
MEETING OF THE BIOLOGICAL CLUB.

ORTON HALL, APRIL 7, 1913.

The meeting of the Biological Club was called to order by the President and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The subject of the evening's program was "Regeneration in Animals and Plants."

The first speaker, Prof. Landacre, took up the work of Dr. Childs, of Chicago. Dr. Childs does not accept the term "regeneration," preferring to use "form regulation," which means a return to a state of equilibrium rather than to normal form. More generalized animals do return to normal form, while in the highest animals a process of wound healing is all that takes place.

Dr. Childs further divides form regulation into two main groups—regeneration, or production of new tissue, and redifferentiation, or reorganization of old tissue. He explains these phenomena by a process of "physiological correlation" in growth, which is brought about by "conduction" or the influence of one cell on those near it.

Dr. Dachnowski, the next speaker, discussed the two fundamental phases of regeneration in plants. There are: (1) regeneration which expresses itself in latent buds, or restitution; and (2) that which expresses itself in differentiated tissue. The quality of regenerated tissue varies with age.

He also noted the fact that Sachs worked on the physiological side of regeneration and emphasized the conception of form regulation which Childs uses.

After these papers a discussion was opened in which Profs. Schaffner, Lazenby, Durrant and Barrows took part.

Prof. Schaffner emphasized the fact of polarity in plants, which he illustrated and by various illustrations showed that regeneration usually does not indicate lines of phylogeny.

After the discussion was finished, Mr. Walter Marshall was elected to membership. The meeting then adjourned.

MARIE F. McLELLAN, Secretary.