

was small, and it is necessary to increase the quantities for ample testing. Also, most of these plants are slow growing and require several years of investigation under various soil and climatic conditions before any of them can be recommended to growers. At present, however, preliminary observations indicate that some will be of value.

At Mandan, North Dakota, some introduced species of wild rye and related grasses are growing well, as are some forages. At Pullman, Wash., several of the wheat grass species appear to be desirable and a wild barley is the most promising importation as regards vigor, erosion control and drought resistance. At Cheyenne, Wyo., various species of the grasses are outstanding. Similar native species, however, which have been collected in large numbers in the past two years appear to be as satisfactory as any introduced species. At Tucson, Arizona, various introduced species of grasses, in nursery tests, are said to be promising for sand binding, lawns and forage production.

SUMMER AT THE GRAY HERBARIUM

THE *Harvard Alumni Bulletin* remarks that the summer at the Gray Herbarium was saddened by the death, after a protracted illness, of the curator, Benjamin Lincoln Robinson, Asa Gray professor of systematic botany. Although suffering from physical weakness, Dr. Robinson continued his studies until a short time before his death, hoping to bring to completion a monographic paper on his chosen group, plants of the *Eupatorium* tribe of the Compositae. The manuscripts will be organized and later published.

M. L. Fernald, Fisher professor of natural history, who has taken over the curatorship of the herbarium, spent much of the summer in Cambridge, working on a revision of Gray's "Manual." He also made three trips into southeastern Virginia—the first with Ludlow Griscom, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, the second with Mr. Griscom and Bayard Long, of the Academy of Sciences of Philadelphia; the third with Mr. Long and Professor J. M. Fogg, Jr., of the University of Pennsylvania. The extensive collections being assembled from eastern Virginia are peculiarly significant.

Charles A. Weatherby, assistant curator, went to Amsterdam in August as representative of the herbarium at the International Botanical Congress. He will prolong his stay in Europe in order to study the types of American species in the herbaria of the Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark, France and England.

Lyman B. Smith, senior assistant at the herbarium, spent several weeks in Belgium and France, studying the types and critical specimens of the *Bromeliaceae*, the large tropical family including the pineapple and Spanish moss, a group upon which Dr. Smith has become an authority. He has brought back about 250 photographs of types and some technical sketches.

Milton Hopkins, assistant, spent part of the summer studying the material in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden, in *Arabis*, a genus on which he is specially working.

Stuart K. Harris, continuing his study of *Solidago*, the goldenrods, visited special areas in the Southern Alleghenies.

In June and July, Professor A. S. Pease, accompanied by E. C. Ogden, photographic assistant to the curator, continued in the interest of the herbarium botanical explorations in the region of the upper Great Lakes.

Ernst C. Abbe, now of the University of Minnesota, spent a portion of the summer at the herbarium, completing for publication his report on the geographic and geological history of the flora of Labrador, the results of his collections for the herbarium on the 1931 expedition of Alexander Forbes.

The summer "vacation," as a matter of fact, is the busiest season at the herbarium. The botanists in the university then find time for uninterrupted study, and specialists from other institutions frequently consult the material. Among those who worked at Harvard last summer were: Dr. Lyman Benson, of Stanford University; S. F. Blake, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington; Professor J. H. Ehlers, of the University of Michigan; Professor N. C. Fassett, of the University of Wisconsin; Professor Evelyn Fernald, of Rockford College; Professor Fay Hyland, of the University of Maine; Professor C. Leo Hitchcock, of the University of Montana; Professor Olga Lakela, of the University of Minnesota; Professor Wayne E. Manning, of Smith College; Professor Philip A. Munz, of Pomona College; Professor C. W. T. Penland, of Colorado College; Professor Harold W. Rickett, of the University of Missouri; Professor Rieckert St. John, of the University of Hawaii, and Dr. J. R. Swallen, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington.

Two botanists from the Netherlands, Dr. J. G. Ten Houten and A. Schoenmakers, of Utrecht, who are making a protracted study of the vegetation of eastern North America, have used the Gray Herbarium as a base to which they returned at intervals to care for their collections and in other ways utilize its facilities.

FREDERICK WEBB HODGE ANNIVERSARY PUBLICATION FUND

IN December of 1886, Dr. Frederick Webb Hodge joined the Hemenway Southwestern Archeological Expedition to Arizona, and began a career in anthropology which will reach its fiftieth anniversary in 1936. The occasion is to be marked by the creation of the Frederick Webb Hodge Anniversary Publication Fund, under the guidance of the following sponsoring committee: H. B. Alexander, Franz Boas, Herbert E. Bolton, Fay-Cooper Cole, Carl E. Guthe,