

MEETING OF THE BIOLOGICAL CLUB.

ORTON HALL, February 2, 1903.

The first paper was given by Prof. Dresbach, on "Some Peculiar Variations in Blood Corpuscles." He reported finding a person whose blood corpuscles are elliptical. Their dimensions are as follows :

Greatest width, 4.8 μ .	Greatest length, 10.3 μ .
Average width, 4.1 μ .	Average length, 10. μ .
Average thickness through center, 1.3 μ .	
Average thickness through edge, 2.7 μ .	
Ratio of width to length, from 1:2 to 1:3.1.	

The average human corpuscle is 7.2 μ to 7.8 μ in diameter.

The second paper of the evening consisted of a review of the life of Pasteur, by Mr. Landacre. After dealing with the main facts of his life, especial emphasis was laid on two phases of it ; first, the directness of his method in research. Almost every great discovery Pasteur made was first undertaken as the result of influences brought to bear on him by others. The reasons for beginning researches with him were usually economic. His life seems to be a refutation of the current belief that the best scientific work can be done by allowing each man to follow his own inclination. Second, there was a remarkable sequence in his researches. Each one grew out of the preceding problem. And yet it was always the practical side of a problem that attracted his attention.

Under personal observations, Dr. Kellerman spoke of the abundance of *Chaerophyllum procumbens* along the Olentangy. He noticed that almost every plant was very badly infected with a black rust. They have a red rust in spring and later a black rust, but it is unusual to find them infected in winter. He also spoke of his inoculation experiments with rusts and gave a summary of his paper, which is published as a University Bulletin, Series 7, No. 11. (Botanical Series, No. 12.)

Mr. Mead reported on the examination of the flora of a mound near Chillicothe. It had been reported that there were some peculiar plants growing near it. His investigations, which included the determination of the whole flora, showed, however, that there were no plants present the occurrence of which was at all unusual.

Prof. Schaffner exhibited some mangrove embryos from Florida and remarked upon the habits of the plant.

Prof. Osborn gave a note on a report concerning the campaign against mosquitoes on Long Island. This is published on p. 377 of the February number of THE NATURALIST.

ROBERT F. GRIGGS, *Secretary.*