

The National Academy of Sciences :

October 28, 1937.—B. P. PANDE: *Prostolocus himalayai*, n. sp., a Frog trematode (*Lecithodendriidae*). P. B. GANGULY: On an equation for the Viscosity of Mixtures.

Indian Chemical Society :

August 1937.—S. S. BHATNAGAR, H. LESSHEIM AND MOHAN LAL KHANNA: *On the Atomic Susceptibility of Divalent Copper*. RANAJIT GHOSH: *A New Synthesis of Caronic Acid*. J. C. GHOSH, S. K. BHATTACHARYA AND M. L. NARASIMHA MURTHI: *Effect of the Simultaneous Action of Radiations of Different Frequencies on the Bromination of Cinnamic acid and Stilbene*. S. N. CHAKRAVARTI AND K. GANAPATHI: *Synthesis of o-Cyanoaldehydes. Part I*. U. P. BASU AND S. K. DAS GUPTA: *Acridine Derivatives as Antimalarials*. KUNJ BEHARI LAL AND HANS KRALL: *The Phenylthiocarbamides. A Contribution to the Study of the Triad-N.C.S.—Part IV.—The Action of Aqueous Silver Nitrate on the Phenylthiocarbamide*. KUNJ BEHARI LAL AND HANS KRALL: *The Phenylthiocarbamides. A Contribution to the study of the Triad-N.C.S.—Part V.—Action of Nitrous Acid on α -Methyl phenylthiocarbamide*. J. C. CHOWDHURY AND D. H. PEACOCK: *Dihydrokurchine*. PRAFULLA KUMAR BOSE AND (MISS) ASIMA MOOKERJEE: *Natural Glucosides. Part I.—The Constitution of the Glucoside present in *Murraya exotica**. P. NEOGI AND SARAJIT KUMAR NANDI: *New Compounds of Gallium. Part II*.

Botanical Society:

October 1937.—N. K. CHATTERJI: *Studies on the respiration of Eugenia Jambolana leaves with respect to their sugar, acid and catalase content*. JILLEILA VENKATESWARLU: *Structure and Development of the Embryo-sac of *Pemphis acidula* Forst.* B. C. KUNDU: *A New Species of Polyarthrodactylous Nitella with a review of the Allied Species*. C. BHASHYAKARLA RAO: *The Zygnemoidae of the United Provinces, India—I*. I. BANERJI AND H. C. GANGULEE: *Spermatogenesis in *Ficthornia crassipes* Solms.* A. C. JOSHI, *Megasporogenesis in *Alcevera* Linn.* H. G.

CHAMPION: *Note on Phenological Observations to be made in India*. S. A. PARANDEKAR: *A Note on the Uredo on *Jasminum malabaricum* Wight*.

Association of Economic Biologists, Coimbatore:

September 9, 1937.—E. K. JANAKI AMMAL: *Some Experimental Evidence for the Origin of the Indigenous Canes of India*.—The indigenous cultivated canes of India, the so-called *S. barberi* and *S. sinense* of Jesweit, occupy taxonomically a position intermediate between the noble cane *S. officinarum* and the wild species, *S. spontaneum*. Evidence for the origin of these canes from *S. Spontaneum* has been obtained from (1) the study of the occasional giant triploids amongst selfed progenies of *S. spontaneum* in which resemblance to *S. barberi* is very pronounced; (2) the occurrence of giant interspecific hybrids from fertilisation of unreduced gametes in one of the parents; (3) from the phenomena of heterosis met with in crosses between widely separated chromosomal types of *S. spontaneum* and (4) variation in sucrose content observed in populations of *S. spontaneum* seedlings. K. M. THOMAS: *The Relative Function of the Enzyme Pectinase and Oxalic acid in the Parasitic Fungi*.—The enzyme production of three parasitic fungi, *Botrytis Cinerea*, *Schlerotinia sclerotiorum* and *Sclerotium Rolfsii* have been studied with special reference to their capacity to produce oxalic acid.

October 1925.—J. S. PATEL: *Coconut Breeding*.—The results of the work carried out at the Agricultural Research Station, Kasargod, are given. M. C. CHERIAN AND C. K. SUBRAMANIAN: *Studies on the white Moth Borer of Sugarcane in South India*.—The life-history of the moth, symptoms of damage, extent of damage, the species of *Scripophaga* occurring in South India, natural enemies of the moth and remedial measures are described.

Meteorological Office Colloquium, Poona:

October 5, 1937.—DR. S. K. BANERJI summarised the recent work of Sir George Simpson and F. J. SCRASE on the distribution of electricity in thunder clouds.

Erratum.

Vol. VI, No. 4, October 1937, contribution entitled "The Chemical Effects of Electrical Discharge,"

Page 179, Column 2—

$$\text{for } \frac{K}{p} = \frac{k}{e} \cdot i \cdot \epsilon - \frac{pkV_o}{El} \quad \text{read } \frac{K}{p} = \frac{k}{e} \cdot i \cdot \epsilon - \frac{pkV_o}{E}.$$