

### Fishes from the *Dana* Expedition.

DR. C. TATE REGAN and Miss Ethelwynn Trewavas have described a large and unique collection of fishes in "The Fishes of the Families Stomiidae and Malacosteidae" (The Danish *Dana* Expedition, 1920-22, in the North Atlantic and Gulf of Panama. Oceanographical Reports edited by the *Dana* Committee, No. 6).

The closely related families Astronesthidae and Chauliodontidae have already been dealt with, and the present work is a complete systematic revision of the Stomiidae and Malacosteidae, except for the genus *Stomias*. The report is based on the *Dana* collection and on the specimens in the British Museum (Natural History), and in addition several type specimens have been examined from elsewhere. Four new genera, twelve new sub-genera, and seventy-three new species of the Stomiidae and four new species of the Malacosteidae are here described, the new species exceeding in number those previously known. They are all oceanic and probably predaceous, mostly living at no great depth below the surface.

Of the nineteen genera described by Dr. Tate Regan and Miss Trewavas, all but one are known to occur in the North Atlantic. The presence of a barbel is general, and there are two series of photophores on each side of the lower part of the body and a single series on the tail. Behind the eye is a large organ with luminous surface which can be turned downwards and inwards into a pocket and so concealed. The authors suggest that the serial photophores possibly serve as recognition marks, enabling the members of a shoal to keep in touch with one another, and that the post-ocular luminous organ may give light for vision, but the use of the barbel in these fishes of the upper and middle layers of the ocean is more difficult to see. It is suggested that it may be sensory, perhaps receiving impressions that indicate the approach of other fishes, or, when very long and simple, may be tactile. The bulbs and swellings which often occur on the barbel are glandular, similar to the luminous organs on the body, and are probably also luminous, serving as lures. In some species, especially those belonging to the genus *Eustomias*, the form of the barbel is the chief distinguishing mark.

Very interesting changes are shown in some of the young stages of these fishes. In *Aristomias* in the family Malacosteidae and *Eustomias* and *Idiacanthus* in the Stomiidae there are young specimens of the same species with juvenile characters which are as large or larger than those with the structure of the adults, indicating a rapid transition from one stage to another, possibly accompanied by a decrease in size.

### University and Educational Intelligence.

CAMBRIDGE.—The Appointments Committee of the Faculty of Physics and Chemistry has appointed Dr. R. G. W. Norrish, of Emmanuel College, to be Humphrey Owen Jones lecturer in physical chemistry for three years.

The General Board recommends (1) that a professorship of geography be created as from Jan. 1, 1931, that the stipend attached to the professorship be £1200 a year, and that the present reader in geography, Mr. F. Debenham, be the first holder of the chair; (2) that a professorship of experimental psychology be created as from Jan. 1, 1931, that the stipend attached to the professorship be £1200 a year, and that the present reader in experimental psychology, Mr. F. C. Bartlett, be the first holder of the chair.

DURHAM.—Lord Londonderry has been appointed Chancellor of the University in succession to the late Duke of Northumberland.

EDINBURGH.—At a meeting of the University Court held on Nov. 24, it was resolved to proceed with

ordinances founding a chair of psychology and a chair of geography in the University.

Dr. J. Duncan White was appointed as University lecturer in radiology in succession to Dr. J. M. Woodburn Morison.

Intimation was received of a bequest by Mrs. A. M. Cameron, widow of the late Surgeon Lieut.-Col. Lewis Cameron, the bequest to be for the constitution of a Lewis Cameron Fund for a prize in connexion with bacteriology or the diagnosis of disease, as the Court might from time to time decide.

On the recommendation of the Senatus, the Court resolved to institute a course of twenty-five lectures in acoustics in the Department of Natural Philosophy for students in music.

Having consulted the Senatus and the General Council, the Court concurred in a proposal of the Scottish Universities Entrance Board to adopt a regulation including natural science among the subjects of the Preliminary Examination.

ACCORDING to the Report of the Board of Management of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, presented to the Court of Governors on Nov. 28, the financial situation of the School is satisfactory up to a point, the Court of the University having secured to the School an Exchequer grant for a term of years at the rate of £40,000 per annum. The School, however, has to supplement this by voluntary effort, not only to meet the cost of the present programme, but also to meet the cost of developments, especially in regard to industrial medicine and hygiene, which are already pressing for attention. The report on the work of the School during the first year of occupation of the premises, the gift of the Rockefeller Foundation, which were opened by the Prince of Wales in July 1929, stated that no less than 217 post-graduate students had attended the courses and a further 75 non-medical persons proceeding to the tropics had attended the lectures in tropical hygiene. Reference was also made to the assistance rendered by the Seamen's Hospital Society, and to the extension it has recently made to the Hospital for Tropical Diseases, which provides a valuable centre for the teaching of tropical medicine in association with the School. A beginning has been made with the teaching of industrial physiology and medical industrial psychology.

THE annual conference of the Geographical Association will be held on Dec. 31-Jan. 5 at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, S.W.7, and the London School of Economics, Houghton Street, W.C.2, under the presidency of Mr. B. B. Dickinson, who will deliver his presidential address on Jan. 1. The programme includes a discussion and exhibition on school journeys, exhibition of maps showing agricultural distribution in Scotland (Mr. H. J. Wood), regional study of the Chod villages of south-west Bohemia (a Leplay House group), lantern lecture by Major R. W. G. Hingston on the 'tree-roof' of the Guiana forest and by Miss R. M. Fleming on regions of Russia, a paper on the distribution of houses in England and Wales as a population index (Dr. P. W. Bryan), a discussion for secondary school teachers of Mr. B. C. Wallis's paper on geography from the point of view of the examiner, and another for primary school teachers on geography and the extension of the school age. Reference is also made to the discussion on the teaching of geography arranged by the Conference of Educational Associations for Jan. 5 at University College, Gower Street, W.C.1. A publishers' exhibition of books and apparatus will be open upon Jan. 1-3. Information regarding the meeting of the Geographical Association can be obtained from the Clerk of the Association, Municipal High School of Commerce, Princess Street, Manchester.