as the station possesses-which are not, as yet, extensive—will be gladly placed at the service of visiting naturalists without charge, but microscopes can not usually be supplied. It should be understood that at present the station is equipped and manned solely with reference to the survey. Any one who may contemplate accepting the invitation here extended should communicate with the Director at the University of California, Berkeley, Cali-The resident naturalist for the presfornia. ent year is Mr. B. M. Davis whose address is Point Loma, San Diego, California; and for special information relative to materials available for study at particular times, living facilities, etc., he should be communicated with.

The following are among the species of animals that may be had at any time, at certain seasons of the year, or by special efforts in collecting:

Ceratium, several species; Thalassicolla and other spumularia; Acanthometron and other Acantharia; several sponges, species undetermined; Tubularia crocea, Corymorpha palma, Campanularia æstualis, Sertularia desmoides; of medusæ: Obelia sp., Pelagia sp.; Sphæronectes köllikeri; Renilla amythystina, Virgularia sp., Cerianthus sp., Edwardsia sp., Sagartia pedrensis, Epiactis prolifera, Anthopleura californica: Toxopneustres sp., Strongylocentrotus purpuratus. Lovenia cordformis. Echinarachnius excentricus, Asterias capitata, Asterina miniata, Phataria sp.; Ascopodaria sp., Bowerbankia sp., Crisia sp., Scrupocellaria sp.; several opisthobranchs; Bulla mebulosa, Monocerus sp., Cerostoma sp., Chiton conspicua, Pectin æquisulcatus and monotimeris, Octopus punctatus; Calanus finmarchicus, Eucalanus attenuatus, Acartia tonsa and other species, Oithona, several species, Phronima sp., Paraphronima sp., Euphausia Callianassa longmana, Alphius splendens.clamator and other species, several hermit crabs; Ciona intestinalis, Perophora sp., Purosoma atlanticum, Salpa runcinata-fusiformis, Cyclosalpa affinis, Doliolum tritonis, Oikopleura sp., Dolichoglossus pusillus, Tornaria ritteri; Branchiostoma californiense, Polistotrema stouti, Gyropleurodus francisci, Galeus californicus, Urolophus halleri, Fundulus parvipinnis, Typhlogobius californiensis.

WM. E. RITTER,

Director.

CORONADO, CALIF., July 7, 1904.

PROFESSOR TAGUCHI'S BRAIN-WEIGHT.

To the Editor of Science: In response to a further inquiry concerning the brain of the Japanese anatomist, K. Taguchi, the following communication was received from K. Yamagawa, president of the Imperial University of Tokio:

"In reply to your favor of May 9, 1904, I am sorry to say that the figure for the weight of brain in the last information, sent to you through. Miss Gardener about the postmortem examination of the late Professor Taguchi, was found to be wrong. It seems to me that the weight of his brain was put down as 1,920 instead of 1,520, which is the right figure, by mistake when it was copied from the original record. I apologize, etc. K. Yamagawa."

The corrected figure places Taguchi's brain in the thirtieth place among those of men notable in the professions, arts and sciences, instead of second place, as first reported.

EDW. ANTHONY SPITZKA.

July 28, 1904.

## SPECIAL ARTICLES.

## VARIÆ AUCTORITATIS.

A PLEA for exactitude in citation of the older writers on natural history is, perhaps, less likely to be sustained than in the case of modern authors, on the ground of their being antiquated and of minor importance. Nevertheless, from an historical and esthetic standpoint, precision of reference is as desirable in the one case as in the other. It is of course less irksome and time-consuming to accept some standard authority in lieu of verifying original sources; but errors once introduced into general compilations are apt to persist indefinitely. Instances of the latter sort are to be found in nearly all compendiums of the