

pink*. The gall-bladder is often emerald green, the peritoneal membrane, as in certain fishes,† is silvery, bespangled with yellow, black and red stars. It is difficult to understand these internal colors and there are multitudes of inexplicable examples of external color too, which offer problems for biologists to solve in the future.

BOTANICAL NOTE.

FRUIT AND SEED.

In Botany the word fruit signifies the enlarged and matured ovary, whatever its substance may be and whether fit to eat or not. It is sometimes difficult to decide when speaking of the small fruiting organs of some plants whether these are fruits or true seeds. In the Butercup, Sunflower, Borage, and Mint families, the seed-like bodies are really fruits, while in the Mustard, Pink, Pea and Evening Primrose families, they are true seeds. All of these are usually spoken of as seeds which is the term commonly used by seedsmen, farmers and others. Dr. L. H. Grindon, the eminent English botanist, in his "British and Garden Botany," makes the following concise distinction: "There is an infallible distinction between a fruit and a seed, however much they may resemble each other: The fruit always has *two* scars, one at the base, showing where it was attached to the peduncle, and another upon the summit, indicating the former presence of the style or stigma; but the seed has never more than *one* scar, indicating the point at which it was connected with the pod that contained it."

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* No less inexplicable is the curious fact, mentioned by Darwin, that in the hornbill, *B. bicornis*, the inside of the mouth is black in the male; but flesh-colored in the female.

†For example *Gastroteus*.