respiratory phenomena in the blood.—**Caridroit** and **Pézard**: The autonomous testicular growth in the interior of autoplastic ovarian grafts in the domestic fowl.—S. **Kostytschew** and A. **Ryskaltchouk**: The products of the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by *Azobacter agile*. The experiments lead to the conclusion that the Azobacter produces ammonia by the direct reduction of atmospheric nitrogen: the ammonia is afterwards utilised for the synthesis of amino acids.—A. **Blanchetière**: The colour reactions of tryptophane with aldehydes.—Raymond **Hamet**: A new case of inversion of the effects of adrenaline.—René **Fabre** and Mlle. E. **Parinaud**: Study of the dissociation of the salts of narcotine and the best conditions for the extraction of this alkaloid in toxicology. It is possible to extract with organic solvents the whole of the narcotine from solutions of its salts. This is due to the marked dissociation of the salts in solution.—**Vernadsky**: The pressure of living matter in the biosphere.—L. **Fage** and R. **Legendre**: The swarms of a polychetal annelid (*Polyophthalmus pictus*) observed while fishing with a submerged light.—Arthur **Grimberg**: The treatment of external tuberculosis by a colloidal extract of Koch's bacilli. Details of the treatment are given; it has cured more than 50 per cent. of the cases and improved the condition of a further 25 per cent.—Et. **Burnet**: The differentiation of Paramelitensis by flocculation under the action of heat.

CALCUTTA.

Asiatic Society of Bengal, May 6.—C. J. **George**: Root sucking aphids of Coimbatore.—C. **Chilton**: The Amphipoda of Tale Sap. This is an instalment of the "Zoological Results of a Tour in the Far East." Eleven species are examined. Of these nine are the same as those from the Chilka Lake. One species is described as new. Two additional species from other localities are included in the report: one, *Grandidierella gilesi* from Patani River, a short distance to the south, on the same coast as Tale Sap; the other, *Colomastix pusella*, from Port Weld, on the other coast of the Peninsula.—D. N. **Majumdar**: The traditional origin of the Hos, together with a brief description of the chief Bongas (Gods) of the Hos.—Hem Chandra **Das-Gupta**: A few types of sedentary games prevalent in the Central Provinces. The plays described are *atharaguliala teora, dash-guli, gol-ekuish, kaooa*, and *sat-gol*, and the description is based chiefly on the information gathered from a few villagers of Gosalpur, in the district of Jubbulpur.—H. **Chaudhuri**: A study of a disease of garden peas (*Pisum sativum*) due to *Sclerotium rolfsii*. The causal organism was isolated from the soil and the plant tissues. Infection occurs through wounds only, and especially through wounds in the collars. The fungus was grown in various media, the P_H value ranging between 5 and 7·8; range of temperature, between 10° C. and 33° C. Light is not an important factor in sclerotium formation, but dry atmosphere is favourable. Perfect sterilisation was obtained by autoclaving soil in pots (30 lb. for ten minutes).—Satya Churn **Law**: Local names of some birds of the Manbhum District.

SYDNEY.

Linnean Society of New South Wales, March 25 (Jubilee Meeting).—R. H. **Cambage** (Presidential address): Need for a botanical and soil survey of New South Wales. The growth and distribution of native plants are regulated by many factors, and therefore it is not possible to say definitely what a soil may produce without knowing all the facts governing its situation and accompanying conditions. Subject to climate, the geological formation is a most important factor in regulating the growth and distribution of plants, and this is made manifest by the accordance in the changes of plant associations and of the rock formations. For ages the native flora has investigated the chemistry and physical characters of the soil in Nature's laboratory, and the result is available for our study and our benefit in the indigenous vegetation which for so long has been allowed to work out its own destiny unmolested by invasions of either fresh fauna or flora. Full advantage of the information at our disposal can be best achieved by a careful botanical and soil survey of our State so far as is reasonably possible.—W. F. **Blakely**: The Loranthaceæ of Australia. Part VI. Deals with 10 species and 8 varieties belonging to the subgenus Dendrophthæ; two old species are rehabilitated, and 1 species and 4 varieties are offered as new.—G. D. **Osborne**: Geology and petrography of the Clarencetown-Paterson District. Part III. A study of the main glacial beds at Seaham. The total thickness of strata is measured at 1890 feet. Some structures, produced by the dragging force of moving ice, are characteristic of glacial beds developed close to an ice-front, in contrast with the facies exhibited by glacial deposits laid down at a distance from the ice-front.—Ida A. **Brown**: Notes on the occurrence of glendonites and glacial erratics in Upper Marine Beds at Ulladulla, N.S.W. The glendonites occur in the Ulladulla mudstones, the lowest beds of a marine series, on a horizon which may be correlated with the Huskisson beds farther north. They occur in mudstones closely associated with fossil beds, but have not been found in overlying mudstones which do not contain abundant fossils.—A. **Philpott**: On a remarkable modification of the eighth abdominal segment in *Lindera tessalatella* Blanch., with a description of the male and female genitalia.

VIENNA.

Academy of Sciences, April 30.—F. **Werner**: New or little-known snakes in the State Museum of Natural History at Vienna. Four new genera and eight new species of Colubridæ are included.—C. **Doelter**: The effect of pitch-blende on mineral colours. Radium produces effects in a few days, while pitch-blende requires some months.—R. **Kreman** and K. **Zechner**: On the influence of substitution in the components of binary solution equilibria. (xlviii.) The binary systems of azobenzol with acids. (xlix.) The binary systems of cinnamic aldehyde and salicylic aldehyde with phenols. (l.) Binary systems of acids and amines by R. **Kreman**, G. **Weber** and K. **Zechner**.—R. **Kreman** and A. **Hrasovec**: Electrolytic conduction in molten metal alloys. Attempts at repression of diffusion of metals in quicksilver by means of continuous current.—G. **Weissenberger** and F. **Schuster**: Organic molecular compounds. (x.) Vapour pressure curves. (xi.) Dolezalek's theory. (xii.) With H. **Pamer**. (xii.) Chloracetic acids and penta-chlor-ethane.—J. **Zellner**: Contributions to the comparative chemistry of plants. (x.) Chemistry of barks. Elm, alder, walnut, plane-tree have been examined. (xi.) F. **Stern** and J. **Zellner**: On *Sonchus arvensis*.—W. **Konrad**: Time curves of the Tauern earthquake of November 28, 1923.

Official Publications Received.

Scientific Papers of the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research. No. 28: On the Doublets and Triplets in the Spectra of different Elements. By Yoshikatsu Sugiura. Pp. 31. 35 sen. No. 29: Sur la toxicité du thiophène pour le nickel catalyseur et une autre action du cuivre catalyseur. Par Bennosuke Kubota et Kiyoshi Yoshikawa. Pp. 33-50. 20 sen. No. 30: A Classification of Enhanced Lines of various Elements. By Masamichi Kimura and Gisaburo Nakamura. Pp. 51-69 +4 plates. 45 sen. No. 31: Classification of Enhanced Lines of various Elements. 2: Spectra of Intermittent Arc shunted by a Condenser. By Masamichi Kimura. Pp. 71-79+1 plate. 20 sen. (Tokyo: Komagome, Hongo.)