

single specimen from Mount Carmel, southeastern Illinois, as a subspecies of *H. versicolor*. Mount Carmel still remains as a northern record for the form. Viosca (1923)⁴ has reported it from Mandeville, southeastern Louisiana, and has removed its subspecific classification. He has found that the size averages about one and a quarter inches and that the body is generally smaller than that of *H. versicolor*. Both Viosca and Ridgway (1924)⁵ have called attention to the bird-like notes of *H. phaeocrypta* and its great difference from the croak of *H. versicolor*. An eastern point in the distribution of *H. phaeocrypta*, namely, Nashville, central Tennessee, has been given by Dunn (1927),⁶ and I believe that this present paper sets a western record.

For the purpose of comparison the Kansas specimen (Univ. Mich. No. 65029) and an adult *H. versicolor versicolor* (Univ. Mich. No. 65018) from Cheboygan County, Michigan, have given data for the table below.

Measurement	<i>H. phaeocrypta</i>	<i>H. v. versicolor</i>
Width of head	11 mm	17 mm
Length of body	35 mm	48 mm
Length of arm	17 mm	23 mm
Length of foot	49 mm	65 mm

The dimensions given above not only illustrate the size-difference of the two forms, but also show the close similarity in their bodily proportions.

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GEOLOGIC AGE BY LEAD URANIUM RATIOS

DR. KIRSCH has kindly called my attention to a slip I made with regard to the atomic weight of the lead determined by Richards and Hall from the Etta Mine at the Black Hills, South Dakota.

The result was 206.07, and I suggested that to get the atomic weight of uranium lead .05 should be subtracted, whereas, allowing for the slower decay of thorium, it should be .02, making the atomic weight of uranium lead 206.05, practically the same as had been found before.

May I take the occasion to say that at the recent meeting of the committee on the estimation of geologic

⁴ Viosca, Percy, 1923, "Notes on the Status of *Hyla phaeocrypta* Cope," *Copeia*, 122: 96-99.

⁵ Ridgway, Robert, 1924, "Additional Notes on *Hyla phaeocrypta* (?)," *Copeia*, 128: 39.

⁶ Dunn, E. R., 1927, "*Hyla phaeocrypta* in Tennessee," *Copeia*, 162: 19.

age by atomic disintegration Dr. Fenner reported some analyses of Brazilian minerals from the same pegmatite which checked remarkably well as to age, one contained mainly thorium and the other mainly uranium. Also Dr. R. C. Wells had obtained from the Upper Cambrian Swedish Kolm the lead: uranium ratio .056, which perhaps means that the upper Cambrian is twice as old as the lower Permian, though final results can not be obtained until the atomic weight of the lead upon which Bliss is working in Professor Baxter's laboratory is determined.

ALFRED C. LANE

DATUM, DATA

DOWN in sunny Buenos Aires,

They call a vamp *patata*,

They speak *la lengua español*,

And insist upon *la data*.

But up in bleak New England,

Not quite so cold as Etah,

They follow Webster's unabridged,

And intonate it *dayta*.

Barbarians out in Arkansas

Care not to whom they cater,

Any old parlance goes with them,

They call it simply *dayter*.

Some reckless folks in other climes,

Disgracing Alma Mater,

When questioned on their own research'

Reply, "I'm accumulating *dater*."

Then, there's the chap, who should be shot,

(His ré-search doesn't matter)

Who every time he opes his mouth,

Talks about his *dätta*.

And last we treat the hopeless guy,

If he doesn't know better he oughta,

Who in spite of profs and courses and books

Still pronounces it *daughta*.

So with *dayter*, *dayta*, *dätta*,

And with *data*, *daughta*, *dater*,

No matter where the mean may lie,

Statistically, there's too much scatter.

I don't know what in h—l to do

In this seeming simple matter;

But so long as God will grant me breath

I'll never call it *dätta*.

F. E.