

Washington (State), University of.	17	134
Chicago, University of	16	234
Harvard University, Medical School.	13	73
U. S. Standards, Bureau of	13	111
Washington University, St. Louis..	13	145
Missouri, University of	12	78
New Hampshire College	12	66
New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva	11	97
Connecticut Agricultural Experi- ment Station and Yale Uni- versity	10	144
Massachusetts Agricultural Col- lege	10	119
Princeton University	10	77

TABLE VI

Institutions represented in 1909-10, only....	76
Institutions represented in 1914-15, only....	198
Institutions represented in both periods.....	94
Total	368

Of the 198 new contributors in the second period, 89 appear in the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* only. These are chiefly commercial institutions.

In 1909-10 three fourths of the papers published came from educational institutions and in 1914-15 two thirds of the papers came from the same source. The large increase in the amount of work done in research institutions is notable.

MARION E. SPARKS,
W. A. NOYES

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NATURALISTS

THE thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Society of Naturalists was held at Columbia University, New York, December 29, and at the Carnegie Station for Experimental Evolution, Cold Spring Harbor, on December 30, 1916. In affiliation with the society this year were the American Association of Anatomists, the American Society of Zoologists and the Botanical Society of America.

The report of the treasurer, stating a balance on hand of \$642.80, was accepted.

The following changes in the constitution, recommended by the executive committee, were authorized.

Article II., Section 2, last sentence to read: The name of any member two years in arrears for annual assessments shall be erased from the list of the society, and such person can only regain membership by reelection.

Article III., Section 1 to read: The officers of the society shall be a president, a vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer. These together with three past presidents and one member elected annually from the society at large shall constitute the executive committee of the society.

Article III., Section 2 to read: The president and vice-president shall be elected for a term of one year, the secretary and the treasurer for a term of three years. Each president on retirement shall serve on the executive committee for three years. The member of the executive committee elected from the society at large shall serve for one year. The election of officers shall take place at the annual meeting of the society, and their official term shall commence at the close of the meeting at which they are elected.

A recommendation to remove from the constitution section 3 of Article IV. failed to carry.

A motion that the society shall pay the secretary \$50 and the treasurer \$25 yearly for their services was laid on the table.

Resolutions, bearing on the working plan of the society, were presented by the executive committee and adopted by the society:

Resolved, that the American Society of Naturalists, composed as it is of the representatives of the several specialized fields of biology, should have as its constant purpose the furtherance of biological research and education in its broadest sense.

Resolved further that for the present the American Society of Naturalists can best attain this end by three forms of activity.

First. The holding of an annual dinner affording an opportunity for social contact among those working for the advancement of biology. On this occasion the president of the society shall have an opportunity through the annual address to express himself on a subject of broad biological interest and significance.

Second. The presentation of a symposium, arranged by the president, on some timely subject or problem relating to biological sciences.

Third. The presentation of a program, to consist primarily of research papers, on problems of organic evolution. The arrangement of this program in all respects, including its length, shall be in the hands of the program committee.

The following resolution offered by Edwin G. Conklin was adopted:

Whereas the National Academy of Sciences, at the request of the President of the United States, has organized a National Research Council for the purpose of promoting and coordinating research work, especially for national welfare, and

Whereas these are in part the purposes of the American Society of Naturalists,

Therefore, be it resolved that the American Society of Naturalists approves the organization of

the research council and desires to cooperate in its work in all ways which may be found practicable.

There were elected to membership: Edward W. Berry, Johns Hopkins University; Calvin B. Bridges, Columbia University; Douglas H. Campbell, Stanford University; E. Eleanor Carothers, University of Pennsylvania; Rhoda Erdmann, Rockefeller Institute; George F. Freeman, University of Arizona; Jann Kempton, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Sidney I. Kornhauser, Northwestern University; Edwin C. MacDowell, Carnegie Station for Experimental Evolution; Charles W. Metz, Carnegie Station for Experimental Evolution; David M. Mottier, Indiana University; Hermann J. Muller, Rice Institute; W. J. V. Osterhout, Harvard University; Edith M. Patch, Maine Agricultural Experiment Station; Alexander G. Ruthven, University of Michigan; William A. Setchell, University of California; Erwin F. Smith, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Alfred H. Sturtevant, Columbia University; David H. Wenrich, University of Pennsylvania.

The program of the Friday morning session, December 29, was as follows:

"Variation and Heredity in Peas," by O. E. White.

"Inheritance of Color Coats in Cats," by P. W. Whiting.

"Triple-allelomorphs in the Rat," by P. W. Whiting.

"Hybrids of *Zea tunicata* and *Zea ramosa*," by G. N. Collins.

"The Axial Rotation of Microorganisms and its Significance in Connection with the Present Theories of Evolution," by L. B. Walton.

"Deficiencies in the Genetic Materials of the Chromosomes of *Drosophila*," by C. B. Bridges.

"The Principle of Regional Inheritance as Exemplified in the Compositae," by E. C. Jeffrey.

"The Genetic Behavior of *Ænothera cleistantha*." (Read by title.) By George H. Shull.

"Further Considerations of the Records of Alcoholic Guinea-pig Stock," by C. R. Stockard.

"Application of the Laws of Action, Reaction and Interaction in Life Evolution," by H. F. Osborn.

"The Influence of Castration on Hen Feathered Cocks of the P₁, F₁ and F₂ Generations," by T. H. Morgan.

"A Contribution to the Theory of Sex-determination," by R. B. Goldschmidt.

The session of Friday afternoon consisted of a symposium on the subject "Biology and National Existence."

"Biology and Preparedness," by Stewart Paton.

"Biology and the Nation's Food," by W. J. Spillman.

"Biology and Internationalism." (Read by title.) By V. L. Kellogg.

"Biology and War," by Jacques Loeb.

"Biology and Citizenship," by E. G. Conklin.

The Naturalists' dinner was held on the evening of December 29, at the Hotel Manhattan, with one hundred and five in attendance. The president's address by Dr. Raymond Pearl entitled "The Selection Problem," is published in *The American Naturalist* for February.

On Saturday, December 30, members of the Naturalists were most enjoyably entertained at Cold Spring Harbor by the staff of the Carnegie Station for Experimental Evolution. A morning program was held in Blackford Hall with the following papers:

"Parthenogenesis and Sex in *Anthrothrips*," by A. Franklin Shull.

"A Classification of Color Factors in Mammals," by Sewall Wright.

"Evidence of Multiple Factors and Segregation in Mice and Rats," by C. C. Little.

"A New Series of Multiple Allelomorphs in Maize," by R. A. Emerson.

"On a Back Cross Involving Three Allelomorphs Pairs in Mice," by J. A. Detlefsen.

"Congenital Variations in Guinea-pigs and their Bearing on Certain Genetical Problems," by L. J. Cole and H. L. Ibsen.

After luncheon opportunity was given to inspect the equipment of the station and of the Eugenics Record Office, the activities of which were explained by the members of the staff in their several fields of interest.

The officers of the society for 1917 are:

President—George H. Shull, Princeton University.

Vice-president—Leon J. Cole, University of Wisconsin.

Secretary—Bradley M. Davis, University of Pennsylvania (1917-19).

Treasurer—J. Arthur Harris, Carnegie Station for Experimental Evolution (1915-17).

Additional Members of the Executive Committee—David H. Tennent, Bryn Mawr College (1917); Henry V. Wilson, University of North Carolina (1915-17); Frank R. Lillie, University of Chicago (1916-18); Raymond Pearl, Maine Agricultural Experiment Station (1917-19).

BRADLEY M. DAVIS,
Secretary for 1916