SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES.

THE June number of the Botanical Gazette contains a monograph of the genus 'Cratagus in northeastern Illinois,' by Professor C. S. Sargent. In it are described nineteen new species of Cratagus. The monograph is based chiefly upon the very thorough and extended collections of the Cratagi in this region by the Rev. E. J. Hill. Professor F. L. Stevens and Mrs. Stevens discuss the 'Mitosis of the primary nucleus of Synchytrium decipiens.' The process is of peculiar interest because of the exceptionally large size of the nucleus, its peculiarly rapid growth and its subsequent division. Dangeard and Rosén have declared the division of the primary nucleus in another species to be direct. The principal point of the present paper is to show that in the species studied by the authors the division is not direct, but mitotic. The authors hope that a fuller knowledge of the cytological peculiarities of the Chytridiales will lead to a more satisfactory knowledge of their nature and relationships. Professor J. Y. Bergen concludes his account of 'The macchie of the Neapolitan coast region,' in which he discusses particularly the adaptation of the plants constituting these xerophytic formations to their environment. An extended bibliography will be of particular service to ecological students of the Mediterranean region. Mr. Fred K. Butters describes and illustrates a new species of Tuber, T. Lyoni, discovered by Harold L. Lyon near Minneapolis, Minnesota. The fungi were collected in mature condition in the early spring, shortly after the melting of the snow and thawing of the soil. Mr. F. A. F. C. Went, of the University of Utrecht, announces the opening of a new botanical research laboratory in the tropics at Paramaribo. This laboratory will contain a room of adequate size where foreign naturalists will have opportunity for research work. Four new species of Cratagus and one of Amelanchier are described by Mr. W. W. Ashe, of Raleigh, N. C. Reviews of new books and current literature complete the number.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

THE closing meeting of the season was held May 26. The president spoke of a theory recently advanced that man could draw before he could speak, and characterized the thought as very naive. The secretary communicated an account of the recent finding of the tomb of Thothmes IV. at Thebes. The paper of the evening by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes on 'Antiquities of Santo Domingo' gave an account of a visit to that island for the purpose of securing archeological specimens for the U. S. National Museum. Doctor Fewkes exhibited on the screen early and recent maps of the island, views of the city of Santo Domingo, its churches, markets, statues, etc., and gave many bits of interesting history connected with them. A number of views of the remarkable stone implements, pottery and wood carving found on the island were thrown on the screen. These consist of carved pestles, axes, etc., bowls of pottery with modeled ornamentation, carved seats, clubs, idols, etc., of wood. The caves of the island were described and Doctor Fewkes closed with a discussion of the state of our present knowledge of the Carib and Arawak invasion of the West Indies, and expressed a belief that these migrants were from South America, since the fauna and flora of the islands were strictly South American.

The discussion of the paper was participated in by Mr. McGuire, Doctor Fewkes, Professor McGee, Doctor Lamb and Doctor Baum. Doctor Fewkes' results will be published in a forthcoming number of the American Anthropologist. WALTER HOUGH,

Secretary.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE. INDIAN POTTERY.

To THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: Recently when coming down the Sevier River in Utah I found some fragments of coarse pottery about fifteen miles north of Panguitch. As I do not remember to have heard of pottery in that locality before, this find may be worth noting. The fragments were lying in sand