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THE GENUS *VIBURNUM* IN IOWA.

BY T. J. AND M. F. L. FITZPATRICK.

Our *Viburnums* are few in number of species and rapidly becoming scarce in the number of individuals. They are to be found in the wooded portions, mostly eastern, of the state. The fruits of some are edible but have not been considered promising enough to warrant cultivation.

Viburnum lentago L. This is our most frequent and most widely distributed species. It seems to prefer low woods, along streams. Its white showy flowers appear in May and the bluish-black fruit, often, a half inch or more in length, matures in September. The stones are very flat and oval. The fruit of this species is sweet and edible and perhaps with proper care could be greatly improved, while the ornamental aspect of the species appeals to all. We have collected the species in Winneshie, Allamakee, Johnson, Jefferson, Decatur, and Union counties. We have observed it in Dubuque and Appanoose counties and have examined specimens in the S. U. I. herbarium which were collected in Emmet, Delaware, Muscatine, Winnebago and Pottawattamie counties. It has been reported from Fayette (Fink), Scott (Nagel and Haupt), Story (Hitchcock), Humboldt (Macbride), and Floyd (Arthur) counties.

Arthur's *Flora of Iowa*, edition 1876, p. 16; *Proc. Iowa Acad. of Sciences*, Vol. 4, p. 90; Vol. 5, pp. 117 and 147; Vol. 6, p. 186; *Flora of Iowa*, p. 69; *Iowa Geological Survey*, Vol. 7, p. 106; Vol. 8, p. 197; Vol. 9, pp. 151 and 385; *Macbride Forestry notes of Dubuque county*, p. 21, *Iowa Geol. Sur.*, Vol. 10; *Trans. St. Louis Acad. of Science*, Vol. 5, p. 497.

Viburnum prunifolium L. This species much resembles the preceding, from which it differs in ovate or oval obtuse or acutish leaves and slightly smaller fruit. It is reputed to have been formerly quite frequent. It is now very rarely collected. It is said to be still frequent in our southern counties but we have not detected it, more probably the southeastern counties are meant. We have rarely collected the species in

Johnson county. It is reported from Humboldt and Dubuque counties by Professor Macbride.

Proc. Iowa Acad. of Sciences, Vol. 6, p. 186; Flora of Iowa, p. 69; Iowa Geol. Sur., Vol. 7, p. 106; Vol. 9, p. 151; Macbride Forestry notes of Dubuque county, p. 21, Iowa Geol. Sur., Vol. 10.

Viburnum opulus L. This species seems to be limited to the northeastern portion of the state. We have examined specimens in the S. U. I. herbarium from Allamakee and Delaware counties. It is reported from Fayette (Fink) and Dubuque (Macbride) counties. It is found in the rough wooded portions near the streams. The fruit is globose or oval, red, edible, sometimes used as a substitute for cranberries. The species is very ornamental and in cultivation is known as the snowball.

Arthur's Flora of Iowa, edition 1876, p. 16; Bul. Lab. Nat. Hist., Vol. 3, p. 203; Proc. Iowa Acad. of Sciences, Vol. 4, p. 90; Flora of Iowa, p. 69; Iowa Geol. Sur., Vol. 8, p. 197; Macbride Forestry notes of Dubuque county, p. 20, Iowa Geol. Sur., Vol. 10.

Viburnum pubescens (Ait.) Pursh. This species is a small shrub, growing in clumps, in rocky upland woods. The leaves are sessile or on short petioles, ovate or oval, rounded or somewhat cordate at the base, acute or acuminate, coarsely dentate, velvety-pubescent beneath, mostly glabrous above. The flowers appear in May. Drupes oval, black or blackish; stone two-grooved on both faces. Our specimens are from Fayette (Fink) and Decatur counties. Specimens that are referred to this species are in the S. U. I. herbarium from Emmet and Cerro Gordo counties.

Arthur's Flora of Iowa, edition 1876, p. 16; Proc. Iowa Acad. of Sciences, Vol. 4, p. 90; Flora of Iowa, p. 69; Trans. St. Louis Acad. of Science, Vol. 5, p. 497.

V. pubescens petiolum n. var. A low shrub, three to five feet high, with slender grayish branches, opposite leaves, and cymose flowers. The leaves are broadly oval to nearly orbicular, acuminate, sharply and somewhat irregularly dentate, velvety-pubescent beneath, glabrous above, base cordate, petioles one half an inch to an inch in length; fruit oblong or oblong-oval, three to four-tenths of an inch long by two-tenths of an inch wide; stone mostly plane on one side and convex on the other, two-grooved on both surfaces.

Rocky woods; May; fruit ripe in September; infrequent; Johnson and Jefferson counties. The type was collected along Rock creek, in the southeastern part of Jefferson county. The specimens from Johnson county have heretofore been referred to *V. dentatum* L. It is possible that many Iowa specimens labeled *V. dentatum* L. belong here. Britton and Brown in their Illustrated Flora, Vol. 3, p. 230 in commenting on a form of *V. pubescens* (Ait.) Pursh. say, "A form of this species, or a related plant, with petioles one-half inch long or more, occurs in Missouri." They, doubtless, refer to the above named variety. Further study may warrant the raising of the variety to specific rank.

V. dentatum L. This species often reaches a height of twelve to fifteen feet. The leaves are glabrous on both sides or pubescent in the axils of the veins beneath. Drupe globose-ovoid, stone grooved on one side, rounded on the other. This species has been reported from Dubuque, Delaware, Jackson, Johnson, Dallas, and Winnebago counties. We have not been able to examine the material since our attention has been especially given to the genus except as to the Johnson county material which so far as we have seen belongs to the preceding. Hence its reference to *V. dentatum* L., Proc. Iowa Acad. of Sciences, Vol. 6, p. 186, is an error.

Flora of Iowa, p. 69; Iowa Geol. Sur., Vol. 8, p. 197; Macbride Forestry notes of Dubuque county, p. 20, Iowa Geol. Sur., Vol. 10; Iowa Geol. Sur., Vol. 7, p. 106.

KLEBS—LEOFFLER BACILLUS.

BY GERSHOM H. HILL, M. D., INDEPENDENCE, IOWA.

This is a scientific age. The use of scientific methods in the vocation by which a man gains a livelihood makes it both interesting and profitable. The scientific man realizes the necessity of telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Scientific work makes a man careful, accurate and a close observer. The scientific American is somewhat different from the scientific German. The former places a high cash value on his time; he is intensely utilitarian. The geologist is expected to furnish the cities with clay and coal to make brick