blossomed heavily the following year when entire trees or limbs two inches or more in diameter were completely deflorated or defruited within 14 to 30 days after full bloom. Strangely, either the upper or lower half, if completely deflorated, would differentiate with large numbers of blossom buds, while the undeflorated half was apparently not affected.—L. D. Davis, University of California.

As a means of covering emasculated blossoms, to keep out insects and windblown pollen, a web of rubber cement can be spun by a small electric fan, with attachment for feeding cement at constant pressure. Web has thus far shown no deleterious effects to pollen or to pistil.—J. R. King, University of California.

In a ten-year study of rootstocks for the Satsuma orange, the Morton citrange showed promise of permitting as good tree growth and yield as the sweet orange. Trifoliate stock was definitely inferior.—H. J. Webber and L. D. Batchelor, University of California.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

EXHIBITS AT THE BRITISH NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

RECENT additions to the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, include a number of mounted heads and skulls of hoofed mammals from Northern Rhodesia, an area from which the museum has hitherto not possessed much material of this kind. They were collected, chiefly at Mpika, by the late F. H. Medland, and have been given by Mrs. Medland. Among them are some very fine sable and roan antelope heads which are of special interest as representing transition stages from the types found in South Africa to the more northerly forms of Tanganyika Territory and Kenya Colony.

Two large collections of South American mammals, one from Dutch Guiana and the other from Ecuador, have been purchased. The latter contains a series of specimens representing a remarkable genus of Diprotodont marsupials (*i.e.,* marsupials having the kangaroo type of dentition), *Caenolestes,* one of the genera of opossum mice.

A series of specimens of "Darwin Glass" from Mount Darwin, Tasmania, collected by the late Hartwell Conder, has been given by his widow. This is a silica glass of a pale olive color, thousands of tons of which are found, in the form of small rounded or rod-like pieces, over an area of 60 square miles. It is thought to have been formed by the heat caused by the impact of a large meteorite.

A British mineral of which good crystals are very rare is withamite, a pink variety of epidote, an iron aluminium silicate which is usually green. The type-locality is Glencoe, and some excellent specimens from there have now been presented to the museum by Mr. W. G. Myers, a local A.A. scout, who found them when the new road was cut through the lava in which they occur. The Mineral Department has also acquired a large rough crystal of microcline feldspar from Norway, measuring 14 inches by 12 inches by 10 inches and weighing about 100 pounds.

Two new exhibits have been put on view in the central hall. One is devoted to the Coelacanth fish, lately discovered off the South African coast, and belonging to a type which was supposed to have been extinct for 50,000,000 years. The fish has been named *Latimeria Chalumnæ* by Dr. J. L. B. Smith, of Grahamstown, who first recognized its nature and importance. A life-size photograph is shown, together with models illustrating the close similarity of *Latimeria* to its fossil relatives.

The second exhibit illustrates the method used by the museum to reconstruct extinct animals (the particular beast chosen is the large amphibian *Cyclotosaurus* from the Triassic ironstone of New South Wales) from the impressions of their skeletons in rock.

THE BYRD ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

A CONFERENCE was held in Washington on July 24 under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council concerning scientific arrangements for the coming Antarctic Expedition.

According to press reports, thirty-two scientific men from twenty government agencies and representatives of institutions of learning and research discussed the scientific program of the expedition with Rear Admiral Byrd, commander. Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of the Johns Hopkins University, presided. He was assisted by Dr. Henry B. Bigelow, director of the Oceanographic Institution at Woods Hole, Mass.

Plans for meteorological observations and for the mapping of a region some 5,000,000 miles in extent, 3,000,000 miles of which is still to be explored, were discussed at length. The desirability of making arrangements to insure the continuation of these observations over a series of years was also taken up.

It is planned to establish for the expedition three bases, one at Little America, another about 1,400 miles to the eastward, and a third between the two, with twenty-two men at each base, though not continuously. They will come and go as specialists replacing each other to engage in their respective activities.

Members of the expedition, which it is expected will start in October, will include: Dr. F. Alton Wade,

geologist, Miami University; Dr. Thomas Poulter, physicist, director of the Research Foundation of the Armour Institute of Technology; Richard Black, engineer surveyor, who is attached to the Division of Territories and Island Possessions of the Department of the Interior, and Paul Sipel, who was the Boy Scout member of the last Byrd Expedition and who since has taken his Ph.D. at Clark University.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM OF THE DUNDEE MEETING OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION

ACCORDING to the preliminary program of the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science to be held at Dundee, under the presidency of Sir Albert Seward, from August 30 to September 6, the following are among the principal subjects announced for presentation:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30

Presidential Address by Sir Albert Seward, on "The Western Isles through the Mists of Ages."

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31

Presidential Addresses in the Sections:
- A—R. S. Whipple, on "Instruments in Science and Industry."
- B—Professor E. K. Rideal, on "Film Reactions as a New Approach to Biology."
- D—Professor J. Ritchie, on "Perspectives in Evolution."
- G—H. E. Wimperis, on "The Future of Flight."
- L—Dr. A. P. M. Fleming, on "Education for Industry."
- M—Sir Thomas Middleton, on "Practice with Science. The Farmer's Position and the Scientific Worker's Program."

Discussions, etc., in the Sections:
- A—"Television."
- B, I—"Tissue Respiration."
- C—"Local Geology."
- E—"A National Atlas" (with speakers from Sections C, D, F, H, K, M).
- G—"Problems of Transatlantic Aviation."
- L—"Education as a Preparation for Industry."

Division for the Social and International Relations of Science—Papers and discussion on coordination of scientific research, on population and other topics.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1

Presidential Addresses in the Sections:
- E—A. Stevens, on a subject to be announced.
- H—Professor W. E. Le Gros Clark, on "The Scope and Limitations of Physical Anthropology."
- J—R. J. Bartlett, on "Measurement in Psychology."
- K—Professor D. Thoday, on "The Interpretation of Plant Structure."

Discussions, etc., in the Sections:
- A, B—"Applications of Artificial Radio-Elements."
- C—"Raised Beaches of Forth and Tay."
- D—"The Natural History of Salmon and Trout: Exhibition of Biological Films."
- F—"Scottish Problems."
- G—"Air Conditioning."
- I—"The Problem of Pain" (whole-day session, at St. Andrews).
- L—"Educational Facilities in Industry."
- M—"Agricultural Education."

Discussion on Jute (under the auspices of appropriate Sections).

Conference of Delegates of Corresponding Societies.—Presidential Address by Professor H. L. Hawkins, on "Local Scientific Societies and the Community"; papers and discussion.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3

Division for the Social and International Relations of Science.—Address by Sir Richard Gregory, on "Science and Social Ethics."

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

Sectional Presidential Address:
- C—Professor H. H. Read, on "Metamorphism and Igneous Activity."

Discussions, etc., in the Sections:
- A—"Problems of High-speed Flight."
- A—"Surface Temperature of Stars."
- B—"Light Alloys."
- D—"Problems of Freshwater Biology."
- H, I—"Nutrition and Physique."
- L—"Educational Research in Scotland."
- M—"Grass Conservation."

Conference of Delegates of Corresponding Societies.—Papers and discussion.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5

Presidential Addresses in the Sections:
- F—Professor H. O. Meredith, on a subject to be announced.
- I—Professor D. Burns, on "The Assessment of Physical Fitness."

Discussions, etc., in the Sections:
- A—"High Temperature Problems."
- A—"Solar and Terrestrial Relationships."
- B—"Intra-molecular Changes."
- C—"Old Red Sandstone-Carboniferous Boundary."
- H—"Teaching of Anthropology."
- I—"The Assessment of Physical Fitness."
- L—"Discussion on Spens Report."
- M—"Seed Potato Growing."

Discussion on Jute (continued from Friday).

Evening Address by Dr. Isaiah Bowman.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6

Division for the Social and International Relations of Science. Discussion on Nutrition.

THE BOSTON MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

ALL the eighteen professional divisions of the Amer-