

same titles arranged according to subject, and here the matter of judicious choice of main and subheading, the distribution of titles among them, and cross-referencing, are of especial importance. In some cases, as, for instance, the heading 'Electric spectra,' too little subdivision has been made, while in others, for example, infra-red work, too many and not sufficiently distinct subheadings have been introduced. Cross-references and a list of the subdivisions of the subject index would be a great addition; and the more frequent insertion, as is done in some cases under 'absorption spectra,' of a few words of explanation as to the scope and character of the work would add greatly to the usefulness of this part of the volume.

In spite of these faults, however, and in spite of the fact that Kayser's 'Handbuch' will doubtless contain more references, this bibliography should be of considerable value.

C. E. M.

#### SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES.

*The American Naturalist* for December, 1903, presents the third of the series of articles on 'Adaptations to Aquatic, Arboreal, Fossorial and Cursorial Habits in Mammals,' the present being by H. W. Shimer on 'Fossorial Adaptations.' These are fewer in number than those for other modes of life, but among them the writer fails to include the use of the tail as a tactile organ, making the mistake of supposing it to be 'a useless appendage.' W. Patten gives a valuable paper 'On the Structure of the Pteraspidae and Cephalaspidae' with the purpose of strengthening his theory on the genetic relationship between the vertebrata and arthropoda, and James G. Needham describes 'An Out-Door Equipment for College Work in Biology.' Unluckily, all colleges are not so well situated as that of Lake Forest. W. McM. Woodworth has a most interesting 'Preliminary Report on the Palvlo Worm of Samoa, *Eunice viridis* (Gray.)' W. E. Ritter gives 'Further Notes on the Habits of *Autodax lugubris*,' including the important information that this species breeds in holes in trees. The concluding paper, by Wilmatte P. Cockerell, de-

scribes 'A Trip to the Truchas Peaks, New Mexico.' The number contains the 'Quarterly Record of Gifts, Appointments, Retirements and Deaths.'

*The American Museum Journal* commences its fourth volume with the January number; it contains much information as to new exhibits, including notes on 'The Behavior of the Minerals and Gems of the Morgan Collections toward Radium and Other Sources of Light,' 'The Long-tailed Japanese Fowls,' 'The Draught Horse in Action,' 'Extraordinary Ants' and 'The Exhibit of Chuckchee Clothing.' The skeleton of the great Percheron, mounted by S. H. Chubb, is the best mounted skeleton we have ever seen and shows what may be done in this direction. The Supplement, Guide Leaflet No. 13, is an illustrated General Guide to the American Museum of Natural History.

#### SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

##### ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

THE twenty-fifth annual meeting was held January 12. The following officers were elected:

*President*—Dr. D. S. Lamb.

*General Secretary*—Walter Hough.

*Curator*—Mrs. Marianna P. Seaman.

*Treasurer*—P. B. Pierce.

*Councilors*—Dr. George M. Kober, J. D. McGuire and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes.

The 254th meeting was held January 26. Dr. W J McGee reported progress of the various expeditions to secure examples of interesting tribes for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It is intended to have at St. Louis families of Central African pygmies, Tehuelches of Patagonia, and Ainos of Hokkaido, and members of tribes of the United States engaged in ancient industries. A model school for Indians will be another attractive feature.

The first paper was by Professor W. H. Holmes, the title, 'One of the Great Stone Buildings of Yucatan.' The paper was illustrated by a superb model made for exhibition at St. Louis. Professor Holmes said that the architecture of the natives of America is not