

rock older than Permian. Hitchcock in his first writings on this region called the formation Huronian, but 30 years later referred it to the Cambrian or Ordovician. In his later opinion, however, he was not sure.² Further work will be necessary on this most difficult locality to place all the formations in their proper stratigraphical positions.

ROBERT W. SAYLES

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

THE PHILADELPHIA MEETING OF THE
AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION

THE annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association was held at the University Museum, Philadelphia, December 28-31, 1914, in affiliation with the American Folk-Lore Society and Section H of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The attendance was satisfactory, and a rather extensive program was presented. It was decided to hold a special session in San Francisco, August 2-7, and to empower Professor A. L. Kroeber, of the University of California, to make all arrangements relating to the meeting. A decision as to the place of the next annual meeting was referred to the executive committee. The secretary of the Committee on Phonetics, Dr. E. Sapir, read the committee's report in abstract, and the members were instructed to publish the entire report in whatever form seemed most appropriate.

The following officers for 1915 were elected by acclamation:

President: F. W. Hodge, Bureau of American Ethnology.

Vice-president, 1915: Clark Wissler, American Museum of Natural History.

Vice-president, 1916: A. L. Kroeber, University of California.

Vice-president, 1917: George B. Gordon, University of Pennsylvania.

Vice-president, 1918: Berthold Laufer, Field Museum, Chicago.

Secretary: George Grant MacCurdy, Yale University.

Treasurer: B. T. B. Hyde, New York City.

Editor: Pliny E. Goddard, American Museum of Natural History.

Associate Editors: J. R. Swanton, R. H. Lowie.

Executive Committee: A. M. Tozzer, E. Sapir, W. J. Fewkes.

² (1) Hitchcock, C. H., "Geology of New Hampshire," Vol. 2, p. 50, 1877, and (2) "Geology of Littleton, N. H.," reprint from the "History of Littleton," pp. 11 and 29, 1905.

Council: F. W. Putnam, F. Boas, W. H. Holmes, W. J. Fewkes, R. B. Dixon, F. W. Hodge, C. Wissler, A. L. Kroeber, G. B. Gordon, B. Laufer, G. G. MacCurdy, B. T. B. Hyde (ex-officio); A. E. Jenks, S. A. Barrett, W. Hough, A. Hrdlicka, A. M. Tozzer, F. G. Speck, A. A. Goldenweiser, E. A. Hooton, A. V. Kidder, F. C. Cole (1915); Byron Cummings, G. H. Pepper, W. C. Farabee, J. R. Swanton, G. G. Heye, H. J. Spinden, T. T. Waterman, C. M. Barbeau, W. D. Wallis, A. B. Lewis, Stansbury Hagar (1916); W. C. Mills, H. Montgomery, C. B. Moore, W. K. Moorehead, C. Peabody, C. C. Willoughby, T. Michelson, A. B. Skinner, M. H. Saville (1917); A. C. Fletcher, C. P. Bowditch, S. Culin, R. H. Lowie, C. H. Hawes, E. Sapir, N. C. Nelson, H. Bingham, J. A. Mason, G. A. Dorsey, E. W. Gifford (1918).

The sectional committee of Section H recommended the names of twenty-eight members for fellowship, and the council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science duly elected them. The recommendation of the sectional committee, that Professor George M. Stratton, of the University of California, be elected vice-president of the section for the ensuing year, was likewise approved by the general committee. Professor L. Witmer was elected a member of the council; Dr. P. E. Goddard a member of the general committee, and Professor F. Boas a member of the sectional committee to serve five years.

The American Folk-Lore Society reelected Dr. P. E. Goddard president and Professor C. Peabody secretary, and elected A. B. Skinner assistant secretary.

The address of the retiring vice-president of Section H, Professor Pillsbury, on "The Function and Test of Definition and Method in Psychology" will be published in *SCIENCE*; Dr. Goddard's presidential address before the Folk-Lore Society on "The Relation of Folk-Lore to Anthropology" will appear in *The Journal of American Folk-Lore*.

A number of the papers presented dealt with problems of general interest. Geheimrat Professor Felix von Luschan, who appeared as a guest of the Association, delivered a lecture on "Convergency." He dwelt on the importance of this originally biological concept in the field of anthropology, where both somatological and cultural resemblances can often be ranged in this category rather than under the caption of independent development. Dr. A. B. Lewis, in his paper on "Some Native Industries from New Guinea," passed from a descriptive account to significant remarks on the process of diffusion, as indicated by Oceanian data. The distribution of certain techniques in this area points not so much

to either independent origin or wholesale borrowing, but rather to stimulation of new specialization on the basis of the diffusion of general ideas. The ever-vexing problem of historical unity or diversity of origin led to a clash of opinions in the linguistic field. Dr. Sapir, in a paper on "The Nadene Languages," sought to establish the genetic connection of Tlingit, Haida and Athapaskan. This led to a methodological discussion by Drs. Boas and Goddard, who assumed a skeptical attitude. A significant contribution to archeological chronology was presented in Mr. N. C. Nelson's "Chronological Data on the Rio Grande Pueblos." The data pointing to a difference in age of the ruins concerned are to some extent of an architectural nature, but the main line of evidence consists of no less than four distinguishable types of pottery in distinctly stratified refuse deposits. "The Knowledge of Primitive Man" was dealt with by Dr. A. A. Goldenweiser. It is true, he contended, that primitive man has developed theories that seem to differentiate him sharply from civilized humanity—a fact strongly urged by Lévy-Bruhl. But it must not be forgotten that in addition primitive man possesses a far from inappreciable body of technical, astronomical, biological knowledge that forms the foundation of our own sciences and should become the object of more systematic study by ethnologists. In another paper Dr. Goldenweiser suggested a definite "Sociological Terminology in Ethnology," of restricted range. Professor Boas called attention to the fact that a definite nomenclature tends to hide real problems, while specific misgivings as to some of the speaker's suggestions were voiced by Drs. Sapir and Lowie. In a lecture on "Exogamy and the Classificatory System" Dr. R. H. Lowie adduced North American evidence corroborative of Rivers's theory that the so-called classificatory system, or rather the merging of collateral and lineal lines of descent, is a function of exogamy.

The following additional papers were presented: James R. Nies, "Anthropological Evidence contained in some Cuneiform Signs"; Charles Peabody, "Notes on Prehistoric Palestine and Syria"; Byron Cummings, "Kivas of the Cliff Dwellers in the San Juan Drainage"; George G. Heye and George H. Pepper, "The Exploration of a Delaware Burial Place near Montague, N. J."; Stansbury Hagar, "The Maya Day Sign, Manik"; R. B. Dixon, "Statistics Relating to the Vitality and Fecundity of the American Indian Obtained by the Last Census"; A. B. Lewis, "Prepared

Human Heads from New Guinea"; A. M. Tozzer, "The Excavation of a Pre-Aztec Site in the Valley of Mexico"; *id.*, "The Work of the International School of Archeology and Ethnology in Mexico for 1913-1914"; Hiram Bingham, "Types of Machu Picchu Pottery"; *id.*, "Problematical Stone Objects found at Machu Picchu"; *id.*, "Results of Investigations Concerning the History of Machu Picchu"; Marshall H. Saville, "Preliminary Account of Archeological Researches along the Pacific Coast of Colombia"; Adela Breton, "Some Pages from the Memorial de Tepetlaostoc and the Painted Map from Metlatoyuca in the British Museum"; F. Boas, "Demonstration of a Map showing the Dialects of the Salish Languages"; George Hempl, "The Origin of European Alphabetic Writing"; H. J. Spinden, "Nahua Influence in Salvador and Costa Rica"; Stith Thompson, "European Tales Among the North American Indians"; Phillips Barry, "The Magic Boat"; C. H. Hawes, "Dartmouth College Ethnological Collection"; F. G. Speck, "The Eastern Algonkin Wabanaki Confederacy"; F. W. Waugh, "Some Comparative Notes on Iroquois Medicine"; T. Michelson, "Notes on the Stockbridge Indians"; *id.*, "Problems in Algonquian Ethnology."

The following papers were read by title: Robert B. Bean, "The Growth of the Head and Face in American (White), German-American, and Filipino Children"; *id.*, "Some Ears and Types of Men"; G. G. MacCurdy, "The Passing of a Connecticut Rock-Shelter"; W. J. Wintemberg, "An Iroquoian Site in Eastern Ontario"; Robert Gorham Fuller, "Observations on a Series of Crania from the Stone Graves of Tennessee"; A. L. Kroeber, "Eighteen Professions"; William H. Holmes, "The Place of Archeology in Human History"; C. Wissler, "The Diffusion of Modern Ceremonies in the Plains Area"; *id.*, "Types of Clothing and their Distribution in the Plains Area"; Reed Smith, "1914 Additions to the Traditional Ballads in the United States"; C. M. Barbeau, "Huron-Wyandot Mythology"; Middleton Smith, "The Psychology of Humor, Wit and Ridicule"; Charles W. Furlong, "The Tribes of the Fuegian Archipelago"; A. B. Skinner, "Ethnology of the Eastern Dakota"; J. R. Swanton, "The Creek Clans and the Square Ground"; P. Radin, "On the Relationship of the Languages of Mexico"; *id.*, "Literary Aspects of North American Mythology."

ROBERT H. LOWIE,

Acting Secretary, in absence of
GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY