

order shows *L. bruneus* to possess marked primate characters in the arrangement of the pectoral girdle muscles and the muscles of the proximal segment of the anterior limb. This is especially evident in the lateral recession of the pectorales; the compound character of the ectopectoral insertion, the junctions of a pectoralis abdominalis with the typical entopectoral insertion, and the presence of an axillary muscular arch, derived from the tendons of the Latissimus dorsi and connected with the deep plane of insertion of the ectopectoral tendon.

The presence of a third or inferior portion of the coraco-brachialis is noted in addition to the upper and middle portion usually present in Lemuroidia.

The ventral trunk muscles present a distinct carnivore type in their arrangement, instanced by the high thoracic extension of the rectus abdominalis, the occurrence of a well-developed supra costalis, the union of levator scapulae and serratus magnus, the thoracic extension of the scalenus group; interlocking both with the serratus magnus and obliquus externus.

The aponeurosis of the obliquus externus presents a well-developed division of the internal pillar of the external abdominal ring, dove-tailing with the one from the opposite side and forming the triangular ligament of the same.

Mr. H. E. Crampton, Jr., reported some of his 'Observations upon Fertilization in Gasteropods.'

The observations were made upon the eggs of a species of *Doris*, collected last summer on the Pacific Coast by Mr. Calkins, and upon a species of *Bulla* which deposited eggs at Woods Holl during the months of August and September. The results may best be summarized by stating that a complete confirmation was obtained of the accounts of fertilization given by Wilson and Mathews, Boveri, Hill for sea-urchins, Meade on *Chetopterus Kostanecki* and Wiejewski upon *Physa*, etc. The sperm nucleus is preceded by the divided centrosome, an aster, however, not being found till the union of the germ-nuclei. The first polar spindle lies at each pole a double centrosome, the second maturation spindle but one. These are of great size, however, and the one remaining in the egg

finally disintegrates, the centrosomes of the first cleavage spindle being derived from the sperm. The germ-nuclei do not fuse, but lie very close to one another, in contact.

Mr. N. R. Harrington gave an account of the life history of *Entoconcha*, a mollusc parasitic in a Holothurian. His paper was illustrated by photographs.

The following paper was read by title:

N. R. Harrington and B. B. Griffin: 'Notes on the Distribution, Habits and Habitat of some Puget Sound Invertebrates.'

C. L. BRISTOL,
Secretary.

NEW BOOKS.

Travels in West Africa. MARY H. KINGSLEY. London and New York, The Macmillan Company. 1897. Pp. xvi+736. \$6.50.

Experimental Morphology. CHARLES BENEDICT DAVENPORT. New York and London, The Macmillan Company. 1897. Part I. Pp. xiv+280. \$2.60.

Microscopic Researches on the Formative Property of Glycogen. CHARLES CREIGHTON. London, Adam and Charles Black. 1896. Part I. Pp. viii+152 and Five Plates.

Traité élémentaire de mécanique chimique. P. DUHEM. Paris, A. Hermann. 1897. Pp. viii+299.

Vorlesungen über die electromagnetische Theorie des Lichts. H. VON HELMHOLTZ. Hamburg and Leipzig, Leopold Voss. V. Pp. xii+370. M. 14.

Elementary Human Physiology. JOHN GRAY MCKENDRICK. London, W. & R. Chambers, Ltd. 1896. Pp. 240+xvi.

A Laboratory Note-Book of Elementary Practical Physics. L. R. WILBERFORCE and T. C. FITZPATRICK. Cambridge University Press. 1896. Part I., pp. 31. Part II., pp. 46. Part III., pp. 39. 3s.

Untersuchungen über die Sinnesfunctionens der Menschlichen Haut. MAY VON FREY. Leipzig, S. Hirzel. 1896. No. III. Pp. 175-266. Einzelpreis. 5 M.

Spectralanalytische Untersuchung des Argons. J. M. EDER and E. VALENTA. Gerold, Vienna. 1896. Pp. 39.