ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks to Miklos Treiber for reviewing the manuscript, to Betsy Birkner, Staff Artist at UNC, for the excellent illustration of the holotype of *Erigeron hessii*, and to Rupert Barneby for his preparation of the Latin diagnosis.

LITERATURE CITED

- Becker, K. M. 1976. A new species of *Erigeron* (Asteraceae) from Alaska and Yukon. *Brittonia* 28: 144-146.
- Boivin, B. 1972. Flora of the prairie provinces. *Phytologia* 23: 1-140.
- Cronquist, A. 1947. Revision of the North American species of *Erigeron*, north of Mexico. *Brittonia* 6: 121-302.
- Nesom, G. L. 1976. A new species of *Erigeron* (Asteraceae) and its relatives in southwestern Utah. *Brittonia* 28: 263-272.
- Shinners, L. H. 1947. Two anomalous new species of *Erigeron* L. from Texas. *Wrightia* 1: 183-186.
- Spongberg, S. A. 1973. A new Alaskan species of *Erigeron* L. (Compositae). *Rhodora* 75: 116-119.
- Turner, B. L. 1975. Two new gypsophilic species of *Erigeron* (Asteraceae) from northern Mexico. *Wrightia* 5: 116-119.
- Welsh, S. L. & G. Moore. 1968. Plants of Natural Bridges National Monument. *Proc. Utah Acad. Sci.* 45: 220-248.

BOOK REVIEW

Botanical Beachcombers and Explorers: Pioneers of the 19th Century in the Upper Great Lakes. Edward G. Voss. 100 pp., illus. Contributions from the University of Michigan Herbarium, Vol. 13. Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1978. \$4.00.

This fascinating little book covers botanical exploration and collecting in Michigan Territory and Western Canada from the very earliest times until the end of the 19th century. Michigan Territory was eventually divided up into the states of Michigan (1837), Wisconsin (1848) and the eastern part of Minnesota (1858), as far west as the Mississippi River, whereas Western Canada became the present Province of Ontario. The book has the double advantage of being not only highly informative but also highly readable; I only wish that it had been available to me during my student teaching days at the University of Michigan! The profusion of useful information is almost incredible, including personal details and anecdotes about each of the early collectors considered, the relevant dates and the present location of the collections made, if known. Even without digressing far from his central topic, the author has managed to give us an excellent picture of the geographic and political history of an important region, as well as the all-important botanical history. This work is "must" reading for every systematic botanist in the Gray's Manual area—and it has repercussions far beyond.—WILLIAM C. STEERE, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York 10458.