

practically shut off from the help of the U. S. Public Health Service, and confined within the Indian Bureau scheme of service, the Pueblo Indians are neglected just as the other tribal Indians are neglected. Their infant death-rate is extravagant, their eyesight is in jeopardy, and their racial tissue is being destroyed through venereal diseases.

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THE BROWN'S PARK FORMATION

AMONG the paleontological material discovered during the summer of 1925 by Mr. J. LeRoy Kay of the section of paleontology, Carnegie Museum, is the remains of a long-jawed proboscidean most closely related to *Tetrahelodon osborni*, described by Professor Ervin H. Barbour.¹

The above-mentioned specimen was discovered approximately six hundred to seven hundred feet above the base of the Brown's Park formation on the southern slope of Douglas Mountain, Moffatt County, Colorado. Mr. Kay has informed me both orally and by letter that this specimen referred to above is from the Brown's Park sediment; that there is no evidence that it was found in a later formation superimposed upon the Brown's Park; and that the find is from approximately the middle horizon of the vertical section of the Brown's Park strata in this locality.

Having these facts before us the question remains as to the age of the Brown's Park formation. In an earlier publication² this formation was cautiously referred to the lower and middle Miocene. From our recent discoveries this is no longer tenable. We must now regard the series as pertaining to the upper Miocene and lower Pliocene.

In the near future, when a complete study of the material obtained and more data on the geology of the region is at hand, a complete report will appear in the Carnegie Museum publications.

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THE QUOTATION OF SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES

I HAVE been much interested in the correspondence concerning the methods of quoting references. In my work as lecturer on research in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science I have impressed

¹ *American Journal of Science*, Vol. XLI, No. 246, June, 1916, p. 522.

² *Ann. Car. Mus.*, Vol. XV, 1924, p. 299.

upon my students the importance of giving both the year and volume, when such are available. Some German publications have no regular volume number, simply giving the "Jahrgang." I have advised that if there were a series number it should be placed in brackets as the first item, then should follow the year, the volume and the page. It is to be hoped, I think, that the practice of using Roman numerals for the volume will be entirely disregarded. In the smaller figures there is but little inconvenience, but in the higher numbers the system is very confusing. It has occurred to me that there might be an international agreement by which each journal in a certain department of science, say chemistry, should be given a number which might be in order of its seniority of its establishment—this would save the irregularity of abbreviations that are noticed in the literature and also ambiguity; for instance, "Ber." is now frequently used for the publications of the German Chemical Society, but there are other "Berichte."

Biblical critics, who possibly have a smaller number of journals for references, have adopted a simple method, at least for the more important: thus, BDMG is the sign of "Berichte der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft"; PSBA, "Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archeology." I think, however, the numbering system would be preferable.

I recall a case in which the reference was iv as the volume; the year was also given. I knew that volume four could not have been in that year but must be a much higher number. The real number was lv, the mention of the year saved me from a long search through the files. I see no particular objection to the use of a heavy faced type for the volume number and habitually employ it.

The subject is one of considerable importance, as the enormous extent of scientific literature obligates a writer to many references.

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LITERATURE CITATIONS

I HAVE read with interest a number of letters which recently appeared in *SCIENCE* which dealt with the subject of simplified literature citations. All this is timely. References to volume number *ought* to be given in bold-face Arabic numerals instead of Roman numerals. But scientific writers are sometimes guilty of worse faults than giving references in cumbersome form; sometimes they exasperate their readers by omitting essential parts of their literature citations or even by leaving the references out altogether.

To take an almost random sampling from my reading of the last week or so: (1) Dr. A. has written a brilliant article on the validation of mental tests,