

Jaw-Breaking Proper Names Found A Characteristic of Campus Trees by Botanist

In your "helloing" tours about the campus, have you noticed the trees that grow beside the paths? If you only knew where to look for them, you could see a maiden hair tree, a California Big tree, a redwood, a curious knob pine, and a tassel tree, sometimes called quinine bush because a substance like quinine is made from its bark.

You may have known that the masterly big evergreens, with all the little green tips, in the main quadrangle of the campus are Douglas firs; and in order that you should not miss less noticeable but equally interesting trees and departments of botany, spent part of two days telling an Emerald reporter about them. (Miss Sanborn uttered not a word about the dew that the toes of her fresh white canvas shoes soaked up the first day, and the reporter has not filed an official complaint about the coat of sunburn received on the back of her neck the second day.)

There are 12 varieties of gymnosperms (some call them conifers and others say evergreens—take your choice) on the campus. The variety found in greatest numbers is Pseudotsuga douglasii (Douglas fir) which grows in the main quad and along the walk leading from Dedy to Twelfth street. Second as to numbers comes the incense cedar, of which a good type stands out by itself at your left as you leave the steps of Dedy, going toward Villard, along "Hello lane." There are a number of these cedars on the campus which may be easily identified if you keep this type tree in mind.

Then, if you will walk along "Hello lane," and right-face when you come to the path leading to the architecture building, you will notice that there is an evergreen on each side of the path. The one on the right is tsuga, commonly called mountain hemlock. It is the only hemlock on the campus. On the left is chamaecyparis lawsoniana. Of course you can't pronounce that, but you can call it by its common name, Port Orford cedar; and you can always recognize it by its peculiar little bluish, octagonal shaped cones, which are found in groups on the under side of its small branches. A number of these cedars are found on the grounds.

Then, if you step off the path to your left, right there you will discover sequoia washingtonia, commonly known as California big tree. Another, larger and more perfect specimen of this tree will be found in the group of evergreen on the right of the Twelfth street walk.

But to continue your walk around Villard—if you go around the seal and start (but don't go far) down the rose path toward the Springfield car stopping place, and turn about and look toward the Anchorage, you will see a graceful evergreen with light green foliage, standing among some of your old friends, Douglas fir and incense cedar. That light green tree is the only larch (larix occidentalis) on the campus. It is one of the gymnosperm family that sheds its leaves in the fall. Just now, it is putting out its new cones, which are an attractive reddish hue.

Now, if you will about face, and come back to the rose path, you will see on the left of it a rather "scrubby" looking tree, branching close to the ground. That is a Pacific red cedar (thuya plicata). It resembles the Port Orford cedar somewhat, but its cones are long and spreading, while those of the Port Orford are round.

If you will take the left branch of the path there and start (but don't go far) toward a lilac bush that you'll see, you will find ginkgo bilobata. Ginkgo doesn't look like an evergreen at all, in fact ginkgo is called the maiden hair tree because its leaves resemble the maiden hair fern. The leaves are a particularly fresh bright green now, because they are new, as this tree is another leaf-shedding gymnosperm. Kingko is very ancient in the evolution of plants, says Miss Sanborn, and its resemblance to the fern leads to the belief that the gymnosperm sprang from fern ancestry. She says she has never seen cones on the ginkgo, which is probably due to the fact that it has what is called a swimming sperm, carried by water instead of by wind as most cones are fertilized. Ginkgo's leaves and swimming sperm are its striking characteristics.

If you will stand by ginkgo and look down toward the Springfield car stopping place, you'll see a number of large trees that you'll easily recognize as pines. They are the yellow pine (pinus ponderosa). You will notice the cones on these trees are a bluish red in the sunlight. These pines differ quite definitely from other pines which you will find later in your walk.

Now if you will walk along until you come to the vicinity of the tree that has had all of its many trunks cut off four or five feet from the ground, and will

walk a rod or two to you right (there are no placards to warn you off the grass there), you'll notice a slender evergreen with peculiar spined looking branches, and noticeably long fibres in the bark of the trunk. That is cryptomeria japonica, or Japanese cedar. Its old cones, which are still hanging, are very attractive.

Due west of japonica, there stands a distinguished looking tree with a very large trunk. It is specimen number two of sequoia washingtonia, a much finer type of the "big tree" than the one on the opposite corner of Villard. If you like to compare the other member of the sequoia family with this, you will go due north of washingtonia, past a compact little bluish green tree (abies, or white fir) and will find a tree with reddish bark, and brownish tints in its foliage. That is sequoia sempervirens. It gets its common name, red wood, from the reddish cast of its bark and foliage.

Now, if you care to meet another of the pine family, you may come back to sequoia washingtonia and go a yard or two due west of it, where you will see a large thick-foliaged tree with silvery tones to its needles, which are three or four inches long. That is the silver pine, sometimes called western white pine, but properly and botanically name! pinus monticola. There is another of these pines near the southwest corner of

President Campbell's house.

Pinus attenuata is the third of the pine family that grows on the campus, and is the most peculiar one. There is only one tree of pinus attenuata on the grounds, and you will find it on the east side of the President's house. It is commonly called knob pine because of the very unusual way in which it bears its cones. Instead of growing on the tips of the branches as all cones are reasonably expected to do, these cones grow on the main branches of the tree. If you stand under the tree, and look up, you will see the old cones thickly located like a lot of huge bugs on the large branches. The trunk of this pine divides near the ground unlike any other member of the evergreen family.

There is one other gymnosperm on the campus: it grows on the President's lawn, also, just a little to the east of the administration building. The tree has a decidedly blue tone to its stiff bristly needles. This is a spruce, piceae.

Now, that's all the reporter learned the first day out—except that there are two other gymnosperms found in the



SPUR-A NEW NARROW
ARROW
COLLAR
Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Troy, N.Y.

Vacation Days

You will soon be enjoying vacation days, so why not add to the pleasures by having a summer suit, tailored to your measure.

THE HOUSE OF STYLE, PRICE and QUALITY

SCROGGS BROS. TAILORS
(Up Stairs)
760 Will. St.

Obak Cigar Store

The Home of the Students Who Use the Pool and Billiard Tables

8th and Willamette W. R. (Obak) Wallace

STEVENSONS

The Kodak Shop

Headquarters For Campus Pictures
Kodak Finishing, Kodaks and Albums

See our big STUNT BOOKS
10th and Willamette Sts. Phone 535.

Fresh Strawberries in Short Thicks

SUNDEAS
PARFAITS
FRAPPAS

and
Ice Cream Sodas DeLuxe
at



Otto's
SWEETS

state, of which the campus has no specimen—Juniper, which bears blue berries, and yew, which bears red berries.

WRIGLEYS



We eat too fast—we eat too much.
Eat less—chew it more.
WRIGLEYS
after every meal— aids digestion, cleanses the mouth and teeth and sweetens breath.
COTTS LITTLE MENTHOL MINTS
Still 5¢ Everywhere
Sealed Tight—Kept Right
THE FLAVOR LASTS

See the New
Focusing Model
V. P. KODAK
at

Schwarzschild's
Book Store

"Gold Inlay Work a Specialty."

Phone 645.
DR. L. L. BAKER,
Dentist.
Instructor's Diploma N. U. D. S.,
Chicago.
Office 410 C. & W. Building.

BARS—en' everything at the
PHIL--UP

Opposite

The Co-op Store

Mens Silk Neckwear.

Fifty
Dozen

Former \$1.00, \$1.25
and \$1.50 Ties

Closing Out
Entire Lot at

Two for **\$1.00**

—More good news from Eugene's busiest men's store of several hundred fine all silk Four-in-Hand Ties at less than a pre-war price—2 for \$1.00.

—Hundreds of beautiful patterns to select from—tomorrow 50c each.

McMoran & Washburne Store
FOR STYLE, QUALITY & ECONOMY



IT IS YOUR CHOICE

The thing that you wish to do and the place that you go are both within the realm of your choice. When you choose therefore you want the best. We are here to serve you all that you may desire and in the best possible manner.

Come in and try our strawberries—they come in several different ways; shortcake, sundaes and the like.

The VARSITY
Clark R. Hawley, Prop.

Why Is It?

That more student organizations on the campus buy there meat from us than anyone else. There must be a reason and if you will ask them they will tell you. We are giving the very best meat that we can buy and selling the same at the lowest possible price that is consistent. Our service is a factor that receives favorable comment at all times and places.

Come in and let us show you some of the reasons why you ought to buy your meat at

BRODERS BROS.

MEAT MARKET

80 West 8th Street

Phone 40.