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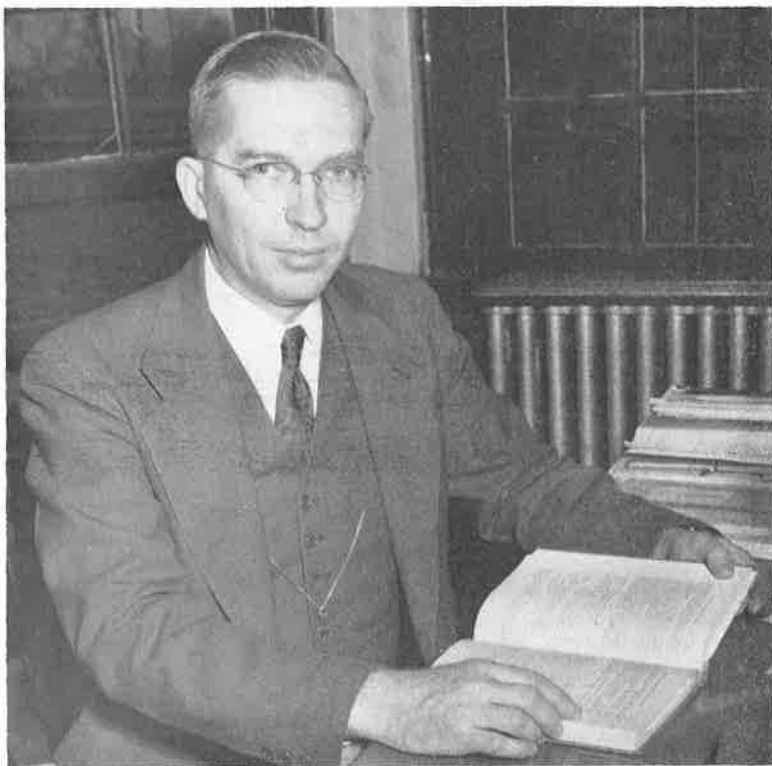
APRIL, 1954

No. 2

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## DOCTOR MYRON S. McCAY, NEW PRESIDENT OF THE TENNESSEE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

Myron S. McCay is a Georgia cracker. He was born on November 5, 1911, near Ila, Madison County, Georgia, attended the local elementary and high schools, and eventually the University of Georgia. Graduate work for the master's degree was taken at the University of North Carolina and for the doctorate at Ohio State University; at both colleges, he held a graduate assistantship.



After securing the Ph. D., Dr. McCay became a member of the department of physics of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he

advanced quickly from instructor to assistant professor, to associate professor, and to professor. Since 1948, he has been professor of physics and chairman of the department of physics at the University of Chattanooga. Dr. McCay has done special work in the Applied Physics Laboratory (OSRD) of Johns Hopkins University and last summer (1953) as physicist, Special Training Division, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

His research interests are wide including work in spectroscopy, thermocouple stability, viscosimeter construction and calibration, atmospheric potentials, aerodynamics, and solar energy. He is a member of Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Pi Sigma (physics), American Physical Society, American Association of Physics Teachers, American Institute of Physics, Southeastern Section of American Physical Society, and other organizations.

On June 11, 1935, Dr. McCay married Miss Lessie Belle Peeler, Athens, Georgia. There are two children: Stanley, age 15, and Ann, age 11.

## THE GRAPEFERNS IN TENNESSEE

JESSE M. SHAVER

*George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee*

### RATTLESNAKEFERN

***Botrychium virginianum* (L.) Sw.**

*(Continued from the October, 1953, Number)*

In some cases, the veins appear to end just before reaching the tooth margin, but usually the vein only seems to end. It really continues in a much

Fig. 239. (Opposite page.) Details of *Botrychium virginianum*. A. Long roots on an otherwise typical plant, no. 4173, X 0.5. B. One side of an opened sporangium, no. 9212, X 15.0. C. A very open and prominently cut sterile blade, no. 10560, X 0.5. D. Leaf bud showing (above) the folded over sterile blade and (below) the fertile spike, no. 4449, X 1.0. E. Opened sporangium showing the opposite side from that shown in B, no. 9212, X 15.0. F. Unopened sporangium showing beak and above it the suture representing the future split of the sporangium in opening and (below the beak) the modified elliptic region, no. 9125, X 15.0. G. Side view of an unopened sporangium, no. 9125, X 15.0. H. Basal leaflet of a sterile leaf with very sharp teeth, no. 2261, X 0.5. I. Basal leaflet with wide pinnules and segments, and with acute or obtuse teeth, no. 2997, X 0.5.