

known variable. At the maximum of 1899 it reached nearly the 7th magnitude, at minimum it is about the 17th magnitude. As shown on the slide it is 10th magnitude, at its faintest it is equal to the small star 0'.2 south.

*7582 X Cephei*.—Plate taken March 13, 1902, when the variable was photographically fainter than 17th magnitude, and visually below the limit of the 40-inch when using the eyepiece of the photometer, power 237. The magnitude at maximum is 9.7, equal to the star 4' south, 1' following.

The work in progress includes determination of the photometric magnitudes of comparison stars for 25 faint variables, using the equalizing wedge photometer devised by Professor E. C. Pickering, in connection with telescopes of 6, 12 and 40 inches aperture; connecting the comparison stars with Harvard and Potsdam standards in the neighborhood; also visual comparisons by Argelander's method, and photographs of the fields for the purpose of certain identification of the comparison stars, and for determining the brightness of the variable when below the visual limit of the telescopes used.

W. S. EICHELBERGER,  
*For the Council.*

#### THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN ANATOMISTS.

THE sixteenth session of the Association of American Anatomists, meeting in conjunction with the American Society of Naturalists and other affiliated societies, was held in Washington, D. C., December 30 and 31, 1902. The association met in the Columbian University Medical School.

The association gave consideration, at its general business session, to the following recommendations made by the executive committee:

1. They accepted the invitation tendered

by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to form an affiliation with this association, agreeing to elect a delegate to the council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Such affiliation impairs in no degree the integrity of the Association of American Anatomists and does not bind this association to meet with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, unless it deems it expedient.

2. In view of the fact that the regular annual meeting of this association was held this year in Washington, it was deemed inadvisable to arrange for a second meeting at this place in May of the present year, in conjunction with the other American associations and societies participating in the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons. This association, therefore, moved that the meeting in connection with the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons in May, 1903, be omitted.

3. It was moved to omit from the program the abstracts of papers presented at the meetings.

4. The following addition was made to the by-laws of the association: 'Newly elected members must qualify by payment of dues for one year within thirty days after election.'

5. It was voted that any change in the constitution of this association must be presented in writing at one meeting in order to receive consideration and be acted upon at the next meeting; due notice of the proposed change to be sent to each member at least one month in advance of the meeting at which such action is to be taken.

6. The following amendment to Article V. of the constitution was proposed at this meeting and will receive consideration at the next annual meeting:

"Candidates for membership must be persons engaged in the investigation of

anatomical or cognate sciences, and shall be proposed in writing to the executive committee by two members, who shall accompany the recommendation by a list of the candidate's publications, together with the references."

7. On motion of Dr. James Playfair McMurrich, it was voted 'that a committee of three be appointed to select topics for cooperative investigation by the members of the association.'

The following officers were elected: Professor Charles S. Minot, Boston, member of the executive committee (five years), to succeed himself; Dr. Joseph A. Blake, New York City, delegate to the executive committee of the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, to succeed himself; Professor Simon H. Gage, Cornell University, delegate to the council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Nineteen new members were elected.

The following papers were presented:

DR. ROBERT R. BENSLEY (Hull Laboratory of Anatomy, Chicago): 'On the Histology of the Glands of Brunner.'

DR. ROBERT R. BENSLEY: 'The Histogenetic Differentiation of the Specific Elements of the Gastric Glands of the Pig.'

DR. SIDNEY KLEIN (Hull Laboratory of Anatomy, Chicago): 'On the Nature of the Granule-cells of Paneth in the Intestinal Glands of Mammals.' (Presented by Dr. Robert R. Bensley.)

DR. JOSEPH MARSHALL FLINT (Hearst Anatomical Laboratory, University of California): 'The Development of the Framework of the Submaxillary Gland.'

DR. ROSS G. HARRISON (Anatomical Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University): 'On the Differentiation of Muscular Tissue when Removed from the Influence of the Nervous System.'

DR. WILLIAM S. MILLER (University of Wisconsin): 'The Terminal Arrangement of the Bronchi in the Cat.'

DR. WILLIAM S. MILLER: 'Three Cases of Pancreatic Bladder in the Cat.'

DR. G. CARL HUBER (University of Michigan): 'On the Morphology of the Sudoriparous and Allied Glands.'

DR. WILLIAM KEILLER (Department of Medicine, University of Texas): 'On the Preservation of Subjects for Dissection by Injection with Formalin and Carbolic Acid Solution, and Storage by Immersing in Similar Solutions.'

DR. WILLIAM A. SPITZKA (Department of Anatomy, Columbia University, New York City): 'The Anatomy of the Human Insula in its Relation to the Speech Centers; According to Race and Individuality.'

DR. D. K. SHUTE (Washington, D. C.): 'Sinuses or Air Chambers in Communication with the Nasal Fossæ.'

DR. THOMAS G. LEE (University of Minnesota): 'Notes on the Early Development of Rodents.'

DR. G. S. HOPKINS (Cornell University): 'Notes on the Variation in Origin of the Internal Carotid of the Horse.'

DR. R. H. WHITEHEAD (University of North Carolina, from the Hull Laboratory of Anatomy, Chicago): 'A Study of the Histogenesis of the Adrenal of the Pig.'

DR. GEORGE S. HUNTINGTON (Columbia University, New York City): 'The Derivation and Significance of Certain Supernumerary Muscles of the Pectoral Region.'

DR. JAMES PLAYFAIR McMURRICH (University of Michigan): 'The Evolution of the Flexor Sublimis Digitorum.'

DR. ALBERT C. EYCLESHYMER (Hull Laboratory of Anatomy, Chicago): 'The Histogenesis of Striated Muscles of *Necturus*.' (Presented by Dr. Lewellys F. Barker.)

DR. LEWELLYS F. BARKER (Hull Laboratory of Anatomy, Chicago): 'On the Relation of the Third Fetal System of Trepinski in the Dorsal Funiculi to the Nucleus Dorsalis and the Fasciculus Cerebello-spinalis.'

DR. BURT G. WILDER (Cornell University): 'The Mesial Aspect of the Left Hemicerebrum with Selected Humans and Representative other Primates.'

DR. BURT G. WILDER: 'Reasons why Orderly, Educated and Fairly Prosperous Whites should leave their Brains for Scientific Purposes; with Suggestions for Form of Brain Bequest.'

DR. BURT G. WILDER: 'Queries as to the Human Ankle-joint and the Peroneus tertius.'

The following papers were read by title:

DR. GEORGE E. SHAMBAUGH (Hull Laboratory of Anatomy, Chicago): 'The Circulation in the Internal Ear of *Sus scrofa domestica*.'

DR. J. RALPH HARRIS (Washington, D. C.): 'A Comparison of Human and Orang Hearts,' with lantern slides.

DR. DANIEL G. REVELL (Hull Laboratory of Anatomy, Chicago): 'An Anomaly of the Vena Cava Inferior.'

One afternoon was given over to demonstrations. This proved an especially attractive and instructive feature of the meeting.

The following demonstrations were made:

DR. CHARLES R. BARDEEN: (a) The effect of fatigue on muscle nuclei (P. K. Tilman); (b) nerve and muscle preparations; (c) students' charts made during dissection.

DR. ROSS G. HARRISON: (a) Specimens illustrating the differentiation of muscular tissue when removed from the influence of the nervous system; (b) specimens illustrating the development of the lateral line and wandering of the skin in the amphibian embryo.

DR. G. CARL HUBER: (a) Models of sudoriparous and allied glands; (b) photograph of a new apparatus for making wax plates for reconstruction after the method of Born.

DR. WILLIAM KEILLER: Specimens illustrating the state of preservation of material injected by formalin and carbohc acid solutions, also wet and dry museum preparations.

DR. HENRY MCE. KNOWER (Secretary of the editorial board of *American Journal of Anatomy*): A demonstration on illustrations for anatomical publications.

DR. WILLIAM S. MILLER: (a) Models illustrating the terminal arrangement of the bronchi in the cat; (b) specimens illustrating pancreatic bladder in the cat; (c) the lymphatics of the lung of *Necturus*.

DR. BURTON D. MEYERS (Anatomical Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University): Specimens illustrating the partial decussation of the optic fibers in the chiasm of some mammals, and the commissures on the floor of the third ventricle.

DR. FLORENCE R. SABIN (Anatomical Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University): Gross and microscopic preparations of developing lymphatics.

DR. EDWARD A. SPITZKA: Drawings and plaster models, illustrating the anatomy of the human insula in its relation to the speech-centers.

DR. MERVIN T. SUDLER (Cornell University): Photographs of the lymphatic system and topo-

graphical dissections as made in the anatomical course of the Cornell University Medical College.

DR. ABRAM T. KERR (Cornell University): Corrosion preparations.

G. CARL HUBER,  
*Secretary.*

#### THE ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGISTS.

THE fifteenth annual meeting of the association met in the Natural History Room of the Columbian University, Washington, D. C., Friday and Saturday, December 26 and 27, 1902. The attendance throughout was quite large and the meeting was one of the most successful in the history of the association. The following papers were presented:

W. B. ALWOOD, Blacksburg, Va.: 'Injury by Seventeen-year Locust.'

W. E. BRITTON, New Haven, Conn.: 'The Lime, Sulfur and Salt Wash in Connecticut.'

A. F. BURGESS, Columbus, Ohio: 'Economic Notes on the Coccinellidæ.'

F. H. CHITTENDEN, Washington, D. C.: (1) 'Notes on the Larger Sugar-beet Leaf Beetle, *Monoxia puncticollis* (Say)'; (2) 'Notes on Insects that have Recently been Injurious to Truck Crops.'

E. W. DORAN, Champaign, Ill.: 'Vernacular Names of Insects.'

E. P. FELT, Albany, N. Y.: (1) 'The Literature of American Economic Entomology' (presidential address); (2) 'Observations on the Grapevine Root Worm'; (3) 'Results Obtained with Certain Insecticides'; (4) 'Notes on Injurious Insects.'

JAMES FLETCHER, Ottawa, Canada: (1) 'Can the Pea Weevil be Exterminated?'; (2) 'Injurious Insects of the Year in Canada.'

V. L. KELLOGG, Stanford University, Cal.: 'Notes on California Coccidæ, Aleurodidæ and Scolytidæ.'

C. L. MARLATT, Washington, D. C.: 'Economic Entomology in Japan, with Notes on Some of the Principal Insect Pests.'

H. A. MORGAN and J. W. DUPREE, Baton Rouge, La.: 'Life Histories and Hibernation of Mosquitoes.'

HERBERT OSBORN, Columbus, Ohio: (1) 'Notes on Ohio Insects for Season of 1902'; (2) 'A