

and geology of the Bermudas, in so far as these sciences have been represented in periodicals and in the transactions of learned societies. Of the 1,382 entries, 45 of botanical interest are found indexed under "Flora," and a considerable number of additional titles occur under "Algae," "Fungi," "Diatomaceae," "Cedar-tree," etc. Nearly all of the articles cited have passed under the eye of Mr. Cole, and notes giving brief summaries of their substance add greatly to the value and interest of the book. Only three hundred and fifty copies of the work were printed, of which two hundred were for the author. "Bermuda in Periodical Literature" will be of much service not only to those interested in Bermuda from the historical and scientific standpoints but also to any prospective visitor who wishes an intelligent outlook upon what has been written of these islands.

MARSHALL A. HOWE.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

JANUARY 29, 1908

The meeting for January 29, 1908, was held in the museum building of the New York Botanical Garden at 3:30 P. M. Vice-President Barnhart occupied the chair and there was an attendance of thirty-four.

The secretary presented the report of Mr. Percy Wilson, chairman of the field committee, for 1907. Twenty-five field meetings were reported scheduled through the months of May to October inclusive, though a few of these meetings were not held on account of inclement weather.

Mr. Edwin B. Bartram, Wayne, Pa., was nominated for membership, and resignations from Mr. W. W. Eggleston and Mr. Eugene Smith were read and accepted. On motion, the secretary cast the vote of the Club electing Mr. Edwin B. Bartram to active membership.

A motion was made and passed that the officers of the Club be authorized to incur necessary expenditures pending the adoption of a budget for the current year. On motion the secretary,



treasurer, and editor were elected as a committee on the annual budget for 1908.

Biographical résumés and appreciations of Professor Underwood's life and work were read as follows :

"A Biographical Sketch of Lucien Marcus Underwood," by Carlton C. Curtis.

"Lucien Marcus Underwood: A Memorial Tribute," by Marshall A. Howe.

"The Published Work of Lucien Marcus Underwood," by John Hendley Barnhart.

"Professor Underwood's Relation to the Work of the New York Botanical Garden," by N. L. Britton.

The above papers will be published in full in the January, 1908, number of the "Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club."

The following resolutions, presented by a committee of the Club were read and unanimously adopted :

In the death of Lucien Marcus Underwood, American botany has lost one of its foremost representatives, one who was exceptionally free from prejudice and selfishness and who abhorred all superficiality and obsequiousness. The Torrey Botanical Club has lost a faithful officer and a zealous and enthusiastic supporter of all its activities and interests.

We desire to pay tribute to his superior qualifications and attainments as a man of science, and to express our profound sorrow as we attempt to realize that we shall no more feel the warm clasp of his hand, meet the glance of his sympathetic eye, or hear his cheering words of counsel and encouragement.

The Torrey Botanical Club hereby directs that this minute be entered in its proceedings and duly published with them.

Adjournment was at 4:45 o'clock.

C. STUART GAGER,  
*Secretary.*

FEBRUARY 11, 1908.

The meeting was held at the American Museum of Natural History and was called to order by President Rusby at 8:10 P. M. Sixty-five persons were present.

The chairman appointed the following committees of the Club for the current year.



*Finance.* — Judge Addison Brown, Prof. H. M. Richards.

*Admissions.* — Dr. J. K. Small, Mr. G. V. Nash, Dr. C. C. Curtis.

*Local Flora.* — (Phanerogams) Dr. R. M. Harper, Dr. N. L. Britton, Miss Fanny A. Mulford, Mr. Eugene P. Bicknell, Mr. Richard Schneider; (Cryptogams) Mrs. E. G. Britton, Dr. M. A. Howe, Mr. R. S. Williams, Dr. W. A. Merrill, Dr. Philip Dowell.

*Program.* — Dr. Tracy E. Hazen, Dr. E. B. Southwick, Mr. Charles L. Pollard, Mrs. E. G. Britton, Miss Jean Broadhurst.

*Field Meetings.* — Mr. Charles L. Pollard, Mr. G. V. Nash, Mr. F. K. Vreeland.

The special committee on the "budget" for 1908 made a report on the estimated income and expenditures of the Club for the current year.

Dr. E. B. Southwick moved the appointment of a special committee to draft resolutions on the death of Morris K. Jesup, late president of the American Museum of Natural History. The chairman appointed as such committee Dr. E. B. Southwick, Dr. John Hendley Barnhart, and Dr. N. L. Britton.

The scientific program of the evening consisted of an illustrated lecture by Dr. A. J. Grout under the title "A Botanist's Vacation in North Carolina." The lecture was of a semi-popular character and the numerous lantern-slides from photographs taken by the speaker illustrated the scenery and fauna as well as the flora of the mountains of western North Carolina. The speaker's abstract follows:

Seven weeks of last summer's vacation were passed in the "Pink Beds" on the estate of Geo. W. Vanderbilt about forty miles west of Asheville and twelve miles from Brevard. Our visit was made possible and profitable through the assistant director of the Biltmore Forest School, Dr. Clifton D. Howe. The "Pink Beds" is a mountain valley over 3,000 feet above sea-level and derives its name from the color given to the whole valley in spring by the innumerable blossoms of *Azalea*, *Rhododendron*, and *Kalmia*. The climate is cool, like that of Vermont and New Hampshire, but the almost daily thunderstorms, often



almost torrential in character, are an inconvenience to the botanist. The fauna as well as the flora is an interesting mixture of northern and southern forms. Many of the forms which at first seem identical with northern species on closer examination are found to have good varietal or even specific differences. The chipmunk, for instance, is undoubtedly a chipmunk but so dark in color as to be scarcely recognizable when first seen. Of our familiar northern flowers, the daisy, evening-primrose, trailing arbutus, Indian pipe, *Clintonia borealis*, two species of *Trillium*, bluets, Indian turnip, and many others are common; of the shrubs, witch-hazel, *Kalmia*, *Rhododendron maximum*, the pink and the white azalea are noticeable; of the trees, the chestnut, several species of oak, hickory, a few sugar maples, a few white and pitch pines, some ash, and the sassafras, all seem to give the country a familiar look. But on the other hand two additional species of *Rhododendron*, the flame-colored *Azalea*, the chinquapin, the great number of tulip-trees and magnolias, the *Nyssa*, *Oxydendron*, Carolina hemlock, and other unfamiliar trees, the open forest filled with innumerable unfamiliar flowers or unfamiliar species of familiar genera, such as *Phlox*, *Lilium*, *Listera*, *Habenaria*, etc., emphasize the difference in one's latitude and keep one's interest awake.

Miss Gertrude S. Burlingham found about the same number of species of *Lactaria* in Vermont and in North Carolina, *i. e.*, 30-35, and about half of this number were common to both.

About 130 species of mosses were collected; of these about 100 are found in Vermont, but many of these 100 differ appreciably from northern forms.

*Hookeria Sullivantii*, *Entodon Sullivantii*, *Raphidostegium Novae-Cesareae*, *Pylaisia subdenticulata*, *Campylopus introflexus*, *Campylostelium saxicola*, and three species of *Zygodon* were some of the interesting species collected. The moss flora was found to be essentially like that recorded by Mrs. Britton from southwest Virginia, but 15-20 species that she did not find were collected and several common northern forms which she recorded were not met with. The absence of *Polytrichum commune* and *Harpidium* and the abundance of *Entodon*, *Thuidium*, and *Fissidens subbasilaris* were very notable.



The open pasture-like mountain summits, covered with herbs and some low trees, contrasted strongly with the rocky barren ridges of the northern Appalachians, and spruces and firs (*Abies Fraseri*) hardly appear under 5,000 feet altitude.

MARSHALL A. HOWE,  
*Secretary pro tem.*

## OF INTEREST TO TEACHERS

HIGH SCHOOL BOTANY. — It has been suggested that a page of special interest to high school teachers be added to TORREYA. Many of the members are teachers, and there is now no recognized botanical journal interested in high school botany. Few teachers are satisfied with the work they are now doing, and the discussion that such a page should provoke would enable us to come nearer the answers to the following questions:

1. Why can so few teachers defend the high school courses they are now giving?
2. Does the present dissatisfaction felt by the teachers indicate that the work is poor?
3. Is the statement that pupils dislike botany (and zoölogy) true? If so, how do you account for it in the case of botany?
4. Why do so few pupils offer botany for college entrance?
5. Should botany be more closely related to the other science subjects, making a continuous four year course in science (as in Latin, English, and Mathematics in our best high schools)?
6. Why does not the study of botany more often create a lasting interest? Would this be secured by more emphasis on morphology (including classification)?
7. Should the physiological work be more or less quantitative? If qualitative only, how can correct ideas as to time, amount, etc., be assured?

Botany, both as a pure science and as a practical science, has never held a higher place. If we, as teachers, cannot successfully deal with it in our high school classes, there must be something fundamentally wrong. What is it? Is the aim unformu-



Gager, C Stuart and Howe, Marshall A. 1908. "PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB." *Torreyana* 8(3), 57–61.

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