

age are then considered in general; and the work concludes with some account of the ages of bronze and iron.

Among the numerous treatises on prehistoric man which have appeared during recent years, the new one of Dr. MacCurdy is assured of a high place, and we cordially recommend it to the notice of all serious students.

A. S. W.

Our Bookshelf.

University of London: Francis Galton Laboratory for National Eugenics. Eugenics Laboratory Memoirs, 22: The Treasury of Human Inheritance. Edited by Karl Pearson. Vol 3: *Hereditary Disorders of Bone Development.* Part 1: *Diaphysial Aclasis (Multiple Exostoses), Multiple Enchondromata, Cleido-Cranial Dysostosis,* by Dr. Percy Stocks; with the Assistance of Amy Barrington. Pp. vi+182+16 plates. (Cambridge: At the University Press, 1925.) 45s. net.

Of the twenty-two valuable memoirs issued by the Francis Galton Laboratory for National Eugenics, eight form part of the "Treasury of Human Inheritance." These Treasury memoirs deal exhaustively with inborn anomalies, disorders of growth or pathological conditions, all of which may pass from parent to offspring and therefore afford opportunities of studying the laws of heredity as they affect man. Former memoirs have been devoted to anomalies of the foot and hand, to cleft palate, hare-lip, deaf-mutism, imperfect differentiation of sex, hæmophilia, dwarfism and anomalies of the eye; the memoir under notice, the eighth of the Treasury series, deals with those disorders in the growth of bones known to medical men under the names of *Diaphysial aclasis* (multiple exostoses) and *Cleido-cranial dysostosis*.

The present memoir, for which Dr. Percy Stocks is mainly responsible, maintains the high standard set by former numbers of the series; it will remain for many a day the source from which students and experts must draw information concerning some of the most obscure disorders which overtake the bones of growing children. *Diaphysial aclasis* affects chiefly the growing ends of the long bones. Dr. Stocks has found 976 cases of this disorder in medical literature; 183 families gave rise to 765 cases; there was evidence of heredity in 69.6 per cent. of the cases tabulated. Transmission is stronger through the male than through the female. Another, but rarer, disorder of growing bones is also dealt with, namely, multiple enchondromata, which may be associated with *diaphysial aclasis*, and is certainly related to it in nature. In the condition known as *cleido-cranial dysostosis* there is a partial failure in the formation of the clavicle, and with this there is usually associated an irregular formation of the vault of the skull. Records of 144 cases of this disorder have been collected; the condition was familial in 96 instances.

Prof. Karl Pearson is rendering a most valuable service to all students of the human body by securing the preparation and publication of these memoirs, and it would be a thousand pities if the series were to come to a premature end for lack of public support.

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Handbuch der Zoologie: eine Naturgeschichte der Stämme des Tierreiches. Begründet von Prof. Dr. Willy Küenthal. Herausgegeben von Dr. Thilo Krumbach. Erster Band: Protozoa, Porifera, Coelenterata, Mesozoa. Vierte Lieferung. Pp. 513-608. 5.40 gold marks. Fünfte Lieferung. Pp. 609-736. 7.20 gold marks. (Berlin und Leipzig: Walter de Gruyter und Co., 1925.)

THE greater part (pp. 522-686) of these two sections of the *Handbuch* is devoted to an account of the Scyphozoa contributed by Prof. T. Krumbach, of Berlin. He defines the class and gives a short history of the Scyphozoa, in the concluding paragraph of which he refers to the *Tessera princeps* of Haeckel and remarks that this owed its existence to Haeckel's need for a primitive form which, however, never existed in life. The *Tesserantha connectens* of Haeckel is a larval form of the imperfectly known rhizostome *Leonura*, and a similar larval form is known in the genus *Cassiopea*. The author describes each of the five orders of Scyphozoa, beginning with the *Lucernariida* and ending with the *Rhizostomeæ*, giving under each a definition, a short history, the characters of the principal genera illustrated by schematic diagrams, accounts of the morphology, development, and physiology, references to recorded abnormalities, and brief discussions of the ecology, geographical distribution (with maps), and phylogeny. Appended to each section is a useful bibliography of the order.

Under the order *Coronata* is an excellent account of the strange genus *Tetraplatia*, but the author is careful to point out that there is not sufficient evidence to establish the relationships of this genus.

This is an admirable memoir on the structure, biology, and physiology of the Scyphozoa, and the author is to be congratulated on having brought it, including the references to published works, so well up-to-date—the MS. was closed on December 28, 1924. While the account is well illustrated, there are lacking a few figures which would have been helpful to the reader, e.g. of the remarkable tentaculocysts of *Charybdea* and the tentaculocyst of the adult *Aurelia*.

The remainder of the fifth Lieferung contains a portion of the description of the *Octocorallia* by the late Prof. W. Küenthal—one of the outstanding authorities on this sub-class—and he has given a worthy account of the orders *Alcyonaria* (*Alcyonacea*) and *Gorgonaria* (*Gorgonacea*).

The Subject Index to Periodicals, 1921. Issued by the Library Association. K: Science and Technology. Pp. 126. (London: Grafton and Co., 1924.) 21s. net.

THE Library Association has issued a new instalment of its valuable Subject Index to the periodical literature of science and technology. The section covers the literature published in 1921 but contains some papers of earlier date. There are about 6000 entries obtained from the examination of 290 periodicals.

The periodicals selected are, for the most part, those printed in the English language, being published in the British Empire or in the United States of America. We notice, however, that titles in French and German have been taken from the following periodicals: *Bulletin de la Société pour l'Encouragement de l'Industrie nationale*, *Revue des Deux Mondes*, *Scientia*, *Journal*