

mammals and birds with a residence in the gardens. Mr. E. G. Boulenger retains his curatorship of the reptiles, but will also be in charge of the new aquarium. Miss Cheesman remains curator of insects, Dr. Sonntag, anatomist, and Dr. Lucas, pathologist, are also to be in charge of the sanatorium (which is being re-equipped), in consultation with Professor Wooldridge, honorary veterinary surgeon to the society, and the superintendent and curators. A panel of experts under the honorary direction of Professor Leiper, of the London School of Tropical Medicine, has undertaken the collection and examination of the parasites. Dr. R. W. A. Salmons, M.D., F.Z.S., honorary radiologist at University College Hospital, has been appointed honorary radiologist to the society.

Mr. R. I. Pocock, the retiring superintendent, was formerly on the staff of the British Museum (Natural History), an appointment which he resigned in 1904 when he went to the gardens. His chief zoological work until 1904 was on arachnids and myriapods, on which difficult groups he was a recognized authority. Since 1904 he has devoted himself chiefly to mammals, and he has published a large number of memoirs in technical scientific journals on the classification of many groups and especially on the bearing of external characters on the systematic position of mammals. For many years he has been a regular contributor to the *Field*, on the staff of which he remains, and he is the author of a number of papers on natural history. He is a vice-president of the Linnean Society and was elected to the Royal Society in 1911. His knowledge of the species and varieties of mammals is very great, and he was able to identify any mammal brought to the gardens, however rare, almost at a glance and to say whether it was new to the collection.

Dr. Vevers is thirty-three years old. When the war broke out he was in his fifth year as a medical student at St. Thomas's Hospital, but joined the army at once. In 1915 he was sent back from France with other former medical students in their fourth and fifth years and, after qualifying, was given a commission in the R. A. M. C., and served in France until the middle of 1918, when he was sent home for duty in this country. On being demobilized in 1919 he engaged in private practice for a few

months and was then appointed to the London School of Tropical Research. Soon afterwards he gained a Beit Memorial Research Fellowship for work in parasitology. He was honorary parasitologist to the society for two years and already has a good knowledge of the gardens. In 1921 he was sent on a scientific mission to British Guiana, where he was able to make some collecting expeditions into the bush. He has undertaken to devote his scientific work in future to the problems relating to animals, including their psychology, which can be better studied in a collection of living animals than in a museum or laboratory.

LIST OF SCIENTIFIC PERIODICALS

At a meeting of the Conjoint Board of Scientific Societies held at the Royal Society on January 24 a definite constitution was given to a scheme to prepare and issue a list of all scientific periodicals containing the results of original research, with an indication of the chief libraries in Great Britain where they may be consulted.

As has already been reported in *SCIENCE*, an influential committee representing different branches of science has been arranging for the preparation and publication of a complete list. The trustees of the British Museum, recognizing the importance of the work to scientific research and bibliography, consented to allow the preparation of the list to be undertaken by the staff of the keeper of printed books. Material has been sent in by many scientific societies and libraries, and there is good hope that the list will be published before the end of the year. As the result of a preliminary circular, between three and four hundred copies have already been subscribed for at £2 each. The Carnegie United Kingdom Trust have guaranteed the cost of publication up to £1,000 on condition that libraries at a larger number of centers in Great Britain than was originally intended should be included. Sir Robert Hadfield and Mr. Robert Mond have each given a further guarantee of £250.

The Conjoint Board, after having heard the satisfactory progress already made, agreed to vest the World List in three permanent trustees—Sir Arthur Schuster, F.R.S., Mr. Robert Mond and Dr. Chalmers Mitchell, F.R.S.—the trustees to have complete financial control.

but to be advised on the general conduct of the scheme by the existing committee.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL OF BIOLOGY

A SUMMER school of biology will be established at Cornell University this year. It will be conducted under the joint auspices of the university's regular summer session and the New York State College of Agriculture. Intensive courses of study designed particularly for teachers and graduate students will be given during the six weeks' summer session from July 7 to August 17, and facilities will be provided for research throughout the summer.

This will be a fresh-water school of biology, as distinguished from several coastwise summer schools in which marine forms of plant and animal life are necessarily the principal objects of study and demonstration. Teachers and investigators in the interior states have felt the need of a summer school where the materials for the study of biology are the same as those which they find available for use in their own class rooms and laboratories. The neighborhood of Cornell University is said to have an extraordinary wealth of such materials in both plants and animals. Within easy reach of the laboratories are fresh-water lakes and marshes, salt springs, marl springs, marl bogs, peat bogs, extensive and deep ravines with numerous waterfalls and upland woods and fields overlying either sandy or heavy soils. Some of these soils are impregnated with lime and some are not. Within a radius of two miles of the Cornell campus there is a variation of more than a thousand feet in altitude, so that the plants and animals in this small area belong to several different life zones.

Biology has been studied intensively at Cornell ever since the time of Louis Agassiz, who was a teacher there fifty-five years ago. One result of this sustained interest has been to assemble there a wealth of laboratory material, including some unique collections of plant and animal specimens, and a complete working library, all of which will be available for those students who are prepared to use them.

As far as possible the staff of the school will be composed of professors who are members of the regular faculty of the university.

The teachers will include Professors O. F. Curtis, A. J. Eames, H. M. Fitzpatrick, A. C. Fraser, W. C. Muenscher, H. H. Whetzel and Karl M. Wiegand in botany, plant pathology and plant breeding; Professors J. C. Bradley, O. A. Johannsen and Robert Matheson in entomology; Dr. B. F. Kingsbury in animal histology and embryology; Dr. W. A. Hagan in pathology and bacteriology, and Professors Hugh D. Reed and Albert H. Wright in zoology.

THE MEDALS OF THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

THE American Geographical Society announces the award of the Charles P. Daly Medal for 1922 to two recipients: Major General Adolphus Washington Greely and Ernest de Koven Leffingwell. The Cullum Geographical Medal for 1922 has been awarded to Edward A. Reeves, map curator of the Royal Geographical Society, London, and director of the School of Surveying. The inscriptions upon the medals themselves briefly indicate the reasons for the award in each case. They are as follows:

ADOLPHUS WASHINGTON GREELY 1922

He commanded an Arctic expedition the results of which are among the imperishable records of polar discovery; and he subsequently rendered distinguished public service as chief of the United States Signal Corps.

ERNEST DE K. LEFFINGWELL 1922

For producing the first accurate chart of a part of the Arctic coast of Alaska and for sustained and original investigations in Arctic physiography.

EDWARD A. REEVES 1922

In honor of his substantial achievements in geographical surveying. By devising and improving instruments and methods he created new standards in the field of scientific exploration.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. EDWARD E. BARNARD, professor of astronomy in the University of Chicago and astronomer of the Yerkes Observatory, died on February 7 at his home at Williams Bay, aged sixty-five years.