

net). Kidston first prepared it long ago as a complete review of the British species of *Lepidodendron* and certain other genera, nearly all the specimens on which it is based being in his own collection. It was unfinished when he died and Dr. Crookall then undertook its revision and re-wrote it, but this again was not quite finished when he retired in 1952; it is now completed with the help of four other authors. The volume describes the bark types of all the British species of *Lepidodendron* and certain other genera: it deals with this aspect only. The treatment is full and careful, as one expects in a survey memoir, the synonyms are critical and often very long, and the photographs are beautiful, nearly all being at natural size or at low magnifications. The treatment is conservative; the criteria used to distinguish species are well-tryed and long-accepted ones and very few new species are made. It is rather striking, however, to find how many of the species are rare and little known in Britain, though perhaps commoner elsewhere. After looking at the figures one should be able to identify a *Lepidodendron* reliably, and this should be useful. Most of the commoner kinds do indeed have rather long time-ranges, but these ranges extend over a fraction only of the Carboniferous, so that when a number of determinations are taken together it should be possible to correlate a horizon fairly well.

#### Imperial College of Science and Technology

THE *Prospectus 1965-66* of the Imperial College of Science and Technology contains the customary information on senior academic staff, and on courses offered at the Royal College of Science, the Royal School of Mines, and the City and Guilds College, scholarships and postgraduate awards, etc. (Pp. viii+74+5 photographs. London: Imperial College of Science and Technology, 1964). Fuller information, including a short history of the College and a list of student awards, is contained in the *Calendar 1964-65*. A booklet has also been issued giving information on shorter postgraduate courses to be held at the College in the autumn term of session 1965-66, with advance information on those to be held in the spring and summer terms where known (Pp. 16. London: Imperial College of Science and Technology, 1964). Information is given separately on part-time and short full-time courses.

#### University College, London

THE *Calendar 1964-65* of University College, London, includes a short history of the College and the usual particulars of officers, governors, committees and academic staff, together with prospectuses for the faculties of arts and science, law, engineering, medical sciences, the Bartlett School of Architecture; the Department of Town Planning, the Slade School of Fine Arts, and the School of Librarianship and Archives. Particulars of scholarships, exhibitions, etc., and lists of Honorary Fellows and Fellows, are also included (Pp. lxxxvii+470. London: University College, 1964).

#### Chelsea College of Science and Technology

THE *Prospectus 1965-66* of the Chelsea College of Science and Technology contains particulars of the governing body, academic staff, and the courses leading to the new degrees of B.Sc. and B.Pharm. (Pp. 40+4 plates. London: Chelsea College of Science and Technology, 1964). The draft charter of incorporation of the new university will have been printed by the time the courses begin, in October, 1965. The policy of the College is to move to a site outside metropolitan London, to allow for expansion to some 3,000 students within a few years, and the title of the university will depend on this siting.

#### The Night Sky in January

New moon occurs on Jan. 2d 21h 07m U.T. and full moon occurs on Jan. 17d 13h 38m. The following conjunctions

with the Moon occur: Jan. 6d 22h, Saturn 4° N.; Jan. 12d 17h, Jupiter 2° N.; Jan. 21d 15m, Mars 2° S. Mercury is 1°·2 N. of Venus on Jan. 7d 7h. Conditions are unfavourable for the observation of Mercury and Venus, both rising 2 h before the Sun at the beginning of the month and less than 1 h before the Sun at the end of the month. Mars rises at 22h 30m, 21h 50m and 20h 50m on Jan. 1, 15 and 30, respectively; its stellar magnitude is +0·2; its distance from the Earth is 89 million miles on Jan. 15 and is in Virgo. Jupiter sets at 3h 40m, 2h 40m and 1h 50 m at the beginning, middle and end of the month, respectively; its stellar magnitude is -2·2; its distance from the Earth on Jan. 15 is 425 million miles and is in Aries. Saturn sets at 20h 30m, 19h 40m and 18h 50m at the beginning, middle and end of the month, respectively; its stellar magnitude is +1·1; its distance from the Earth on Jan. 15 is 977 million miles and is in Aquarius (where it will be all year). Occultations by the Moon of stars brighter than magnitude 6 are as follows, observations being made at Greenwich: Jan. 11d 19h 56·1 m, 64 Cet (*D*); Jan. 11d 21h 06·4m,  $\xi'$  Cet (*D*); Jan. 13d 19h 32·0m, 163B. Tau (*D*); Jan. 14d 19h 48·4m,  $\iota$  Tau (*D*); Jan. 15d 03h 25·2m, 109 Tau (*D*); Jan. 15d 18h 04·4m, 1 Gem (*D*); Jan. 19d 23h 48·3m, 46 Leo (*R*)—(*D* refers to disappearance and *R* to reappearance). The Quadrantid meteors are active in the period Jan. 3-5. Conditions for observation are favourable but maximum occurs during daylight (Jan. 3d 12h). The Radiant is at 232° R.A., +50° Dec.

#### Announcements

PROF. HANS K. A. S. VON EULER, one of the greatest pioneers of modern biochemistry, in particular enzymology, died peacefully in Stockholm on November 6. Prof. Euler celebrated his ninetieth birthday on February 15, 1963 (*Nature*, 197, 436; 1963). In spite of his great age he remained active until the end.

SIR EDMUND HIRST, immediate past-president of the Royal Society of Edinburgh and Forbes professor of organic chemistry in the University of Edinburgh, has been awarded the Gunning Victoria Jubilee Prize for 1960-64 of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, in recognition of his distinguished contributions to the chemistry of the carbohydrates.

A SEMINAR on "Fatty Acids" will be held at the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad, during the first week of February. Further information can be obtained from the Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad 9.

A CONFERENCE on "Electronics Design" will be held at the Institution of Electrical Engineers, London, during February 8-9. Further information can be obtained from the Secretary, Institution of Electrical Engineers, Savoy Place, London, W.C.2.

THE second regional conference on "Electron Microscopy in Far East and Oceania", arranged under the auspices of the International Federation of Societies for Electron Microscopy, will be held in Calcutta during February 2-6. Further information can be obtained from the Electron Microscope Society of India, Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, 92 Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road, Calcutta 9.

A SYMPOSIUM on "Catalysis", organized by the Bradford Chemical Society and the Department of Chemical Technology of the Bradford Institute of Technology in conjunction with the Yorkshire Council for Further Education, will be held at the Bradford Institute of Technology on February 6. Further information can be obtained from Mr. W. A. Straw, Department of Chemical Technology, Bradford Institute of Technology, Bradford 7.