

Derby's guan, a strange bird obtained in Guatemala by an expedition led by Leon Mandel, and examples of the little known four-horned antelope of India and the seldom seen Ethiopian ibex. Additions to the department of botany include a miniature model of a tea plantation of Ceylon and eight large mural paintings, by Staff Artist Charles A. Corwin, of landscapes in which are seen exotic trees and plants. The department of geology added to its exhibits the world's only mounted skeletons of the prehistoric Titanoides, and of the South American fossil mammal Homalodotherium; a group of various prehistoric animals trapped in the Rancho La Brea "Tar Pools" near Los Angeles and a cut-away model of the earth illustrating its internal structure in accordance with accepted scientific theories. Additions and improvements were made also in various exhibits of the department of anthropology.

As for several years past, financial conditions prevented the carrying out of expeditions, which were formerly such a large item in the museum's activities. However, through the interest of various individuals, the museum was enabled to acquire some material from field work.

EXHIBIT OF SCIENTIFIC PHOTOGRAPHY

IN Rochester from March 15 to April 3 there is being held what it is planned to be the most comprehensive and the largest exhibition of technological photography hitherto assembled.

It emphasizes photography in which pictorial or artistic quality is not the prime consideration and which is intended to convey information rather than emotional gratification or amusement. In addition the exhibition includes the largest collection of color photography ever shown publicly in the United States.

The exhibition has been arranged by the Rochester Technical Section of the Photographic Society of America. It is entitled the first International Exhibit of Scientific and Applied Photography. It will be on view in Rochester, where it is assembled, for three weeks; then it will move to certain large cities including New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Kansas City and the West Coast. There will be no prize awards. There is no intention to advertise any particular make of photographic goods.

Over 1,500 photographs have already been received from the United States and many European countries. In addition to these the exhibition will include a group of 300 prints, collected for it by the Royal Photographic Society of England.

The emphasis is on scientific photography. The largest single section is that on medical photography. Another large and complete section is that on photomicrography.

Below are enumerated some of the exhibits to be shown:

The moon photographed on a glass sphere coated with emulsion.

Water spouts.

Aurora borealis photographs from the University of Oslo. The very rarely seen anti-crepuscular rays.

Photographs, taken from 14½ miles' altitude, showing actual curvature of the earth.

Complete history of the 1937 flood by the United States Army Air Corps.

Motions never seen by human eye taken at 1,000 pictures per second—including analysis of explosions in gasoline engines.

News pictures transmitted by various electrical means.

Fish building nests under water.

The life histories of the black widow spider and the malaria-carrying mosquito.

First photograph of the positron.

Plates carried to 20 miles' altitude in sounding balloons to record cosmic ray tracks.

Industrial x-ray photography.

Entire volumes of books photographed on short strips of motion picture film.

Photographs on gelatine sheets as were carried out of Paris by carrier pigeons during War of 1870.

Photomicrographs taken by streams of electrons rather than light rays, yielding magnifications of 6,600 times.

The highest magnification ever achieved showing resolution of lines one five-hundred-thousandth of an inch apart.

Time resolution of events occurring one ten-millionth of a second apart.

Color photographs of operations on the human brain.

Plastic surgery studies.

Facial studies of dementia praecox patients.

The arterial system of a human fetus.

The prenatal development of a rabbit from the one-celled stage to birth.

Amputations of arms and legs.

Recent cancer research.

Gallstone operation.

The interior of normal and abnormal human hearts and human eyes.

Moth larvae engaged in eating a woolen blanket.

The eggs of butterflies.

An original Daguerre camera, with daguerreotypes of famous personalities of a century ago.

THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY

FOLLOWING a year of existence as the Society of Wildlife Specialists, formal organization of the Wildlife Society was accomplished at a meeting at St. Louis, Mo., from February 27 to March 2. The society is primarily a professional group in which active members shall be those engaged in the practice of teaching of wildlife research, management or administration, or who are graduate students of those subjects. Associate members shall be those interested in the objects of the society who are sponsored by two active members. Some of the principal objectives of the Wildlife Society are the development of all types of wildlife man-