

of the typical form was spread by personal contact among Swedish paleontologists, and the first figured specimen of "*S.* *pecten*" (Dalman, Kogl. vet. Akad. Handl. for 1827, p. 110, 1828) is probably conspecific with the specimen still preserved in the Linnaean cabinet.

This confusion seems to arise from a difference in method. Linnaeus presumably only intended to show the general appearance of his shell to other workers, not to establish a type specimen.

Since *Pterinopecten papyraceus* is a common shell, cited in European literature for over 100 years, strict interpretation of the rules would lead to confusion. Therefore I am applying to the International Committee for Zoological Nomenclature for a suspension of the rules in this case, so that the name "*S.* *pecten*" (Linn.) can be retained for the Silurian brachiopod.

Other of the Linnaean species are similarly referred to figures which do not represent the species in its modern interpretation (e.g., such a common fossil as *Atrypa reticularis*) and, if the rules are suspended in the present case, a precedent will have been set up for the retention of those Linnaean species at present doubtful.

If the rules are suspended and "*S.* *pecten*" (Linn.) is retained, I propose to figure and describe the specimen of "*Anomia* *pecten*" in the Linnaean cabinet as the neotype.

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#### SOME PLEISTOCENE MAMMALS FROM WARREN COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MR. T. M. MUSSAEUS, president of the Limeton Lime Company at Limeton, about six miles south of Front Royal, Warren County, Virginia, informed us that in recent quarrying operations a fissure filled with red clay containing bones had been opened up. Unfortunately most of the material had been discarded before he learned of the find, but he secured a few teeth, which were brought to Washington and identified by Mr. Charles W. Gilmore. The animals represented were a lion (*Felix atrox*), a tapir (*Tapirus*, sp.) and a bear (*Euarctos*, sp.). In view of the very few notices of Pleistocene mammals from the caves of Virginia this occurrence seems worth recording.

AUSTIN H. CLARK

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM

## SOCIETIES AND MEETINGS

### THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE forty-eighth annual meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science was held at the College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio, on May 6 and 7 under the presidency of Charles G. Shatzer, of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, and was by common consent one of the very best meetings of the academy ever held. The setting for the meeting was practically perfect, the College of Wooster, ably assisted by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, having made every possible effort to anticipate and provide for the requirements, comfort and pleasure of all visiting scientists. The local committee on arrangements under the fine leadership of Professor Karl Ver Steeg was unusually efficient in caring for the many details incident to such a meeting.

The business portion of the meeting consisted of two short sessions, at which the following items of general interest were transacted, viz.:

(1) The academy authorized the formation of a new section to be known as the Section of Mathematics.

(2) The academy authorized the appointment of a special committee to cooperate with the Ohio director of education in an intensive study of the needs and requirements of science teachers in the public schools.

(3) It was voted to meet with the University of Cincinnati next year.

(4) The academy went on record as favoring a council form of government and authorized the appointment of a committee to study the constitution and by-laws and to suggest such changes as might be necessary to put such a form into operation at the next annual meeting.

(5) Passed a resolution approving the stand taken by the Western Society of Naturalists last December in opposition to the so-called "State Humane Pound Law" of California, the purport of which is to curtail animal experimentation by students of biology and medicine.

(6) The following five members were advanced to fellows in the academy: Dr. Fred A. Carlson, Ohio State University; Dr. Raymond A. Dobbins, Ohio Northern University; Dr. Robert A. Hefner, Miami University; Dr. Walter C. McNelly, Miami University; and Dr. John J. Wolford, Miami University.

(7) Sixty-one new members were elected, giving the academy at this time a membership slightly over five hundred.

(8) In preparation for the fiftieth anniversary in 1940 of the academy's organization, chairmen for the following committees were elected: *Publicity*, Edward S. Thomas; *Program*, Clarence H. Kennedy; *Speakers*, Frank J. Wright; *Historical Statistics and Lists*, Samuel Renshaw.

(9) The academy went on record as strongly favoring the efforts being made by the committee on conservation to secure lake shore lands for park purposes.

The academy held one general scientific session at which Dr. Paul Popenoe, of the Institute of Family Relations at Los Angeles, Calif., gave a very fine address on "Heredity and Education," and the state director of education, Mr. E. N. Dietrich, spoke on the "Training of Science Teachers."

For real zeal and enthusiasm, the annual dinner on Friday, May 6, was the climax. This fine gathering was presided over in a most delightful manner by Professor Karl Ver Steeg, of the College of Wooster, who had rendered such fine service as chairman of the local committee. Professor Ver Steeg proved himself a real past master as a toastmaster. More than 300 persons sat down to dinner and enjoyed both a physical and an intellectual feast. President Charles F. Wishart, of the College of Wooster, and Director Edmund Seerest, of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, extended a cordial welcome to the visiting scientists, to which Dr. Dayton C. Miller, of the Case School of Applied Science, responded most appropriately. Then followed the real event of the evening, namely, the presidential address by President Charles G. Shatzer on "When Are We Scientific?" He gave the listening scientists much to think about from a rather new and novel point of view. After the presidential address Dr. George B. Barbour, of the University of Cincinnati, showed "Vesuvius in Eruption" by the use of colored films.

The eight sectional programs were replete with interesting papers and the sectional meetings well attended. Space will not permit even the listing of these papers. Several excursions were provided to points of interest, notably to the arboretum at the Experiment Station.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

*President:* Claude E. O'Neal; *Vice-Presidents:* Zoology, Robert A. Hefner; Botany, Paul B. Sears; Geology, W. Storrs Cole; Medical sciences, Dr. L. F. Edwards; Psychology, James R. Patrick; Physics and astronomy, Leon E. Smith; Geography, Fred A. Carlson; Chemistry, Harvey V. Moyer; *Secretary:* William H. Alexander; *Treasurer:* Eugene Van Cleef.

WILLIAM H. ALEXANDER,  
*Secretary*

## THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE twentieth annual meeting of the New Hampshire Academy of Science was held on May 27 and 28 at The Tavern, Laconia. Dr. E. J. Roberts was chairman of the local committee. At the Friday evening session Professor J. W. Goldthwait summarized his studies on the glacial geology of central New Hampshire in a paper "Was there a Glacial Lake Winnepesaukee?", and Professor G. W. White, who was the academy's representative at the seventeenth International Geological Congress in the U. S. S. R., gave an illustrated report on the Geological Congress excursions to Caucasia and Armenia and to Novaya Zemlya.

Papers by members were read at the Saturday morning session. At the Saturday afternoon session following the business meeting, the presidential address, "The Advantages of a Long Hard Winter," was given by Professor Karl W. Woodward, of the University of New Hampshire.

At the business meeting it was voted to award the grant-in-aid for the current year from the American Association for the Advancement of Science to Mr. Clayton E. Fisher, of Colby Junior College, for assistance in continuing "An Investigation of Some Derivatives of Phenanthrene." The committee on conservation reported that its studies of "natural association areas" show that a fair number of such areas are already in public ownership, and the committee was authorized to confer with public ownership bodies on the proper setting aside of "association" and "type" areas. The publications committee, Mr. Frank Foster, Claremont, chairman, was authorized to recommend further publications and oversee their issuance, subject to approval by the executive council.

The following officers were elected for 1938-39: *President*, Dr. Henry I. Baldwin, State Forestry Department; *Vice-President*, Professor George W. White, University of New Hampshire; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Professor W. W. Ballard, Dartmouth College; *Member Executive Council*, Professor Karl W. Woodward, University of New Hampshire; *Councilor to the American Association for the Advancement of Science*, Professor George F. Potter, University of New Hampshire.

GEORGE W. WHITE,  
*Retiring Secretary*

## SPECIAL ARTICLES

### ELECTROPHORESIS EXPERIMENTS WITH EGG ALBUMINS AND HEMOGLOBINS

THE species specificity of proteins, readily demonstrable serologically and indeed detected by this means,

has been investigated only to a small extent by chemical and physicochemical methods, with the exception of studies on hemoglobin, *e.g.*, by crystallographic measurements. The possibility of distinguishing be-