this transition in the upper extremities of some Negroes which we wish to emphasize in this note.

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ADDITIONAL RECORDS OF HIPPOBOS-CIDAE FROM MOURNING DOVES

COATNEY[1] has reported on two species of Hippoboscidae from the Eastern mourning dove (*Zenaidura macroura carolinensis*). These are *Stilbometopa podopostyla* Speiser and *Ornithoica confluenta* Say.

The writer has taken an additional species, *Microlynchia pusilla* (Speiser), in southwestern Texas. From September 2 to September 12, 1936, two or three dozen doves were killed in Bexar County in the vicinity of San Antonio. Almost without exception each bird was infested with this hippoboscid, as many as ten flies being taken from one individual. *Stilbometopa podopostyla* was taken frequently, but not so abundantly as *M. pusilla*. In a few cases both species were found on the same dove.

Determinations were made by Dr. J. Bequaert, of the Harvard University Medical School.

Microlynchia pusilla, determined by Dr. Alan Stone, of the Division of Insects Identification of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, also was taken from a dove near Uvalde, Texas, on October 21, 1936, by W. L. Barrett and R. W. Burgess, of this bureau.

JAMES M. BRENNAN

DIVISION OF INSECTS AFFECTING MAN
AND ANIMALS, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY
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OF AGRICULTURE

THE TEACHING OF BOTANY IN AMERICAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

THE Committee of the Botanical Society of America on the Teaching of Botany wishes to express its appreciation to the 264 departments of botany that have cooperated in this study. The published report summarizes the objectives, content and procedures in the teaching of the general botany courses in these departments, and adds brief discussions concerning these. It has been mailed to all cooperating departments and to all members of the Botanical Society of America. A limited number of copies of the report is available to others interested; four cents postage should accompany requests.

An additional bulletin on the construction of tests for the measurement of student achievement will be published by the end of the year.   E. L. STOVER

CHARLESTON, ILL.

SOCIETIES AND MEETINGS

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF MATHEMATICIANS

DURING the week beginning on September 4, 1940, the International Congress of Mathematics will hold a meeting in Cambridge, Mass.

The forerunner of the International Congress of Mathematicians was a meeting held at Chicago in 1893, in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition. The officers were: W. E. Storey, president; E. H. Moore, vice-president, and H. W. Tyler, secretary. Forty-five papers were read by mathematicians from seven different countries. The principal long addresses, later published by the American Mathematical Society, were delivered by Felix Klein, imperial commissioner from Germany.

The first congress in Europe was held at Zurich in 1897. Since that time, except for the interruptions caused by the world war, sessions have been held about once every four years. The only one of these in North America was the congress of 1924 at the University of Toronto. Here hospitality on a generous scale was made possible by subventions from the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario.

The most recent congress was held in Oslo in 1936. At that meeting the invitation of the American Mathematical Society for 1940 was accepted.

The numbers in attendance have steadily increased,

averaging about 600 at recent congresses. Some 250 short papers have been presented by representatives of about 40 different countries.

The dates of the forthcoming congress have been fixed as September 4 to 12, 1940. The American Mathematical Society will not hold its usual summer meeting in that year. Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be the principal local hosts. Some neighboring institutions will join in the hospitality, but all the institutions of the United States and Canada are invited to consider themselves as participants. Mathematicians so desiring will be housed in the Harvard University dormitories at modest rates, and meals will be served at cost in the university dining rooms. There will be accommodations for members of families, with special provision for the care of children. Those visitors who prefer hotel accommodations can be comfortably provided for in Cambridge or Boston. The society will be able to provide room and board without charge to a considerable number of foreign guests during the week of the congress. In connection with the Harvard Tercentenary in 1936 the American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of America held a highly successful meeting in Cambridge, attended by some eight hundred persons, and there is every reason to expect equally satisfactory arrangements for the 1940 congress.

[1] Coatney, SCIENCE, n.s., 88: 2281, 258, 1938.