BOTANICAL ASSEMBLIES IN THE UNITED STATES ANNOUNCED FOR THE YEAR 1893. By J. C. Arthur.

DEVELOPMENT OF OVULE IN ASTER AND SOLIDAGO. By G. W. MARTIN.

THE LILLY HERBARIUM AND ITS WORK. By JOHN S. WRIGHT,

The herbarium, though connected with a pharmaceutical laboratory, does not differ in essential features from that of any college, where the purpose is to do work in systematic botany. While medicinal forms are especially sought for, it is the policy of its supporters to build up a large general plant collection, and to this end collections of plants have been secured from many parts of the world, irrespective of medicinal forms which they might contain. The botanical laboratory maintained in connection with the herbarium is arranged for work in structural botany, with ample equipment for histological work, in the way of microtomes, microscopes and accessories. The laboratory and herbarium have been organized to detect adulterations and substitutions in drugs of botanic origin, and to do research work in botany as it pertains to pharmacy.

Notes on root tubercles of indigenous and exogenous legumes in virgin soil of the northwest. By H. L. Bolley.

Additional facts regarding forest distribution in Indiana. By Stanley Coulter.

EVIDENCES OF MAN'S EARLY EXISTENCE IN INDIANA, FROM THE OLDEST RIVER GRAVELS ALONG THE WHITEWATER RIVER. By A. W. BUTLER.