burg, one for the North Atlantic and Mediterranean, issued monthly, and one for the North Sea and Baltic, issued quarterly.

NOTES.

An investigation into the Beaufort wind-scale and its relation to measured wind velocities has been made in England, and the results are published in an official report ('Report of the Director of the Meteorological Office upon an Inquiry into the Relation between the Estimates of Wind-Force according to Admiral Beaufort's Scale and the Velocities recorded by Anemometers belonging to the Office,' London, 1906).

R. DeC. Ward.

CEREBRAL LOCALIZATION OF MUSICAL TALENT.

Dr. S. Auerbach has published an interesting contribution[1] to the cerebral localization of the musical talent in a description of the surface morphology of the brain of Professor Naret Koning, late director of the opera in Frankfurt a. M. The report includes a comparative study of the brain of the celebrated composer Hans v. Bülow, for some time in the possession of Professor Edinger, and of brains of other eminent men, of known musical talent, previously described. The author finds in the considerable breadth and configuration of the (supra)marginal gyre, as well as the adjacent portion of the supertemporal gyre, an expression of the greater aptitude for the multitudinous associations in the auditory sphere which distinguished these persons from others less musical. The author goes on to show that the corresponding portions of the skull usually indicate this redundancy.

As has been urged frequently by cerebral morphologists in America, contributions of this kind make it highly desirable to secure for comparison more brains of persons of peculiar aptitudes in various lines of mental activity. Not only the brains, but also the skulls, head-casts and photographs taken in accordance with approved anthropometric methods are needed. The preservation of the brain is requisite not only for macroscopic study, but also for researches in the minute structure of the redundantly developed regions.

Edw. Anthony Spitzka.

[1] *Archiv für Anatomie und Physiologie*, Anatomische Abteilung, 1906, pp. 197–230, Plates XII.–XVII.

GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH BY THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

At the recent York meeting of the British Association, as we learn from *Nature*, grants of money appropriated for scientific purposes by the general committee were:

	£	s.	d.
Section A—Mathematical and Physical Science.			
Electrical Standards	50	0	0
Seismological Observations	40	0	0
Magnetic Observations at Falmouth	40	0	0
Magnetic Survey of South Africa	25	7	6
Further Tabulation of Bessel Functions	15	0	0
Section B—Chemistry.			
Wave-length Tables of Spectra	10	0	0
Study of Hydro-aromatic Substances	30	0	0
Dynamic Isomerism	30	0	0
Section C—Geology.			
Life Zones in British Carboniferous Rocks	12	7	7
Erratic Blocks	21	16	6
Fossiliferous Drift Deposits	25	19	0
Fauna and Flora of British Trias	10	0	0
Crystalline Rocks of Anglesey	7	18	11
Faunal Succession on the Carboniferous Limestone of S. W. England	15	0	0
Correlation and Age of South African Strata, etc.	10	0	0
Investigation of the Speeton Beds at Knapton	10	0	0
Section D—Zoology.			
Index Animalium	75	0	0
Table at the Zoological Station at Naples	100	0	0
Development of the Frog	5	14	6
Respiratory Phenomena and Color Changes in Animals	11	2	0
Experiments on the Development of the Sexual Cells	5	0	0
Section E—Geography.			
Oscillations of the Land Level in the Mediterranean Basin	50	0	0