (1) independent, (2) impartial, (3) expert in government, (4) universally accessible, and (5) empowered only to recommend and to publicize.

In judging maladministration, the Ombudsman gives voice to collective conscience, just as the medieval Folkmeets expressed their own Volksgeist, the spirit of the people.

The contributions of the Ombudsman are to (1) resolve grievances, (2) improve administration, and (3) aid legislative oversight of administration.

The modern office of Ombudsman presupposes: (1) a nation-state: territory and population, (2) a bureaucracy, and (3) a consensus of positive morality.⁷

OPEN LETTER TO LIBRARY STAFF:

You are all in receipt of a letter stating the advantages of organizing a union in the Library. Let us consider some of the disadvantages.

The Library Administration has done well by us in increasing salaries over the past few years. They are limited to the amount of money available by Provincial grant. There is no way by which U.B.C. can increase that grant so how can a union get us better salaries? By cutting down on staff?

If the Library Administration cannot get better working conditions, e.g., more space, etc. for all of us in spite of their constant effort, how can a union do it?

We can only be fired for a justifiable reason now! Most of us have heard of cases where an inefficient union member has been kept on in a job only because of the power of the union. Some are promoted to their "level of incapacity" and there they remain. Is that fair?

It would be nice to have 3 weeks holiday before working 5 years. But, what about those who have already worked 5 years. How will they benefit?

The union would be more strict about hours. Except for those doing night duty we would likely work from 9-5 with one coffee break and no chance to come in early to "beat the heat".

A union grievance committee would be hard put to it to have as good an understanding of our grievances as our own Ombudsman Committee. As for it being controlled by management - nonsense! We chose the members. They may not be able to do all that we would like them to do but it is better to try to obtain justice through discussion and persuasion than by means of force and threats.

At a time when the country needs to keep costs down we don't want to join the ranks of those striking for higher pay. It would, of course, be nice to have a starting salary of \$6,500 per year as a bus driver does, but then a bus driver has a much greater responsibility than we do.

CONCERNED

ST. WIBBY REPORTS...

IT LOOKS like an exodus for overseas through the summer months. You are liable to bump into HANS BURNDORFER of the Music Library and wife Sheila in Austria, JUDY CARDIN of Circ. either in England or Austria, CAROL BREGAINT of Gov. Pubs. in France or Holland and MELVA DWYER in England. PAT LAVAC of Law Lib., plus Husband, will be travelling England, Spain and Portugal, DIANA KRAETSCHMER of Fine Arts will be touring Austria and Spain with Husband. Initiator of the spring exodus, ELEANOR MERCER of Bibliography has just returned from a month in London. Such a stampede yet! And last but WOW! Barbara Gibson of Cataloguing off to Greece.

INCIDENTALLY we understand Barbara has just passed her Scuba Diving test with a 90% mark and is off to Greece for a 3 week underwater, archeological exploration. She will be diving from a small yacht just large enough to hold 16 persons of the expedition. Colour us green.

AN APRIL SHOWER for JEANNETTE WALL of Woodward (we missed it last time). Jeannette is off to England accompanying her husband who will be continuing his Art Studies with the help of a

Canada Council Grant.

DISPLAY at Woodward Library this month includes Art in Psychiatry and contains interesting samples of art done in the new Psychiatric Hospital.

WE expect some interesting tales from Dinie Hunt of Science when she returns from a camping trip along the Oregon Coast and California.

AS WELL AS attending the Annual Conference of the Canadian Association of Law Librarians in London, Ont., Tom Shorthouse of Law went on an idea gathering tour of many other such institutions in Easter Canada and the States. Now we only need the new building to incorporate the ideas in 197?.....

THE LIBRARY STAFF this month bade a fond farewell to DOREEN LILLEY of Social Science. Doreen was presented with a volume entitled 'Lilley-White and the Seven Years 1963-1970'. This volume depicted a seven year "toil" in the Library and was edited by Bev Richards. The cartoons were



done by Diana Kraetschmer of Fine Arts, and MERIKE PATRASON of I. & O.S. supplied the illustrations and photos. Messages of goodwill and signatures from Doreen's many friends and co-workers filled the pages. Truly a work of art.

FRIENDS OF HELEN DEREWENKO will be happy to know that she will be coming home on holiday from the Soviet Union at the end of July. No doubt with many more interesting views of life in that country to impart. (see letters BIBLOS Nov. 1968, Feb/March 1969).

WE ARE SORRY to hear that Dorothy Shields of Bibliog. is undergoing surgery in the St. Vincent Hospital. Hope to see you again soon hale and hearty and ready for that trip to Spain, Dorothy.

IT'S NICE to see HELEN CONSTABLE back with us if only on a part time basis in Woodward. Helen was a past editor of Biblos.

THAT RECEPTION - pre-official opening - held Friday June 6th at the Woodward Library to 'toast' the new edition, was a great success. Long live the caterer. It was most enjoyable to see so many members of the Main and Branch Libraries assembled together. I personally met many new people who up to then were just names on the Staff List. Such functions tend to humanize the institution. Possibly with the ? opening of Sedge. next year and maybe Law the

year after such get togethers could become an annual event. A big hand to Anna Leith and her staff for the whole affair and we hope it will lead to future such social occasions.

LIBRARY ASSISTANTS ASSOCIATION Tupperware party was a great success 40+ brave souls turned out in spite of the heat and enjoyed a very interesting evening. It is rumoured the next L.A.A. event will be a tour of the new C.P.A. Headquarters at the Airport where personnel from all over the world receive their training. It is the international headquarters for CPA and should prove to be an interesting excursion. Watch for the notices. Thanks are due to the Social Committee, Rosemary McAndless, Janet Lenko, Rosemary Zwinge, all of Sedge, and Mary Paterson of Serials.

OUR SPIES report that Barb Ross of the Circ. Div., has a fascinating booth in the Red Lantern House, Gastown. Barb specializes in beautiful 'tie dye' items. Go see!

INTER-LIBRARY LOAN, Infor. and Orientation and the Reading Rooms offices all seem to be very happily moved to their new homes in what was the old South wing study area of the Main Concourse. If you haven't been able to find them lately

that's where they are at.

NO BIRTHS or weddings to report
this month. Wow! Or did we
miss someone.

Anyway that's all for this time
and I'm joining the exodus to

visit my old friends George
and Sebastian. Am looking
forward to blowing the froth
off a warm English beer and
downing a few cool Sangria's.
Ta Ta for now.

.....

HARD LUCK STORY

April 13, 1970

Dear Library:

Will you please tell your *#@%?* computer that
my address is not:
6560 N.W. Marine, Vanc.

Nor is it:
5403 Westminster Ave., Ladner.

It is:
#201-2232 West 5th Ave., Vanc.

But it's not that for long. It'll soon be:
3005 Beach Drive,
Victoria, B.C.

How come the computer didn't believe me when I wrote
him my new address last fall - I didn't even make it to Bird
Calls. Probably after writing my exams I'll find I'm not
even registered!

Happy summer.

Love,
6-9323683
(alias, Sue Weston
3rd H.Ec.)

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY?

Some time when you're feeling important,
Some time when your ego's in bloom,
Some time when you take it for granted
You're the best qualified in the room -
Some time when you feel that your going
Would leave an unfillable hole,
Just follow this simple instruction,
And see how it humbles your soul:

Take a bucket and fill it with water,
Put your hand in it, up to your wrists;
Pull it out, and the hole that's remaining
Is the measure of how you'll be missed.
You may splash all you please when you enter
You can stir up the water galore
But stop and you find in a minute
That it looks quite the same as before.

The moral in this quaint example
Is: Do just the best that you can;
Be proud of yourself, but remember -
There's no indispensable man!

(Or woman)



Things to come - a report from Mc Elrod.

At a conference called by the National Librarian May 19th and 20th and attended by librarian and system types, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas the discussions growing out of the papers presented in this meeting have indicated a need for follow-up and consistent study and action to achieve some of the desired objectives, therefore be it resolved:

- I - that we approve the Research and Planning Branch of the National Library functioning as a permanent secretariat coordinating the efforts of task forces.
- II - that the Research and Planning Branch in Consultation with Canadian libraries and library organizations establish priorities and initiate task forces to investigate such topics as:
 - 1) The expected uses of a machine readable national union catalogue or national bibliographic data bank including methods of cooperative contributions to such a bank and possible charges for use.
 - 2) The relevance of BNB MARC and classed searching to the Canadian bilingual situation and the use of LC classification.
 - 3) The exact content of a Canadian MARC format.
 - 4) Standard class tables for Canadian history and literature with updating at the National Library.

- 5) Adoption of the provisional Laval subject list as the official list in French for use in Canada with updating at the National Library.

Three additional task force areas were added to the original five:

- 6) Adoption and updating of the List of Canadian Subject Heading at the National Library.
- 7) Creation of an LC index.
- 8) Approaching Canadian publishers concerning possibilities of cataloguing-in publication (nee cataloguing-in-source).

Immediate results of these resolutions on UBC cataloguing practice.

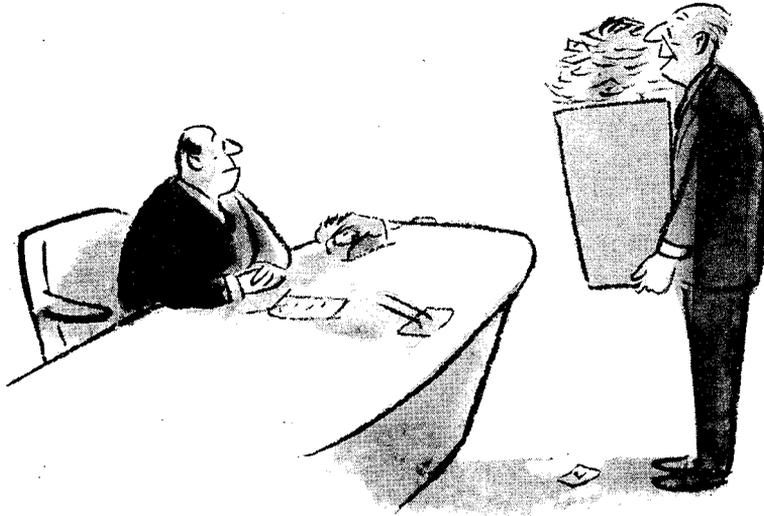
In line with the likelihood of classed searching or a national machine readable catalogue, Cataloguing will transcribe on our unit cards any other class numbers present, e.g., PS where we use PR, R where we use W, DDC where present. SBN and LC card order number will also be given.

If in classifying cataloguers have established more than one possible number for an item they will note the unused number(s) below the tracing and it will be preserved on the unit card for possible future use as a classed descriptor.

View from within No. 5

It has been suggested that the following should be directed to Floor 7, but in the true spirit of impartial journalism, BIBLOS addresses itself

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN



"Mr ?? today I leave and I want you to know, that I have saved every single memo you ever sent me"



"I AM CURIOUS (VIOLET, ROSE, BUTTERCUP, ETC.)" or

"WALK ON THE WILD SIDE!"

The following is a completely uninhibited, unexpurgated and uncensored expose of some guides to wildflower appreciation - so those of you who had expected otherwise can stop reading right now. For the rest who are gamely carrying on, in spite of having been ruthlessly tricked into starting, I propose to list some of the guides to our native wildflowers which I have found particularly helpful, in the hope that you will too.

As some may know I paint wildflowers in my spare time and I hope eventually to publish my own guide to them. In my work I rely very much upon the work of others in this field for purposes of identification and background information. I always paint from live specimens but I must be sure, for example, that what I have is a typical manifestation of the plant. I must also try to find out how different environmental conditions might affect the appearance of a plant so that I can select the form which would be most commonly seen. In my own library I have over 80 books and pamphlets on wildflowers - most of them dealing with the western coast of North America but some from eastern Canada and the U.S. and several from other parts of the world. I have my own copies of all the books which follow but I have included the U.B.C. call number as well so that you can check them out for yourself if you wish.



Cornus canadensis
Bunch-berry

The first thing you learn when you begin to try to identify wildflowers is that no one book will suffice and I have had to do a lot

of searching in order to find some quite common plants. However, as you become more familiar with the flowers you will begin to recognize the family to which a plant belongs even though you may not have seen this particular member of it before. I derived a great deal of satisfaction from being able to identify most of the flowers I saw last year in Austria, at least as far as the families to which they belonged, just because of their similarities to their North American cousins.

The following books are only a very few of the guides which are available but they are amongst the ones which I like best:

QK 203 Lyons, C.P.
 B7 L9 Trees, shrubs and flowers to know in British Columbia.
 1966 (2d rev. ed.) Toronto, Dent (1964, i.e. 1966) \$3.95.

This is a good all-round guide and the new edition is quite comprehensive. Although it has only black and white illustrations the flowers are arranged in sections by colour, which helps a lot. There is a chart giving blooming periods and a section on trees and shrubs. Probably the best for the beginner. (You can use it as a colouring book if you want, colouring in the flowers as you find them).

QK 144 Hardy, George A. Winifred V. Hardy.
 H3 Wild flowers in the Pacific Northwest. Saskatoon,
 1964 H.R. Larson (1964) \$9.50.

QK 139 ---.
 H25 Wild flowers in the Rockies. Saskatoon,
 H.R. Larson (1949) \$9.50.

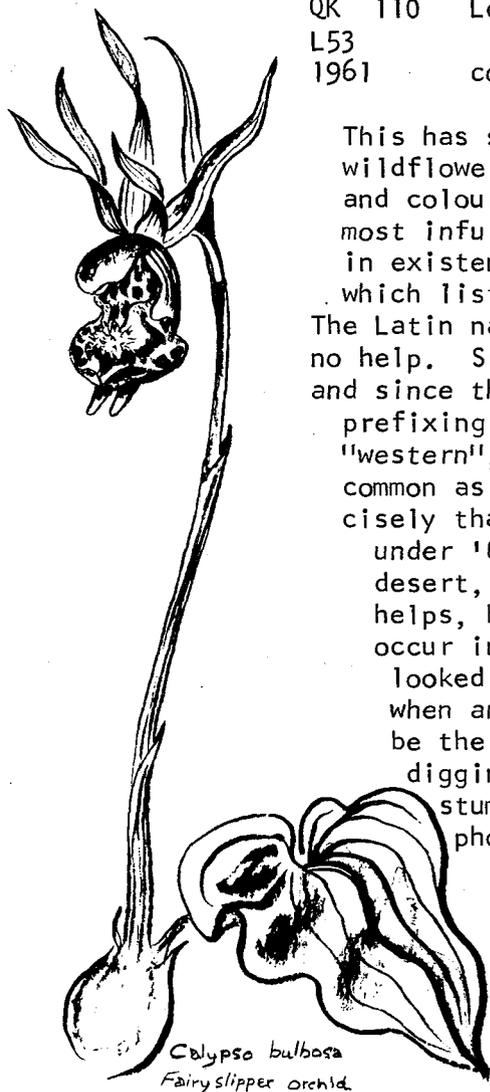
These books have coloured illustrations and the flowers are arranged in sections by colour. I think most of the illustrations are quite good but the beginner may not immediately recognize some of the flowers from the paintings. The illustrations do, however, give an indication of the type of habitat where each plant may be found and some of them are very well done. The books have both Latin and common-name indexes. Wild Flowers in the Pacific Northwest lists the plants included in Wild Flowers in the Rockies so you can use the former as a guide to both.

QK 143 Haskin, Leslie L.
 H3 Wild flowers of the Pacific Coast. (2d ed.)
 1967 Portland, Binfords and Mort (1967) \$5.95.

This book published in Oregon, is primarily concerned with plants from Oregon but the majority of them are also found in B.C. Illustrated with photographs, a number of them in colour, it combines intriguing bits of information about Oregon's early history with good plant descriptions which, while accurate botanically, anyone can understand.

QK 110 Lemmon, Robert S. and Charles C. Johnson.
 L53 Wild flowers of North America in full
 1961 color. N.Y., Hanover House (1961) \$11.50.

This has some of the loveliest photographs of wildflowers which I have ever seen. For detail and colour they are unsurpassed. It is also the most infuriating and frustrating book of its kind in existence thanks to a really unbelievable index which lists only common names, if you can imagine! The Latin names follow the common names but this is no help. Since common names vary from area to area and since they have made it a million times worse by prefixing these names with words like "little", "western", etc. you can't even find anything as common as a dandelion because it's called precisely that - "common dandelion" - and listed under 'C'. The plants are arranged by habitat - desert, mountain, etc. - and this sometimes helps, but plants are often adaptable and can occur in both places so one's often fooled. I've looked at this book so often now that I know when an illustration of a particular plant will be there and I just grit my teeth and start digging. I must admit that when you finally stumble upon what you're looking for the photograph will really be worth the effort. When I retire the first thing I intend to do is to index this book properly!



Calypso bulbosa
 Fairy slipper orchid.

- QK 139 Craighead, John J. et al.
 C 9 A field guide to Rocky Mountain wildflowers from
 1963 Northern Arizona and New Mexico to British Columbia.
 Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1963. \$4.95.

If you want to correlate the incubating of magpies with the blooming of clematis this is the book for you. It has all kinds of useful facts like this, as well as quite detailed descriptions of the plants. It's a useful one-up-manship book because it enables you to exclaim, "Look - the bull thistle is in bloom! Is that a half-grown Uinta squirrel I see scampering around the meadow?", thus astounding, confounding, and nauseating your friends. It is illustrated with line drawings and coloured photographs and you'll find it especially helpful in the mountains and as you move eastward through the province.

On order Alberta. Dept. of Industry and Development.
 Wild flowers of Alberta by R.G.H. Cormack.
 (Edmonton, 1967) \$6.00.

This book is a real bargain at \$6.00. It has coloured photographs of all plants described and most of the photographs are really very good. There are approximately 400 plants included and most of them occur in B.C. as well as Alberta.

- Q III B.C. Provincial Museum.
 B72 Handbook, No.1- Victoria, B C., 1942-

These handbooks include a number of excellent little guides to various groups of plants in the province - lilies, orchids, etc. They contain very accurate botanical descriptions and black and white illustrations and are just the right size to carry in a pack. They are also a real bargain at from 25¢ to \$2.00. They are published by the Queen's Printer in Victoria and the series includes guides to B.C. birds, fish, bivalves, etc. as well as to plants. Most bookstores will have them.

- QH 1 Hitchcock, C. Leo, et al.
 W 38 Vascular plants of the Pacific Northwest.
 V.17:2-5 (Parts 1 to 5). Seattle, University of Washington press
 (1955-1969) \$100.00.
 (Univ. of Wash. Publication in biology, v.17)

Really only for the serious plant sleuth (because of the cost and the technical nature of the text) these volumes are still of interest to the beginner and you might want to look at them. The botanical descriptions are highly technical but the line drawings are excellent and you can identify your plant pretty quickly just by using the illustrations.

QK 281

Polunin, Oleg.

P 65

Flowers of Europe; a field guide. London, Oxford,

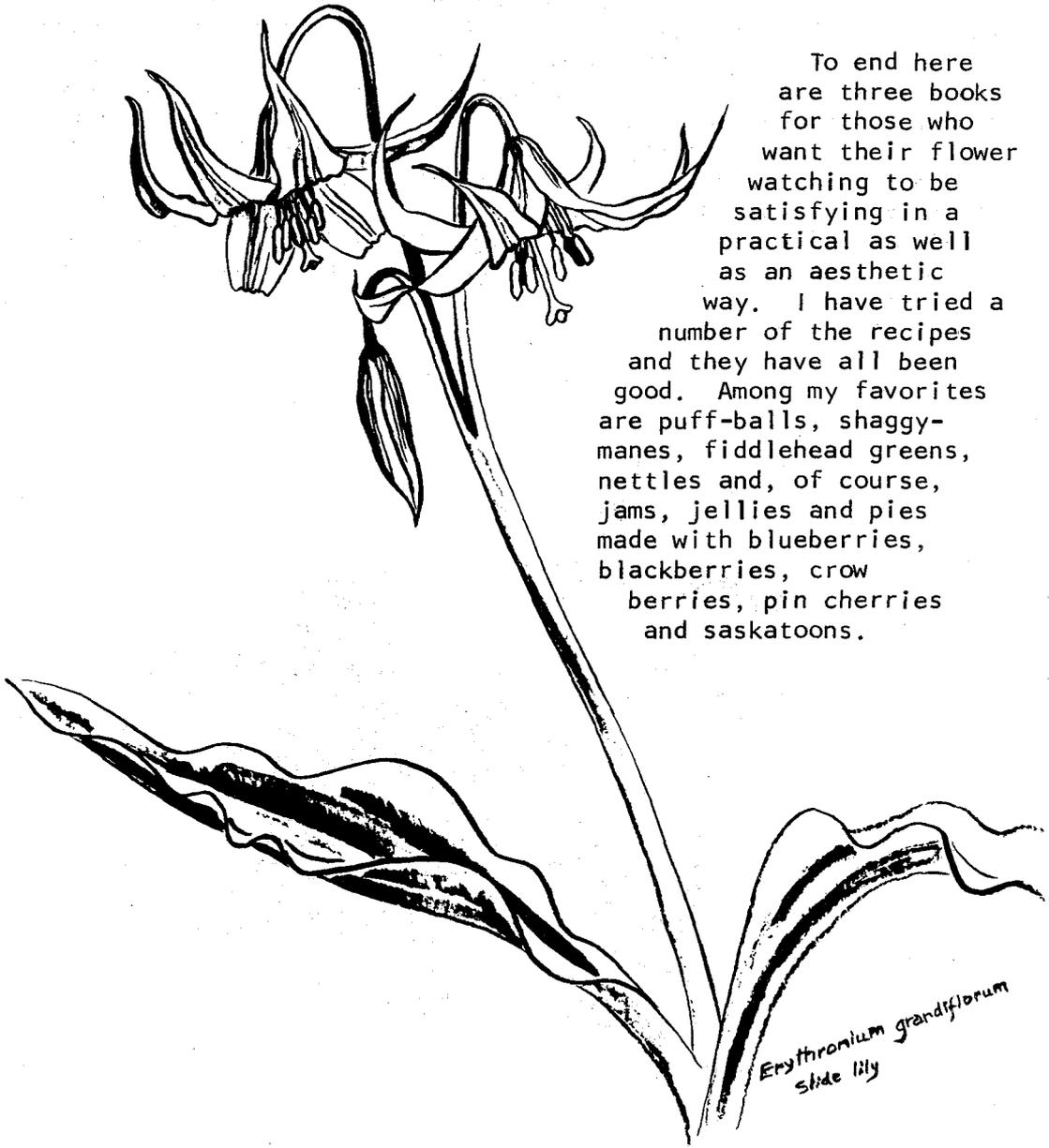
1969

1969. ca. \$10.00.

Many of our wildflowers are 'introduced' or 'garden escapes'. This means that they have been imported from other countries and have been successful enough to seed themselves out of the gardens and off into the wilderness. It is hard to believe when you find a dandelion in the Yukon mountains that it is not a native, but it isn't. This book will help you to identify some of our foreigners and will also give you descriptions of some of our garden plants. It is well illustrated with coloured photographs and has an excellent index, an extensive bibliography arranged by country, a glossary, a key to families and an index to genera to the popular name of each genus in English, French, German and Italian.



Asarum canadense
wild ginger



To end here are three books for those who want their flower watching to be satisfying in a practical as well as an aesthetic way. I have tried a number of the recipes and they have all been good. Among my favorites are puff-balls, shaggy-manes, fiddlehead greens, nettles and, of course, jams, jellies and pies made with blueberries, blackberries, crow berries, pin cherries and saskatoons.

- Q 111 B.C. Provincial Museum
 B72 Handbook No.20. Guide to common edible plants of
 No.20 British Columbia, by Adam F. Szczawinski and G.A. Hardy.
 Victoria, 1962. 50¢
- TX 715 Boorman, Sylvia.
 B 6 Wild plums in brandy; a cookery book of wild foods in
 1969 Canada. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1969. \$7.95.
- QK 98.5 Gibbons, Euell.
 G48 Stalking the wild asparagus. New York, McKay (1962).
 1962 \$7.95. (Also available in paperback for about \$3.00).

Strangely enough nettles are mentioned only in the Provincial Museum's Handbook, which I find odd because we have always looked for them each spring from the time I was small. Here then is my recipe (or rather, my father's recipe).

Nettles Capt. Cates

Embark upon nettle gathering armed with a paper bag and a pair of scissors - remember these are stinging nettles! (Put some baking soda and water on the afflicted parts if you get caught). Snip off the very young nettle shoots (they should be about 3" to 4" high) with the scissors and drop them in the bag. When you get home put the nettles in a pan, boil up some water, pour it over them and allow them to steep for a minute or two. Then rinse, clean and cook them in a pot with a little salted water just as you would spinach - except that nettles taste a whole lot better than spinach, which I can't stand, and help your rheumatism too - or so they say. Serve with lots of butter or sour cream, and salt and pepper. You could probably use them in any recipe which called for cooked spinach.

Many wildflowers will adapt well to civilization and we have a number in our garden. In most instances I don't approve of picking but I do condone digging up and transporting to your garden - in moderation and once you've learned what can and can't be transplanted. We have successfully grown quite a few of our native plants and we've even experimented with mycology to the extend of sprinkling our lawn with puff-ball spores. We had several delicious meals of home-cultured puff-balls last fall, too. So happy hunting, and bon appetit!

Suzanne Dodson

INVENTORY TIME

Ever wonder what becomes of all those missing volumes?

