

of the planets.—H. **Bordier**: The action of light on dilute aqueous solutions of iodine and iodide of starch. Dilute solutions of these two substances, stable in the dark, are bleached by the action of light. The hypothesis put forward to explain this fact is based on the supposition that both iodine and iodide of starch do not form true solutions but colloidal solutions.—A. **Blanchetière**: The relations between the chemical constitution of certain derivatives of amino-acids and the mode of attack of these substances by bacteria.—Ch. **Dhéré** and G. **Vegezzi**: The influence exercised by the degree of reduction of the hæmochromogens on their spectra.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Linnean Society, June 28.—Mr. C. Hedley, vice-president, in the chair.—R. J. **Tillyard**: Studies in Australian Neuroptera. No. iii., The wing-venation of the Chrysopidæ. The paper shows the method adopted in extracting the pupa of Chrysopa from its cocoon, and preparing the wing-sheaths for photomicrography. The result of a study of the pupal wing tracheation demonstrates that the Chrysopidæ are the most highly specialised of all Neuroptera. In the hindwing the point usually taken as the origin of Rs is shown to be a false origin, the true basal portion being fused with M. In both wings the veins usually named the media and cubitus are shown to be highly complex formations developed from consecutive, short portions of the true media, true cubitus, and the more proximal branches of the radial sector. These latter are termed the Banksian sectors, since their part in the above formations is similar to that of the branches forming the Banksian line in Myrmeleontidæ. The two composite veins themselves are named the pseudomedia (L') and pseudocubitus (Cu') respectively. No corresponding veins are known anywhere else in the class Insecta. The true media is shown to be branched in both wings, Banks's "divisory veinlet" in the forewing being formed by divergence and distal re-fusion between M₂ and M₁. The paper concludes with a phylogenetic discussion in which the venation of the Apochrysidæ is compared with that of the Chrysopidæ, and the descent of these families from an original Osmylid-like stock, *via* forms like the Jurassic Mesochrysoptera, is indicated.—Dr. A. J. **Turner**: A third contribution to a knowledge of the Lepidopterous fauna of Ebor Scrub, N.S.W. Four additional visits to the Scrub, in January, 1916, resulted in 128 captures, representing forty species, twenty-two of which have been previously recorded. Six of the remaining eighteen are known to occur elsewhere, and twelve are now described as new, as well as an interesting geometrid obtained in 1914, but overlooked. The number of recognised species amounts to sixty-nine, of which only twenty-four are known from other localities.—M. **Aurousseau**: Petrological notes. No. ii., The relations between some West Australian gneissic and granitic rocks. The observations recorded are grouped under two heads—"The Geology of the Roelands District," and "The Crystalline Rocks of Albany."

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Masonry Dam Design. By Dr. C. E. Morrison and O. L. Brodie. Second edition. Pp. ix+276. (New York: J. Wiley and Sons, Inc.; London: Chapman and Hall, Ltd.) 10s. 6d. net.

Principles of Oil and Gas Production. By Prof. R. H. Johnson and S. G. Huntley. Pp. xv+371. (New York: J. Wiley and Sons, Inc.; London: Chapman and Hall, Ltd.) 16s. net.

A Method for the Identification of Pure Organic Compounds, etc. By Dr. S. P. Mulliken. Vol. ii.

Pp. ix+327. (New York: J. Wiley and Sons, Inc.; London: Chapman and Hall, Ltd.) 21s. net.

Through South Westland. By A. M. Moreland. Second edition. Pp. xviii+219. (London: Whitcombe and Tombs, Ltd.)

Growth in Length: Embryological Essays. By R. Assheton. Pp. xi+104. (Cambridge: At the University Press.) 2s. 6d. net.

Agricultural Geology. By R. H. Rastall. Pp. ix+331. (Cambridge: At the University Press.) 10s. 6d. net.

The Algebraic Theory of Modular Systems. By F. S. Macaulay. Pp. xiv+112. (Cambridge: At the University Press.) 4s. 6d. net.

Analytical Chemistry. Vol. i., Qualitative Analysis. By Prof. F. P. Treadwell. Translated by W. T. Hall. Pp. xiii+538. (New York: J. Wiley and Sons, Inc.; London: Chapman and Hall, Ltd.) 12s. 6d. net.

Love and Cruelty. By W. H. Cock. Pp. v+148. (London: R. Scott.) 2s. net.

Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Vol. I, part iii. Session 1914-15. (Edinburgh: R. Grant and Son.) 27s.

The Source of Life and Thought. By J. C. Scholey. Pp. vi+26. (London: Kegan Paul and Co., Ltd.) 1s. net.

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