

Gall stout, cylindric, on rootstock. Male, length 2.5 mm, abdomen brick red, 19 antennal segments, stem 3. Female, length 4 mm, abdomen dark brown, 18 antennal segments. *Rhopalomyia thompsoni* Felt.

#### NEW MEMBERS.

The following have been elected ordinary members of the Club at recent meetings of the Council:—

Mrs. Oakeley, Ottawa.  
Miss L. E. Hunt, Ottawa.  
Mr. J. E. Smyth, Ottawa.  
Miss M. Haldane, Ottawa.  
Miss A. E. Johnston, Ottawa.  
Mr. A. S. Cram, Ottawa.  
Mr. H. R. MacMillan, Ottawa.

#### MEETING OF BOTANICAL BRANCH.

Meeting held at the home of Mr. A. E. Attwood, January 4th, 1909. Present: Mr. A. E. Attwood, Prof. John Macoun, Rev. G. Eifrig, Messrs. R. B. White, G. H. Clark, W. C. Ewing, H. R. MacMillan, F. H. Reed, D. A. Campbell, T. E. Clarke, J. W. Gibson, Jas. M. Macoun, W. Bond, H. Groh, and L. H. Newman.

The subject forming the basis for the evening's discussion was as follows:—"The Meaning of some Common Plant Names." Mr. Attwood introduced the subject by explaining how he had come to question the significance of certain names by which some plants had come to be popularly known. The first case cited was that of the word "acorn." This was shown to have come from "oak-corn," or "oak-grain," corn coming from the Latin "cornu," a horn—something hard and horny. "Corn" is also the term by which the most important grain of any country is known. Some of the more striking illustrations of the unique and interesting derivations of certain names are found in the following:—

POMEGRANATE, from *L. pomum*, an apple; *granatus*, having many grains or seeds.

CATKIN, after the domestic cat, and *kin*, meaning little; thus, a little cat or pussy, hence, pussy willow.

CABBAGE, from the Latin *caput*, a head.

CAULIFLOWER, cabbage flower, or possibly a corruption of the French *choufleur*.

NINEBARK, meaning a shrub with many layers of bark, the word "nine" being commonly used to express an unlimited number, as "nine-days' wonder."