

Forestry—R. S. Hosmer, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Genetics—C. E. Allen, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Horticulture—A. J. Heinicke, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Physiology—O. F. Curtis, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Pathology—Donald Reddick, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Botany—H. W. Youngken, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Boston, Mass.

Taxonomy—The name of secretary will be announced later.

Mycology—H. M. Fitzpatrick, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

The secretaries of the sections have been appointed by the national societies or sections of societies with corresponding interests. In many instances the societies or sections of societies have selected as secretary a resident of Ithaca to facilitate cooperation in the matter of local arrangements, etc. Shaping the programs of the sections is in every case a matter of consultation of the secretaries with their respective colleagues. General program arrangements are in the hands of a program committee (J. R. Schramm, *chairman*; L. W. Sharp, *secretary*; secretaries of the sections, cooperating).

Participation in the formal programs will be by invitation. Every effort will be made to secure, on an objective scientific basis without reference to geographical location, the outstanding active leaders in fundamental research and teaching in the respective fields.

In addition to the formal programs there will be time available in each section for round tables, scheduled either in advance or upon decision of the individual sections after the congress convenes. Gatherings of this type will afford opportunity for a wider participation of plant biologists in the sectional activities. Also, ample facilities are being arranged for non-commercial exhibits, providing another effective medium for individual participation in the scientific activities of the congress.

The plans for the congress further provide for excursions, collecting trips, inspection tours to local and nearby experimental work in progress, etc.

Communications regarding the congress should be addressed as follows:

(1) Concerning round tables and other strictly sectional matters—to the appropriate sectional secretary.

(2) Concerning exhibits and general program matters—to the undersigned.

(3) Concerning excursions, collecting trips, inspection tours, local arrangements, transportation, etc.—H. H. Whetzel, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

(4) Concerning the congress in general—B. M. Duggar, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

L. W. SHARP,

Secretary Program Committee

STONE HALL, CORNELL UNIVERSITY,

ITHACA, N. Y.

GEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE IN WESTERN TEXAS

DURING the week of October 19 to 24 a field conference was held in western Texas for the purpose of working out various problems of the upper Permian red beds. The main object of the conference was to correlate certain members of the Double Mountain formation of Texas with known ledges in Kansas and Oklahoma. Those attending the conference were E. H. Sellards, director of the Bureau of Economic Geology of Texas; Chas. N. Gould, director of the Oklahoma Geological Survey; J. W. Beede, an authority on the American Permian, and the following geologists, the greater number of whom are connected with oil companies:

C. L. Cooper, R. L. Clifton, C. W. Tomlinson, W. A. Riney, J. V. Howell, L. E. Trout, F. K. Foster, Wallace E. Thompson, M. M. Garrett, T. Davis, R. T. McNalley, U. B. Hughes, J. P. Bowen, John A. Kay, Archie R. Kautz, Louis Franklin, W. M. Nolte, C. W. Clark, D. J. Wolff, T. F. Newman, A. V. Jones, P. A. Meyers, F. E. Russell, Lester Luecke.

The results of the observations may be summarized as follows:

The general stratigraphic units of the upper Permian red beds are continuous in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. The gypsum-bearing formations are more pronounced in Texas than in states to the north.

The Double Mountain formation of Texas includes the following formations in Oklahoma (oldest beds named first): Duncan, Chickasha, Blaine, Dog Creek, Whitehorse, Day Creek, Cloud Chief and Quartermaster.

One formation, the Blaine, and probably others also, may be traced continuously from southern Kansas across Oklahoma as far as the vicinity of San Angelo on the Concho River, west central Texas. The outcrop of the Blaine in the three states approximates 600 miles.

THE LANE MEDICAL LECTURES AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY

THE twentieth course of Lane Medical Lectures will be delivered by Dr. Vittorio Putti, November 9, 10,