

atmospheric-electric observations, one of these stations being where the Mt. Wilson Observatory party will be located. The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey will have one special party for making magnetic observations within the belt of totality in southern California, and special observations will be carried out at its observatories. It is also hoped that some magnetic and allied observations may be made at a mountain station, for example, Mt. Wilson, where the maximum obscuration will be about 98 per cent.

The general directions of work proposed by the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, especially with reference to magnetic and atmospheric-electric observations, as also recording forms, will be supplied to any one interested.

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RUSSIAN BIOLOGICAL INSTITUTES

Apropos of the list of then-existing biological institutes compiled by H. J. Muller during a trip to Moscow and Petrograd in August, 1922, the following information received from Dr. W. Grossmann, of the Permanent Bureau of the All-Russian Entomophytopathological Congress, Petrograd, may add to our meager knowledge as to the now-existing natural history societies in Russia. In reply to a letter containing a list of Russian corresponding societies of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Dr. Grossmann wrote, under date of December 24, 1922, that the societies listed below exist "up to the present time," and states that "their names are the same," only the word "Imperial" must be omitted where formerly used.

Moscow. Société des Amis d'Histoire Naturelle.
" Moskovskoe Obshchestvo Estestvo-Ispytateley.
Petrograd. Russian Academy of Sciences.
" Botanicheski Ssad.
" Comité Géologique.
" Musée Géologique de l'Université.
" Russkoe entomologitscheskoe Obshchestvo.
" Société Russe de Géographie.
" Mineralogitscheskoe Obshchestvo.
" Tsentralnaia Fizicheskaja Observatoria.
" University.
Tiflis. Botanical Gardens.
" Musée du Caucase.

Dr. Grossman regrets his inability to send some Russian publications on entomology, "as our formalities of censorship are very complicated and postal charges very high." I am sure we all agree with

Dr. Grossmann's concluding paragraph, "Let us hope that in some not too distant future the circumstances will change for the better."

WM. J. FOX

THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
OF PHILADELPHIA

PALEONTOLOGICAL FINDS IN MORAVIA

SINCE the constitution of Czechoslovakia as an independent state, intensive work has been carried on, principally under the auspices of the Provincial Museum at Brno (Brünn), in the great system of limestone caverns of Central Moravia. These caverns disclose not only a great wealth and beauty of stalactitic and stalagmitic forms, but they have also yielded to date numerous indications of the presence of early man, and many skeletal remains of diluvial mammals, some of which are in an excellent state of preservation. These remains now include skeletons of a mammoth, of two lions, of a hyena, a *Gulo-borealis*, five cave bears and no less than sixty fossil beavers. The skeletons of the cave bears are practically complete and will soon form a striking group in the museum. The preservation of the beavers' skulls and teeth is perfect and the series is one of great value.

The work of exploration of these caves, new ramifications of which are being discovered every year, proceeds under the energetic direction of Dr. Karel Absolon, Curator of the Brno Museum.

A. HRDLICKA

NATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

THE Board of National Research Fellowships in the Biological Sciences met on June 30 and made the following appointments in addition to those reported in a previous number of SCIENCE:¹

Herbert Friedmann, Zoology
E. F. Hopkins, Botany
A. A. Roback, Psychology
F. B. Wann, Botany
Alexander Weinstein, Zoology

These fellowships are supported by a contribution of the Rockefeller Foundation and are administered by a special Board of National Research Fellowships in the Biological Sciences, appointed by the National Research Council. The fellowships are open to citizens of the United States and Canada who possess a Ph.D. or its equivalent. They are intended for candidates in the earlier years of post-doctorate work, and are designed to recruit men and women as leaders of research in the universities and research establishments of the United States and Canada.

¹ May 18, 1923, p. 579.