- 4. Green, W. S. 1890. Among the Selkirk Glaciers, MacMillan & Co.
- 5. Howell A. H. 1915. N. A. Fauna No. 37. Revision of the American Marmots. Govt. Printing Office, Wash. D.C.
- main 1918. N. A. Fauna No. 44 Revision of the North American Flying Squirrels. Govt. Printing Office, Wash. D.C.
- Revision of the American Pikas. Govt. Printing Office, Wash. D.C.
- main 1929. N. A. Fauna No. 52 Revision of the American Chipmunks. U.S. Dept. Agric., Wash. D.C.
- Howell, A. B. 1926. N. A. Fauna No. 48. Voles of the Genus Phenacomys. Govt. Printing Office, Wash. D.C.
- main 1937. N. A. Fauna No. 50.
 Revision of the American Lemming Mice. Govt. Printing Office, Wash. D.C.
- Jackson, H. H. T. 1928. N. A. Fauna No.
 A Taxonomic Review of the American Long-tailed shrews. Govt. Printing Office, Wash. D.C.

- Munro, J. A., Cowan, I. McTaggart. 1944. Preliminary Report on the Birds and Mammals of Kootenay National Park, Can. Field-Nat. Vol. 58 No. 2.
- 14. Macoun, John, Macoun, J. M., 1909. Catalogue of Canadian Birds. Govt. Printing Bureau, Ottawa.
- 15. Osgoode, W. H., 1909. N.A. Fauna No. 28. Revision of the Mice of the American Genus Peromyscus. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- Palmer, H. 1914. Mountaineering and Exploration in the Selkirks. G. P. Putnam's Sons.
- 17. Preble, E.A. 1899. Revision of the Jumping Mice of the Genus Zapus. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- 18. Wheeler, A.O. 1905. The Selkirk Range. Govt. Printing Office, Ottawa.
- Wheeler, A. O., Parker, Elizabeth, 1912. The Selkirk Mountains. Stovel Co., Winnipeg, Man.
- 20. Wilcox, W. D. 1896. Camping in the Canadian Rockies. G.P. Putnam's Sons.

CURRENT LITERATURE

EMERGENCY FOOD IN ARCTIC CANADA. By A. E. Porsild, National Museum of Canada. Special Contribution 45 - 1, pp. 20, 1945 (Mimeographed).

Porsild has lived many years in the north and though a botanist has a wide knowledge of Arctic mammals. His first-hand knowledge is reflected in this practical summary that was prepared in response to a request from the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Northern Canada is not an easy country in which to live off the land. To get in touch with natives is the first advice given, and, when it is mentioned that even such experts in woodcraft as Indians may suffer famine, the difficulties confronting an inexperienced, hungry white man suddenly facing the wild, are obvious.

The importance of animal foods is stressed, the main ones listed, and methods of taking them given. The chief plant foods are listed and characterized. Not only are plant foods less important but they are available for but a limited period. No truly Arctic plants are poisonous, but at least one mushroom and one berry of the subarctic are poisonous.

-A. L. RAND.

[Vol. 59



Rand, Austin Loomer. 1945. "Emergency Food in Arctic Canada, by A. E. Porslid." *The Canadian field-naturalist* 59(6), 190–190. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.340826.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/89174 DOI: https://doi.org/10.5962/p.340826 Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/340826

Holding Institution Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

Sponsored by Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

Copyright & Reuse Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder. Rights Holder: Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club License: <u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/</u> Rights: <u>https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions</u>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.