

*occidentalis*. The first one is due to an undescribed species of *Polyporus*. Large holes are formed in the heartwood of the trunk, one above the other. Each is full of mycelium and has a thick white lining, consisting of wood fibers from which the lignin has been removed, leaving the pure cellulose. The fruiting part forms on the outside of the trunk, forming around a dead branch. It has been reported so far from Kentucky and Tennessee. The second form of destruction is more widely spread. It is due to a *Polyporus*, probably *P. carneus*. Long pockets are formed in the heartwood of a tree, filled with a brown bitter wood, which has characteristic properties. The sporophore forms in the branch holes on the trunk; they have a flesh-colored hymenium and are quite common.

Attention is called to the fact that a very large per cent. of the individuals of *Juniperus Virginiana* are defective because of one or other of these fungi.

'The Crystals in *Datura Stramonium* L.', by Henry Kraemer, Philadelphia.

An exhaustive paper which will be published in full in the *Journal of Pharmacy*.

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Secretary of Section G.

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#### SULLIVANT DAY.

WEDNESDAY, August 23d, was taken by the Botanical Section for a bryological memorial to do honor to Sullivan and Lesquereux. The meeting was held in the Botanical Lecture Room which had been appropriately decorated with mosses and ferns and hung with portraits of Sullivan and Lesquereux loaned by the members of both families present. The tables surrounding the room were filled with books and pamphlets on bryological subjects, and the spaces under the windows with microscopes showing rare or type specimens of

mosses and hepatics. The walls were hung with photographs of botanists whose names are associated with American bryophytes, as well as plates and illustrations from original publications.

The meeting was called to order with Dr. Chas. R. Barnes in the chair and Professor Kellerman as Secretary, who welcomed the large number of members and guests present and opened the session with some preliminary remarks on the work done on the flora of Ohio by Joseph Sullivan, William S. Sullivan, Riddell and others, and exhibited pressed specimens, framed of *Sullivantia Ohionis*, *Lonicera Sullivantii*, *Solidago Ohionis*, *S. Riddellii*, and other rare plants. Duplicates of these were distributed in sets after the adjournment of the session. Professor Kellerman then read Dr. Gray's tribute to Sullivan from the Supplement to the Icones. Twelve North American mosses have been named for Sullivan; specimens of these with original drawings were loaned from the Sullivan collection in the Gray Herbarium at Harvard University; duplicates of these species were presented by the Herbarium of Columbia University to the Ohio State University and microscopic slides were made by Mrs. Britton who gave a short account of them.

Dr. Barnes then read a brief biographical sketch of Leo Lesquereux, exhibiting the picture of his father's home at Fluellen where he fell down a mountain in search of plants, one of the causes of his subsequent deafness, a misfortune which in the end proved a blessing, as it enabled him to devote himself with undisturbed serenity to the study of fossil plants and mosses. Several of his paleontological works were not published until after his death and many of the illustrations were made by his granddaughter, Miss Ahrlhart, who acted as his interpreter and assistant. A brief account of these posthumous publications was pre-

pared by Dr. Arthur Hollick, and presented by Professor D. T. MacDougal.

Mrs. Britton gave a chronological record of the study of N. A. bryophytes since 1850, with tabulated lists of publications and exsiccatae, illustrating more particularly with books and pamphlets the progress of the study of the mosses since the publication of Lesquereux' and James' Manual in 1884. Professor Kellerman showed a collection of mosses formerly the property of A. Schrader who made the drawings for Sullivant's *Icones*. Most of the specimens are European, collected or presented by Lesquereux, but there a few duplicate types of North American species accompanied by plates, among them the originals of Sullivant's species from the Survey of the 35th parallel. The collection was presented to the Ohio State University by Dr. Townshend.

Professor Underwood gave a brief account of the progress of the study of the Hepaticae, exhibiting his own publications and those of W. H. Pearson, A. W. Evans and M. A. Howe, and a set of plates from the last volume of the *Memoirs of the Torrey Botanical Club*, containing the enumeration of Californian Hepaticae and Anthocerotaceae. Twelve new species were figured by Dr. Howe, the originals of which were exhibited for him by Professor F. E. Lloyd, who commended the morphological value of his work.

An attempt was made to secure reports from all North American bryologists. This was only partially successful, as many were away and unable to be present. Dr. Barnes showed a set of the publications of Renauld and Cardot from the *Botanical Gazette* and of Roll from *Hedwigia*. Dr. George N. Best sent a set of his reprints and an abstract of his work. Dr. A. J. Grout sent a set of the *Bryologist* and his *Revisions* of some genera of pleurocarpous mosses with suggestions for a more satisfactory classification. Dr. Charles Mohr sent some notes

on the moss-flora of Alabama, which were read by Professor F. S. Earle. Mrs. Britton exhibited a set of maps with regions marked where mosses have been collected, and lists of stations and collectors, compiled with the assistance of Dr. J. K. Small. Reports were received from the Sullivant Moss Chapter through its secretary, Mrs. Annie M. Smith, with a list of members and of the mosses named by Sullivant. The Philadelphia moss-chapter also made a report through its secretary, Mr. Mc. Elwee, with lists of the collections and publications available for studying the mosses at the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.

At the conclusion of the exercises, Dr. C. E. Bessey spoke of the desirability of founding a bryological scholarship to be named for William S. Sullivant. This proposition was heartily commended by the chairman and the various members of the Sullivant family present. During the remainder of the day the exhibits were open to inspection and duplicate specimens of *Orthotrichum Ohioense* were distributed.

ELIZABETH G. BRITTON.

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SECTION D (ZOOLOGY) AT THE DOVER  
MEETING OF THE BRITISH ASSO-  
CIATION.

THE president of this Section was Mr. Adam Sedgwick, of Cambridge, and his address dealt with such fundamental questions as reproduction, variation and heredity. He considers that one of the most important results of the evolutionary change has been the gradual increase and perfection of heredity as a function of organisms and a gradual elimination of variability. This would enable evolution to be effected much more rapidly in early periods than at present, and so may enable us to bring our requirements as to time within the limits granted by the physicists.

As some of the other Sections were to receive addresses of general biological interest,