

## PAPERS OF THE NOVA SCOTIAN NATURALISTS E. CHESLEY ALLEN AND C.R.K. ALLEN – An Annotated List

### Provenance

In late September 2014, Arthur Goldsmith of the Macnamara Field Naturalists Club of Arnprior, Ontario, contacted David Currie, President of the Nova Scotia Bird Society to tell him that a set of “birding and natural history logs, sketches and species lists from the French Shore and South Shore of Nova Scotia” dating from 1898 to 1982 had been found shelved in the Arnprior Public Library. They were attributed to E.C. Allen, an early 20<sup>th</sup>-century Nova Scotian naturalist, and had apparently been acquired by the library at some kind of sale. An undated note with the collection from some later time says in part, “this stuff was in the supply cupboard, taking up room, can we dispose of it? It is an old record of bird sightings.” Fortunately that did not happen and the papers were brought to the Macnamara Club by its President, Michael Runtz (of the Biology Department, Carleton University, Ottawa), and, through Arthur Goldsmith’s knowledge of Nova Scotia, eventually given by Michael Runtz to David Currie during a visit by Currie to Ottawa in November 2014. Since then they have been in the possession of the Nova Scotia Bird Society. They contain not only natural history manuscripts by E.Chesley Allen (1882-1947) but also several by his son C.R.K. (Charlie) Allen (1908-1998).

### Egbert Chesley Allen (1882-1947) Papers

E.C. Allen was a native of Arcadia, Yarmouth County, SW Nova Scotia (see E.C. Allen, 1944, An Arcadian boyhood. *Journal of Education for Nova Scotia*, January, pp. 3-10, also *Canadian Who’s Who 1948*, page 11). He appears to have been a schoolteacher in Yarmouth and area for several years, then became supervisor of schools for the Colchester County School Board in Truro, 1916-1917 and was on the teaching staff of the Provincial Normal College in Truro, 1917-1919. Between 1919 and 1923 he was assistant superintendent of the Halifax School for the Blind (now relocated and superseded by Sir Frederick Fraser School of the Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority), then superintendent from 1923 until his retirement. In that role he was succeeded by his son Charlie Allen. He was an organizer of Nova Scotia’s first Christmas Bird Count, at Yarmouth in 1913. From a natural history point of view, his most important publications were E.C. Allen, 1916. Annotated list of birds of Yarmouth and vicinity, southwestern Nova Scotia. *Proceedings of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science* 14 (2): 67-95, and two handlists of Nova Scotia birds, a *Key for Identifying (In the Bush) Our Common Smaller Land Birds* (1930. Yarmouth, NS: privately printed, 8pp.), and a *Key for Identifying (In the Bush) Our Common Maritime Land Birds* (ca. 1935. Halifax, NS, privately printed, 44pp.). He wrote prolifically for the public, mainly pamphlets and booklets on natural history topics, but including two books published by Ryerson Press, *The Out-of-Doors* (1932), *Our Northern Year: Stories and Songs of the Canadian Seasons* (1937), also a small privately-printed book, *Poems* (1945).

1) Bound alphabetical notebook, 8-1/2"x7", titled "Bird Notes by E.C. Allen. Jan. 1902" (with a pressed plant inside the front cover, a Gadwall picture on the inside front cover, and a picture of Black Mountain, Lake George, in the Adirondack Mountains on the inside back cover).

The main portion, about 19 pages is titled "Bird Notes. Synopsis of Notes taken from Dec. 18, '98 to Jan. 1902" and appears to be the beginning of a book on birds in the vicinity of Yarmouth. It begins with an account of the "very rare" Red-winged Blackbird, which he saw first in December 1898 in Arcadia, mentioning other local records. Other species dealt with: Blue Jay; Am. Goldeneye; Rusty Blackbird ("our most common 'blackbird' "); Bittern; Brown Creeper; Black-throated Green Warbler; Bobolink (seen only at Truro); Black and White Warbler; Black-billed and Yellow-billed Cuckoos (confused about the status of these species, but in July 1900 shot one that he identified as a Black-billed); G. Blue Heron. This is followed by lists titled: "Some Common Canadian Birds. How to Know Them," (many of which are marked with X); "Fifty Woodland Birds;" "Fifty Common Woodland Birds of Eastern Canada;" "First Arrangement of Fifty Birds for Key" (in which the primary choices are "Size of English Sparrow or smaller," "Between English Sparrow and Robin," "Size of Robin," "Between Robin and Crow," and "Larger than Crow.")

A small sheet inserted into this notebook is titled "Bird Book Notes," mentioning field keys, description, drawings and record keeping in point form.

I don't know if any of this material affected the content of his 1916 paper on the birds of Yarmouth and vicinity, but it seems to be the basis of his 1930 and 1935 keys to bird identification based on different-sized common birds that would be known to all.

2) Cradle Roll Certificate, Presbyterian Church of Canada, dated November 29, 1914, for Chesley Fernald Allen (b. 21 June 1914), E.C. Allen's second son. The certificate was found inside the item following.

3) Undated, but likely about 1916. Studio portrait, colored, of a woman with two small children. Although the children have long hair, both may be male (in the early 20<sup>th</sup> C there was a unisex approach to small children's hair and clothing through their first few years). If this is correct, the subjects are, from left to right, Fernald Allen (b.1914), E.C. Allen's wife Ethelwyn, and Charlie Allen (b. 1908), as the Cradle Role Certificate would suggest. My estimate of the date is based on the apparent age of the children. On the other hand, Chesley and Ethel Allen had two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary, apparently born between Charles (1908) and Fernald (1914); perhaps the picture includes these.

4) Date unknown, but likely after 1920. Handwritten manuscript, 3 pages, in an 8"x10" Vickery's Premium Writing Tablet (cover with address of stationer in Yarmouth). Keys to butterflies, stated to be copied from Sir G.F. Hampson (G.F Hampson 1860-1936 published a *Catalogue of Lepidoptera in the British Museum* between 1898 and 1920).

5) Date unknown, but probably no later than 1920 (he was in Truro 1916-1919). 8"x10" notebook, titled "SCIENCE Notebook. G.O. Fulton, Limited TRURO, N.S." Several pages have been cut out. Contains 6 scattered pages with pen and ink drawings of insects, each titled a Plate. Plate 1, Fall Canker Worm, has a faint pencil notation at the bottom:

“Nov. 24. Week of hard weather: -6°. Rain last night. Plenty of males out.” (Presumably refers to Fall Canker Worm moths).

6) Small envelope titled “Summer Camping Trip 1925. Charlie, Fernald, and I ‘to say nothing of the dog’. Dartmouth to Middle Stewiacke by Canoe.” Contains 27 double-sided pages of diary entries plus a list and total of expenses (“About 13.33 each for 3 weeks, Or 4.44 each per week ‘to say nothing of the dog’”) written by fountain pen on small ring-binder pages. Pages 12-13, titled, “Birds noted about Camp Crossbill” (located somewhere near Elmsdale, Hants Co.) mentions White-winged Crossbill, Robin, Junco, White-throated Sparrow, Song Sparrow, Flicker, Raven, Marsh Hawk and Black-throated Green Warbler, Magnolia Warbler, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Spotted Sandpiper, Nighthawk, Gold Finch (sic), Great Blue Heron, Hermit Thrush, Red Eyed Vireo [sic], Wood Pewee, Crow, Olive-backed Thrush, Bay-breasted Warbler family, Black-capped Chickadee, Kinglet (sp.), Hairy Woodpecker, Barred Owl, and Maryland Yellow-throat [sic].” Fernald was Charlie Allen’s younger brother, b. 1914.

7) Date unknown, but probably ca. 1930. Handwritten manuscripts in ca 8”x10” Vickery’s Premier Writing Tablet (cover with address of stationer in Yarmouth; inside blotter with sketches and mathematical calculations). The author refers to works on birds by Forbush and Chapman (E.H. Forbush, 1925-29. *Birds of Massachusetts and Other New England States*; F.M. Chapman, could be various editions of 1899-1932 *Handbook of the Birds of Eastern North America*) which should help to give a general date.

38 pages on birds, including Snow Bunting, Brown Creeper, Northern Flicker, Song Sparrow, Tree Sparrow, Slate-colored Junco, White-throated Sparrow, Cowbird, Yellow Warbler, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Black-billed Cuckoo, Arctic Three-toed (Black-backed) Woodpecker, American Three-toed Woodpecker, Mourning Dove, Black-capped Chickadee, Golden-crowned Kinglet, American Crow.

2 pages. “Nova Scotia’s Flower Pageant”, giving flowering times of plants between March 15 and July 20.

5 pages. Draft of essay titled “Reds” about a fox and its litter.

4 pages. Incomplete draft of essay about angling titled “The Nest That Was Delayed.”

8) Large 4-ring binder, ca. 9-1/2”x15”, titled “THE ROLLING YEAR. A NATURE DIARY. E.C. ALLEN. Opened Aug. 15, 1931.

38 pages of diary entries, beginning Sept. 4, 1941 and ending July 18, 1945. Notes on birds, reptiles, mammals insects and plants observed, mainly around Halifax but also in Annapolis, Colchester, Digby, King’s, Shelburne Counties and Cape Breton Island. Many observations from Point Pleasant Park, Halifax.

10 pages of diary entries titled “Garden Journal. A Little Journal of Happenings In the Garden of the School for the Blind, Halifax, N.S.” Concentrated mostly on plants and birds.

9) Offprint, 1944: E. Chesley Allen, 1944. An Arcadian boyhood. *Journal of Education, Nova Scotia*, January, pp. 3-10.

## Charles R.K. Allen (1908-1998) Papers

For a biographical sketch, see F. Dobson & J. Waldron, 1998. Charles R.K. Allen (1908-1998). *Nova Scotia Birds* 40 (3): 59-61. Born in Yarmouth, he was schooled there at Yarmouth Academy and then in Halifax Academy. In the 1920s he took B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees at Dalhousie University, where he specialized in fish physiology. During the 1930s and '40s he taught English and History at Chebucto High School, then at the Halifax Academy, and finally at Queen Elizabeth High School. Between 1946 and his retirement in 1972 he was Superintendent of the Halifax School for the Blind, as his father had been before him. Upon retirement, he moved with his wife Margaret to their house in Tusket, Yarmouth County, and after her death into a boarding home in Overton, near Yarmouth about 1990. Although Charlie Allen's first popular natural history article was not published until 1956, thereafter he was a prolific author (including 1987, *A Naturalist's Notebook: Yarmouth County* published in Halifax by Nimbus), taught at Université Sainte-Anne, and aided with the data used in Roland's *Flora of Nova Scotia* as well as the third edition of Tufts' *Birds of Nova Scotia*. He was among the founders of the Nova Scotia Bird Society in 1955. The nature reserve at Gilfillan Lake, Yarmouth County, noted for its coastal plain flora, is named for him.

1) Offprint, 1933: C.R.K. Allen, 1932. Physical changes during the early development of the salmon. *Proceedings of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science* 18 (2): 34-39 (probably based on his M.Sc. thesis research).

2) Date unknown but probably 1940s. 7"x9-1/4" black soft-cover notebook with "MSS" in script on cover. Contains notation "Starr Brownell 108 Victoria Road 423-5058 Waitress books Start 16<sup>th</sup>" and some less intelligible notation. [N.B. – from handwriting, this seems to be by C.R.K. Allen]

3) Notebook, ca. 7-1/2"x9-1/4" titled "RECORDS" on cover. Field notes from September 30, 1950 to August 13, 1952 dealing with hunting & natural history.

This is followed by a tabular analysis of birding along the "Circuit", i.e. the route from Cole Harbour to West Chezzetcook, Halifax County, from March 1956 through 1958 including some significant species, e.g. Ruddy Duck, Black-headed Gull, Snowy Egret, Eurasian Wigeon, Barrow's Goldeneye, American Oystercatcher, Western Kingbird, Yellow-breasted Chat, Hoary Redpoll, Lark Sparrow, Marsh Wren, Vesper Sparrow, Marbled Godwit, Forster's Tern, Loggerhead Shrike, and Ruff.

A few rough notes at the end refer to birding in autumn 1950 and winter 1955-56.

4) Dates unknown, but likely 1960s or later because of photographic technology.

9 colour prints 3.5" x 3.5" of eel-fishing and smelting, probably on the Tusket River, Yarmouth Co., NS, also a hay wagon apparently taken in autumn.

5) Six 8"x14" ledger-size notebooks, numbered I-VI, unpagged, containing birding field notes beginning December 10, 1966 and ending April 23, 1986.

I) *Dec. 10, 1966 - July 5, 1967*. Narrative accounts of birding trips throughout mainland Nova Scotia, but centered on "The Circuit" (Cole Harbour to Chezzetcook, Halifax

County); Christmas Bird Counts; running accounts of the weather; phenology of plants; and several visits to his beloved Meander River system in Hants County. Several noteworthy bird records (species are listed in margins) and there is valuable information on locations and abundances.

II) *July 6, 1967 - April 19/69.* More along the same lines, including narrative accounts of field trips, notably October trips by Nova Scotia Bird Society members to Seal Island, Yarmouth Co., in both 1967 and 1968. The outcome of Hurricane *Gladys* in late October 1968 is discussed in detail.

III) *April 26/69 - July 26/73.* Begins with accounts of the first spring flowers and the mayfly emergence (he was an avid trout fisherman). He was surprised on May 12, 1969 by a female Red Phalarope feeding on mayflies in Five Island Lake. Male summer Tanager reported by Rosemary Eaton in Cole Harbour on May 18. On June 24, 1969, comments that “the Red-wing invasion of mainland Nova Scotia is now complete; seen only as stragglers 6 or 7 years ago, They can now be heard squalling from nearly every cat-tail swamp.” Documents early fall migration of shorebirds. Hundreds of Leach’s Storm-Petrels near the Canso Causeway on July 15, 1969 were “one of the most surprising sights of my bird-watching career.” A Dovekie wreck and extreme weather in late fall 1969. Total eclipse of the sun, March 7, 1970. Observation of an apparent Little Grebe in the Northwest Arm, December 21, 1970 (which later proved to be an immature Pied-billed Grebe). April 17, 1971 – mentions negotiations for sale of one of the Tusket Islands, Yarmouth Co., to the Nova Scotia Bird Society. Effect of early April (1972) snow on migrants. Retirement move to Tusket in October 1972. Seal Island, Yarmouth Co., NSBS trip, October 21-23, 1972. Feeder counts from Tusket, Yarmouth Co., November – December 1972. General natural history notes from 1973.

IV) *July 28/73 - Sept 7/79* Many general natural history notes from Yarmouth County. Brief mention (in November 1973) of another Seal Island trip – 110 species, including a Harris Sparrow. Took part in three Christmas counts in 1973: Yarmouth, Broad Cove and Cape Sable Island. On January 9, 1974, writes of “a real deluge of Cardinals in the S-W end of the province this winter.” September 29, 1974 – Little Blue Heron and Ruff during a shorebird survey at Cook’s Beach, Yarmouth County. Many observations, behavioral and of species, at his feeders in Tusket. October 25, 1975 - “country is flooded with Yellow-rumped Warblers. Might as well get used to using this name!” October 1975 Seal Island trip was “highly successful” with 100 species (lists participants). December 28, 1975 – “Annotated list of birds at feeders to date.” Many notes on migrant birds in late autumn – early winter 1976, plus feeder list. Detailed phenology and chronology of bird arrival for spring 1977. Brief mention of trip to Brier Island around September 4, 1977. Winter 1977-78 a finch year. April-May 1978 bird arrivals. Late summer “incursion of Bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*) into the coastal waters of south-western NS.” September 26-28, 1978 – Seal Island trip by CRKA and 4 others. Summarizes winter small bird population on November 17, 1978. Pubnico Christmas Count, December 18, 1978; abundant Robins and Juncos but little else. Documents spring arrivals in Yarmouth County, March-May 1979. Major fall departure of landbirds ca. August 24-25.

V) *Sept 8/79 - Oct 13/82* Continues detailed, periodic, field notes from Tusket and adjacent areas of Yarmouth County. Sharp-shinned Hawk “fly-past” (175 birds in 55 minutes) at Beaver River on October 11, 1979. Feeder list for fall and winter 1979-80. Two Pine Warblers at feeder in Pubnico, March 2, 1980. Complains of “plague of Bluejays”, November 4, 1980. Feeder birds, March 20-21, 1981. Spring arrivals, week by week. Comments on abundance of ticks in June, 1981, and paper-clipped into the journal at this point is an article on Wood Ticks from the Halifax Chronicle-Herald, July 4, 1981. His first Stilt Sandpipers for the area on 21 and 26 August, 1981 at Cook’s and Sand Beaches. NSBS trip to the Tusket Islands, September 26, 1981; mentions a major movement of hawks, mainly Broad-wings. November 17, 1981 – reports finding a bush of *Ilex verticillata* (Canada Holly) with pale yellow berries. Sent some to A.E. Roland (in Truro), who identified it as variety *chrysocarpa*, new to Canada. Determined what Ring-billed Gulls were feeding on during rising tide in Eel Brook by holding a plankton net in the water and capturing sticklebacks (November 27, 1981). December 9, 1981 – list of feeder birds, modified by notes taking the counts into January 1982 and adding a Yellow-headed Blackbird on March 1 and a male Indigo Bunting on April 22, 1982. December 30, 1981: a few notes on the Yarmouth Christmas Bird Count on December 27. Redpolls arriving through January 1982 and abundant into March. As he does each year, follows the sequence of weather, plants, and bird arrivals in early spring (March-May). May 24, 1982: a pair of Wilson’s Phalaropes (but no location given!). August 13, 1982: description of a Pilot Whale stranding on Pinckney’s Point. September 14, 1982: a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher and a Western Kingbird in Central Chebogue. October 13, 1982: “Yesterday I had one of the high spots of my birding life: a genuine Greenland Wheatear – a bird I’ve hoped to see ever since the earliest days” (location was Argyle Head).

VI) *Oct 13/82 - Apr 23/86* Continues the note on the October 12 Wheatear on the first page of this volume. Feeder birds at home, December 13, 1982. January 10, 1983: reports finding two Turkey Vultures at Cranberry Head (probably Cranberry Point, Yarmouth Co. - seen by Pubnico birders the day before) – this at the time overwintering TVs began to occur in numbers in the province. Many comments on variation of weather, January-March, and arrival of waterfowl, esp. in March. Harlequin Ducks at Cranberry Head (Point). April 25, 1983: migration route of Gannets between Yarmouth and Port Maitland; gives numbers, April 21-23. Much on summer vegetation and wildflowers. Big arrivals of Robins, October 6, 12 & 27, 1983. January 12, 1984: lists birds at his feeders in December & January. September 26, 1984: a fall “stock-taking” of birds and seasonal change. An unexciting trip to Seal Island, September 28-30. October 25, 1984: speculates about the origin of local Black-headed Gulls, especially an immature – “where did it first see the light of day, one wonders,” November 20, 1984: comments on Starlings feeding on spruce cones. December 9, 1984: comments on annual fall / winter presence of Ring-billed Gulls at Eel Brook. March 27, 1985 et seq., documents progression of spring and arrival of birds. September 30, 1985: mention of a field trip to the Tusket Islands on September 29 which produced only migrating hawks. October-November 1985: considerable detail of fall migration. January 1-April 7, 1986: succinct summaries of happenings about every week to 10 days, including a list of winter feeder birds 1985-86.

6) Journal, January 1, 1989 – June 24, 1992. 145 three-ring binder pages (double-sided). This set of journal entries is more personal than ornithological, although still with a great deal of attention to weather and general natural history. Documents an active social life, many visits from birders, and declining health.

February 7, 1989. Mention of a Brambling at a feeder in Tusket, identified first by June Graves.

August 10, 1989. Visit from Dr. A.E. Roland and a look at coastal plain plants.

September 19, 1989. A phone call from Richard Stern telling CRKA that he had been made an honorary life member of the Nova Scotia Bird Society.

September 21, 1989. Thanks to the Blomidon Naturalists for making him an honorary member.

September 23, 1989. Found no effects of Hurricane Hugo in the Yarmouth area.

Here the record jumps to January 1, 1991 (with one entry for December 23, 1990 – a singing tree frog in the Yarmouth area), mentioning the selling of his house in Tusket and his move from there with Phyllis Dobson to the care of Mrs. Betty Russell in a house in Overton, near Yarmouth.

January 16, 1991. Writes of the beginning of the first war with Iraq with trepidation.

January 27, 1991. Mentions stocking a feeder outside the window of their new quarters.

February 3, 1991. On a birding trip with Eric and Barbara Ruff. Turkey Vulture at Central Chebogue.

February 6, 1991. Serious illness of Margaret Churchill, a local physician and active member of the Nova Scotia Bird Society.

February 14, 1991. Driver's licence cancelled. Says he gave up driving in October (1990).

February 23, 1991. "Ian MacLaren [sic] & Eric Mills phoned while we were out. They're going to drop in tomorrow morning."

February 24, 1991. "At 11.00 Ian, Eric and their wives Bernice and Anne showed up & we had a happy lively get-together till noon." [Ian and I had taken part of the Dalhousie University study break for a birding trip to Yarmouth with our wives. I think that this was the last time I saw Charlie and Phyllis.]

March 19, 1991. "The Ruffs picked us up at 1.00 & we drove to Pinckney's Pt., Chebogue Pt. & took in Kelley Cove, Sand Beach & Bunkers Isld on the way home. Got 19 species. Had to count Rock Doves but failed to see a House Sparrow to round out the 20."

March 27, 1991. "The song sparrows and Juncos here in considerable numbers. Arrived during the night & very early morning. Song Sparrows in good song."

April-September 1991. Working on short essays on natural history topics, "nature notes," including essays for the CBC (used on Brian Sutcliffe's Saturday morning programmes), and an essay on local superstitions.

April 28, 1991. "...arrangements for Wed. morning when there is a shrub planting ceremony at the Museum when a rhododendron is being planted in honour of Fernald" (his younger brother).

May 1, 1991. Description of the rhododendron-planting ceremony. "F. was greatly thrilled."

May 2, 1991. "...writing on 'Nests' for the 'Superstitions' book. Had a call from Sue Dexter of the CBC to ask if I'd be interested in doing several seasonal nature letters for them."

June 25, 1991. Mention of his birthday celebrations.

July 26, 1991. A female House Finch at the feeder in Overton.

August 10, 1991. Shorebird day for the Yarmouth Nova Scotia Bird Society members.

August 13, 1991. An immature Yellow-crowned Night Heron on the way back from Yarmouth hospital to Overton "in the water opposite the little church," an observation repeated on August 17.

August 21, 1991. Writes of beginning work on his second book. "The large nondescript blackbird at the seed feeder is probably an immature Yellow-headed blackbird [sic]."

September 1, 1991. Mentions the death of his brother Fernald the previous evening, and that he had spent the afternoon of the 1<sup>st</sup> writing an obituary. Eventually there were obits in the Yarmouth *Vanguard* and the Halifax *Chronicle-Herald* (see September 2 entry in the journal).

September 13, 1991. "Read in the morning Dad's diary on our camping trip in 1925. Memories came back strongly of one of the happiest times in my life" - see item 6) under E.C. Allen entry above.

October-November 1991. Working on another "nature letter" for CBC Halifax.

December 15, 1991. The Yarmouth Christmas Count under cold & windy conditions.

January 20, 1992. Mentions a phone call from Kingsley Brown in Antigonish, who had found a dead Purple Gallinule in woods near Antigonish.

January 27, 1992. At work again on a nature letter for CBC radio in Halifax.

February 8, 1992. "Had a call from Eric Ruff, wanting to know if the Museum could try selling the little bird key my father published many years ago (in the teens or early twenties). I'd found a box full of them when I cleaned out the barn in Tusket & had given them to the Museum. Of course I said 'OK'." This was probably the 1930 key mentioned in the preamble to the E.C. Allen papers above.

April 17, 1992. "Went back over nature notes from late '50s to compare spring developments from this year. There wasn't any evidence of long term 'warming' or 'cooling' though most appeared to be *slightly* in advance of this year."

April 23, 1992. "Phone call from Eric Ruff at noon re some of Dad's papers they'd come across at the Museum. He enquired about their probable source. My guess: I'd turned them over when moving from Tusket."

June 24, 1992. The last entry, incomplete – where the remaining pages of the journal are, if they still exist, is not known.

7) Eighteen hand-written manuscripts on natural history topics, only one of which may be dated with certainty. Most appear to have been essays being prepared for the new book that CRKA began to undertake in 1991 (see the note for August 21, 1991, above under 6), but some may have been prepared earlier – see 18. below.

1. *The Meander in Spring* This essay appeared as pages 56-63 of his book *A Naturalist's Notebook. Yarmouth County*, in 1987.

2. *Bearberry. Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*. Three pages in black ink on yellow paper. Probably the first of several essays intended for a new book that was never published.

3. *Creeping Snowberry. Gaultheria hispidula*. One page, typed.

4. *Shad-berry. Amelanchier species*. Two pages, typed.
5. *Bunch-berry. Cornus Canadensis* [sic]. Two pages, typed.
6. *BLUEBERRY. Vaccinium Spp* [sic]. Three pages, typed. A second, corrected, copy is present.
7. *Partridge-berry. Mitchella repens*. Two pages, typed.
8. *Chokeberry. Aronia arbutifolia, prunifolia & melanocarpa*. Two pages, hand-written on rough yellow paper. The second page is titled, "Choke berry juice" and in part says of the jelly made from it, "Wonderful on hot rolls, biscuits or muffins. A perfect garnish with snipe, woodcock or grouse."
9. *Highbush Cranberry. Viburnum trilobum*. Four pages, hand-written on rough yellow paper.
10. *Wild Rose Hips. Rosa (several closely similar species)*. Six pages, hand-written on rough yellow paper. Emphasizes the importance of rose hips for wildlife and comments on the jelly.
11. *Rowan. Sorbus Americana. Sorbus decora*. Three pages, handwritten on lined white paper.
12. *Inkberry. Ilex glabra*. Three pages, handwritten on rough yellow paper.
13. *Huckleberry (Gaylussacia; several species)*. Four pages, hand-written on rough yellow paper. A pencil annotation at the top of the first page says "Ready for typing."
14. *Canada Holly* (but untitled). Four pages, hand-written on rough yellow paper.
15. *Bayberry. Myrica pennsylvanica*. Four pages, hand-written on rough yellow paper. An annotation at the top of the first page says, "Ready for typing."
16. *Raspberry. Rubus strigosus*. Five pages, hand-written on rough yellow paper.
17. *An essay on snakes* (untitled). 12 pages, hand-written on lined 3-ring paper.
18. *Blood Worm Notes*. One page, hand-written on rough yellow paper. Attached are three colour photographs of *Glycera dibranchiata*, the "bloodworm," dated December 1984.

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