lines uniformly. In every case, displacements tend to make the spectra of the ansæ parallel to the undisplaced lines of the comparison spectrum.

MINOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND NOTES.

Notes on Schmidt's Theory of the Sun.
Note on the Yerkes Observatory.
On the Presence of Helium in Clévéite.
Note on the Huggins Method of Photographing the Solar Corona without an Eclipse.
On the Cause of Granulation of the Surface of the Sun.

The illustrations of special interest are the two plates accompanying Professor Barnard's article, and a photographic reproduction of a water-color sketch of the Yerkes Observatory as it will appear when finished.

THE AMERICAN NATURALIST.

The number for June opens with an article by Professor E. H. Barbour, of the University of Nebraska, on *Dæmonelix*, or the 'Devil's Corkscrew,' described by him in 1892. It is a reply to Dr. Theodor Fuchs, who has argued that this curious fossil is the burrow of a Miocene rodent. Professor Barbour holds that this is impossible, owing to the fact that the 'Bad Lands,' in which the fossils occur, are not wind deposits but water deposits, and for other reasons that he adduces. Dr. T. H. Montgomery in an article *On Successive Protandric and Proterogynic Hermaphroditism in Animals*, with a bibliography of 48 titles, concludes that hermaphroditism has been evolved out of the female state in all proterogynic forms, but that in the care of protandric forms it has been superimposed on the male sex. Articles follow by Dr. Joseph F. James on *Sponges, Recent and Fossil*, and by Mr. V. L. Kellogg on *The Mouth Parts of Lepidoptera*, both articles being illustrated. Dr. James points out the wide distribution of sponges in time and space, and, quoting from Sollas similarities in apparently unrelated families, concludes that forms now supposed to be genetically related may have been of distinct origin. Mr. Kellogg argues that the commonly accepted view that the mouth parts of the Lepidoptera are of a type adapted for sucking and that mandibles are wanting or rudimentary is not true without qualification. More than half of the number is occupied with notes and reviews on the progress of the several natural sciences.

NEW BOOKS.

Leitfaden für Histiologische Untersuchungen. Bernhard Rawitz. Jena, Gustav Fischer. 1895. Pp. xiii+148. M. 3.

Pflanzen Physiologische Praktikum. W. Detmer. Jena, Gustav Fischer. 1895. Pp. xvi+456. M. 9.

Untersuchungen über die Stärkekörner. Arthur Mayer. Jena, Gustav Fischer. 1895. Pp. xvi+318. M. 20.

Ueber die Auslese in der Erdgeschichte. Johannes Walther. Jena, Gustav Fischer. 1895. Pp. 36. 80 Pt..

Die Emancipation in der Ehe. Felicie Ewart. Hamburg and Leipzig, Leopold Voss. 1895. Pp. 75. M. 1.

Chinook Texts. Franz Boas. Washington. 1894. Pp. 278.

A Text-Book of Zoögeography. Frank E. Beddard. Cambridge, University Press. New York, Macmillan & Co. 1895. Pp. 8+246. $1.60.

The Natural History of Aquatic Insects. L. C. Miall. London and New York, Macmillan & Co. 1895. Pp. ix+395. $1.75.

Electricity up to Date. John B. Verity. London and New York, Frederick Warne & Co. 1893. xii+226. 75 cents.

Algebra for Beginners. By H. S. Hall and S. R. Knight. Revised by Frank L. Sevenoak. New York, Macmillan & Co. 1895. Pp. viii+180. 60 cents.

Report of the Secretary of Agriculture. Washington, D. C. 1895. Pp. 220.