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The Plant world

Baltimore [etc.]Plant World Association [etc.] https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/3623

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The common wild Columbine (Aquilegia Canadensis), whose habitat is given in the manuals as "rocks," or "rocky woods," is also found in the shaded sands of the New Jersey sea coast. One of its stations is in a sandy wood of Absecon Island on the outskirts of Atlantic City.—C. F. Saunders, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Robert Ridgway's note on the fall of leaves in the Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum), suggests a similar occurrence in the case of the Japanese Privet (Ligusticum japonicum), at Washington, D. C., where it is commonly planted for hedges. In ordinarily severe winters the leaves of this shrub drop off in January, but last winter a large proportion of the leaves remained on the plant until the new foliage appeared in April. This shrub, therefore, is to be classed as evergreen or deciduous, according to climatic conditions.—F. V. Coville, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A good illustration of the differences in habit induced by climatic conditions is seen in the Egg-plant. As grown in Northern gardens it is a tender herbacious plant, which cannot be safely set in the open ground before June 1, and which is killed by the first suggestion of frost in the fall. On the Keys of South Florida, where it is grown to some extent for the New York market, the plant is a robust, shrubby perennial, ten feet in height, and although the younger shoots die down in winter, it puts forth fresh buds from the main stem in spring. The Castor-oil bean (Ricinus) is another familiar example of this.— Charles Louis Pollard, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

"For the second time in its history the 'Barnard Annual' contains the portrait of one who died while devoting to the college all the efficient energy of high intellectual attainments and loving enthusiasm. To the excellence of its botanical department more than to any other feature Barnard owes its rapid growth in popularity and prominence, and that excellence was due primarily to Prof. Emily L. Gregory. Those of us who came into close contact with Dr. Gregory in her home or in her laboratory, must still feel the influence of that sweet, sunny nature which made her such a delightful acquaintance and friend. In spite of the many serious duties which she performed so admirably, no one ever more thoroughly enjoyed genuine fun, and Barnard fun was, in her eyes, a little better than any other, just because it was Barnard. We cannot but feel, therefore, that there is a peculiar fitness in presenting her portrait as the frontispiece of a volume confessedly devoted to the 'lighter and brighter side of our college life' and that The Mortarboard must win friends for itself, if for no other reason, because it bears her face upon its opening page."—The Mortarboard.