

emphasis upon the local marine fauna. It is hoped that students from other southern schools and instructors interested in research upon local marine forms will join the undertaking.

A LARGE number of specimens of plants, birds, mammals and insects are included in the collections brought back by the Lee Garnett Day expedition to Mount Roraima, according to an announcement by the American Museum of Natural History. A total of 1,260 birds, some 350 mammals and many plants and insects were sent back by the party. The members of the expedition were G. H. H. Tate and T. D. Carter, of the museum's department of mammalogy, and Mr. Tate's brother, G. M. Tate, who joined them after traveling from Para, Brazil, up the Amazon and Negro Rivers to Manaus, thence by boat and canoe to the confluence of the Rivers Surumu and Cotinga. From there the journey was made in eleven days on foot.

PURCHASE of the plant collections of the late Dr. L. M. Umbach, of North Western College, Naperville, Ill., has added about 50,000 specimens to the University of Wisconsin herbarium. The acquisition practically doubles the collections of the university, and makes it one of the largest herbariums of middle west plants. Included in the addition are also collections from other parts of the country, from Europe, some from Asia and elsewhere.

It is reported that the Rockefeller Foundation has given to the Stockholm High School 25,000 crowns for a building for a biochemical institute, with Professor Hans Von Euler as director. A like sum has been raised in Sweden.

THE Puget Sound Biological Station of the University of Washington, located at Friday Harbor, Washington, is erecting a fireproof store room 24 x 56 feet and a fireproof research laboratory, 31 x 73 feet. These are to be finished by June 1.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

THE University of Chicago has received a gift of \$250,000 from Mr. Julius Rosenwald to be used for graduate work and research in the departments of physics, mathematics and astronomy.

Six friends of Wesleyan University have pledged a total of \$600,000 to the centennial committee. The aims for the centennial year include a fund of \$1,000,000 to raise the faculty salaries and to provide adequate pensions for retired faculty members.

DR. EDWARD HICKS HUME, former president of Yale-in-China, has been appointed to the newly cre-

ated post of director of the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital at Yale University. Under the new organization, the dean of the medical school, the superintendent of the hospital and the principal of the school of nursing will all be responsible directly to Dr. Hume, who in turn will be responsible to the board of directors.

DR. GARY N. CALKINS, professor of protozoology in Columbia University, has been named executive officer of the department of zoology for three years.

HAROLD GOULDEN, formerly of the Squibb Laboratories, has been appointed an instructor in the department of biochemistry of the New Jersey College of Pharmacy.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LAO G. SIMONS has been promoted to a full professorship and head of the department of mathematics at Hunter College.

A. J. WILSON, professor of analytical chemistry at North Carolina State College, has been appointed chairman of the department of chemistry for the remainder of the session, succeeding Frank E. Rice.

M. E. DELAFIELD, head of the department of public health and hygiene at University College, London, has been appointed to the university chair of chemistry as applied to hygiene tenable at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

DR. F. G. TRAYHORN has been appointed professor of chemistry at University College, Hull.

DR. SIGURD, of Freiburg, has succeeded Professor Trendelenburg in the chair of pharmacology at Berlin.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

TREE FROGS AND PITCHER PLANTS

It is well known that the regions where the southern pitcher plant (*Sarracenia flava*) abounds may also be the home of the carolina, or green tree frog (*Hyla cinerea*), but an association between them has not been noticed. However, the following observations seem to show that these frogs make use of the pitcher plant, though this may prove to be no general rule but only a local habit, possibly restricted to special conditions of weather.

In June and July, 1888, an examination of some of the pitcher plant leaves growing in abundance in the wet lands amidst pine groves close to Beaufort, North Carolina, showed that not a few of the leaves were inhabited by tree frogs. The leaves of this plant form beautiful yellow-green trumpets that stand straight up, in clusters, so high that one is naturally tempted to look down into their wide mouths to the water and insects that may be down in the narrowly