

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

GROUND has been broken for the construction of five of the six buildings for Northwestern University, to be erected at a cost of \$5,350,000, on McKinlock Memorial Campus at Lake Shore Drive and Chicago Avenue. Those who made possible the construction of the buildings are: Mrs. Montgomery Ward, who gave \$3,000,000 for the medical-dental center; Mrs. Levy Mayer, \$500,000 for the law school building; William A. Wieboldt, representing the Wieboldt Foundation, \$500,000 to complete the school of commerce; George A. McKinlock, \$500,000, which made possible the purchase of the campus; Mrs. George R. Thorne, \$250,000 to erect an auditorium, and Elbert H. Gary, \$100,000 for the Gary Law Library.

A REQUEST of \$50,000 to Harvard, the income to be used by the Harvard Medical School for research in etiology and therapeutics of diseases of men, is provided in the will of William H. Wellington, of Boston.

PROMOTIONS at Yale University include Dr. Alan Mara Bateman, editor of the *Journal of Economic Geology*, to a professorship of economic geology; Dr. Arthur Joseph Hill, to a professorship in organic chemistry; Dr. Alois Francis Kovárik, to a professorship in physics, and Dr. Egbert Joseph Miles, to an associate professorship in mathematics.

PROFESSOR CHARLES SHATTUCK PALMER will rejoin the staff of the department of chemistry of Northwestern University in September. For the past year he has been research chemist of the department of scientific research of the Institute of American Meat Packers.

DR. SAMUEL E. POND, of Washington University, has been appointed assistant professor of physiology at the University of Pennsylvania.

DR. ENGLISH BAGBY, assistant professor of psychology at Yale University, has been appointed associate professor of psychology at the University of North Carolina. Besides his teaching work he will be in charge of research problems in student personnel.

PROFESSOR B. HELFERICH, of Frankfurt-on-Main, has been called to Greifswald to fill the chair of chemistry made vacant by the removal of Professor R. Pummerer to Erlangen.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

FRESH-WATER MEDUSAE IN THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE

At various times during the past eighteen years SCIENCE has contained announcements pertaining to

the presence of fresh-water medusae in different parts of the United States. In Washington, D. C., Kentucky, Indiana and Georgia the specimens have been found which formed the basis for these announcements, and *Craspedacusta sowerbii* Lankester is the species involved.

It gives me pleasure to announce the discovery of specimens of this species in Gatun Lake, in the vicinity of the Barro Colorado Island Laboratory in the Panama Canal Zone. Mr. James Zetek, the resident custodian of the laboratory, made a collection December 1, 1924, and forwarded the specimens to the writer for identification. They had been preserved in alcohol. In response to a request for more material additional specimens were sent by Mr. Zetek. They were collected on January 24, 1925, and preserved in formalin. The later collection included specimens of various sizes ranging from 9 mm to 19 mm in diameter and were in excellent condition. Only males have been found among the specimens examined.

A comparison between the new specimens and others which the writer had previously received from Professor Garman, of Kentucky, and Professor Payne, of Indiana, leaves no doubt in the mind of the writer that they all belong to the same species; and furthermore that the specimens from China, described by Oka as *C. kawaii*, were probably of the same species. Oka describes the arrangement of tentacles in seven sets and as differing from that in *C. sowerbii*, in which the tentacles had been described as forming three sets. An examination of the Gatun Lake specimens reveals an arrangement which corresponds closely to that described by Oka. A similar arrangement is found in the specimens received from Kentucky and Indiana. "Die Tentakel I, Ordnung" of Oka corresponds to the set 1 of Lankester and others, the perradial tentacles. The second set "secondary tentacles" of Lankester and some others is equivalent to Oka's "Die Tentakel II-IV, Ordnung" and is about 28 in number. The "intermediate set" of Payne includes also Oka's "V, Ordnung," making about 60 in that set. The third set of most writers would include Oka's "V-VII, Ordnung" or his "VI-VII." It is the opinion of the writer that Oka would very likely have written a similar description of tentacle arrangement had he been studying Gatun Lake specimens. The number of tentacles in the larger specimens recently received is approximately 400, and that of the lithocysts is not far from 200.

Mr. Zetek has suggested that the writer make a preliminary announcement of the discovery, and has expressed an intention to prepare a general report