Mr. L. C. W. Bonacina. A synopsis of the attractions offered by British resorts during the 'invalid's winter' is included, and the principal spas and climatic resorts of the British Commonwealth overseas are also mentioned.

### Fauna of the North Sea

LIEF. 30 of "Die Tierwelt der Nord- und Ostsee" contains a mixed bag of monographs, dealing with nemertine worms (Hermann Friedrich), halophile and halobionic Hemiptera (Hakon Lindberg), and the Anthozoa included in the sea anemones and Alcyonaria (F. Pax). Short diagnoses of the characters of species and of their distribution are supplemented by accounts of the morphology, physiology, development, variation and biology in general of larger groups. Parts of this ambitious and very useful work have been appearing at the rate of slightly less than three a year since 1925, and there are still many to follow.

#### A Forestry Herbarium

The forestry herbarium collected by the late Prof. A. H. Henry, formerly professor of forestry at University College, Dublin, has now been made available for inspection and reference at the Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin. The collection comprises more than nine thousand specimens and was presented to the nation by Mrs. Henry on the death of her husband. Since then, Mrs. Henry has devoted much time to the work of classification and arrangement so as to make the collection readily accessible for reference purposes. This unique collection is a tribute to the memory of a distinguished scholar, and the admirable arrangement accomplished by Mrs. Henry enhances that tribute.

# The Cerne Giant: A Correction

It would appear that the announcement of the impending sale of the Cerne Giant (see Nature, May 22, p. 876) was due to a misunderstanding. The sale of Cerne Abbas property, which will take place on June 16, will include the remains of the famous Abbey and an Elizabethan farm-house; but the well-known hill 'carving' is not for sale. The Cerne Giant, we are reminded by the secretary of the National Trust, was presented to the National Trust in 1920 by Mr. A. E. Fox Pitt-Rivers and an endowment provided for its upkeep by Sir Henry Hoare.

## The Night Sky in June

On June 21 at 20<sup>h</sup>, the sun enters the sign Cancer (the summer solstice). In the latitude of London, the length of night from sunset to sunrise is then only 7<sup>h</sup> 26<sup>m</sup>. The moon is new on June 8<sup>d</sup> 20·7<sup>h</sup> and full on June 23<sup>d</sup> 23·0<sup>h</sup>. On June 8, a total eclipse of the sun takes place and is visible in equatorial regions of the Pacific, but although the path of totality (of maximum breadth 153 miles) extends over nearly one hundred degrees of terrestrial longitude, there are very few possible land sites to which expeditions can be sent. The duration of totality at the noon point is

7<sup>m</sup> 4<sup>s</sup>, making this eclipse the longest that has occurred for more than a thousand years. Of the planets visible during June, both Mercury and Venus are morning stars. On June 6, Mercury is at greatest elongation 24° west, and Venus at greatest western elongation (46°) on June 27. Venus is in conjunction with Uranus on June 18 at 11h, when the two planets are separated by 2.7°. Mars is conspicuous low in the south as the sky darkens. The planet decreases in brightness from magnitude -1.7 to -1.2during the month. On June 20 at 10h, Mars is in conjunction with the moon and is then only 0.1° northwards of the latter (geocentric positions). The circumstances produce an occultation of Mars by the moon, the phenomenon not, however, being visible from the northern hemisphere. Jupiter rises in the evening twilight and souths about 2h in the middle of the month; on June 25 at 21h it is in conjunction with the moon. Saturn rises soon after midnight in mid-June; on June 4 at 2h conjunction occurs with the moon. The apparent breadth of the minor axis of the ring system is 3"-4". At 22h in mid-June, the bright star Regulus is nearing the western horizon; Arcturus has passed the meridian, Spica and Antares are low down in the south, while Vega, Altair and Deneb are conspicuous eastwards of the meridian. The maximum of the Scorpiid meteors is due about June 4, the radiant point being nearly midway between α Scorpii (Antares) and η Ophiuchi. An ephemeris for the comet Grigg-Skjellerup, is given in the B.A.A. Handbook as follows:

	R.A.	Dec. (N.)
June 4	9հ 36⋅3տ	23° 36′
,, 8	10  04.5	25 53
,, 12	$10 - 36 \cdot 0$	28 - 02
,, 16	11 10.3	29 51
,, 20	11 - 46.8	31 10
28	13 01.2	31 50

## Commonwealth Fund Fellowships

THE following appointments, among others, to Commonwealth Fund fellowships tenable by British graduates in American universities for the two years beginning September, 1937, have been made: Dr. J. B. Bateman, King's College, London, and University of Cambridge, to the University of Pennsylvania, in biophysics; D. M. Douglas, University of St. Andrews, to the University of Minnesota, in medicine; J. A. Downes, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, to the University of California, in zoology; Dr. R. N. Jones, University of Manchester, to Harvard University, in chemistry; N. F. McGrath, University College, Oxford, to the University of Chicago, in political science; Wilfred Merchant, Corpus Christi College, Oxford, to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in engineering; Dr. Arthur Porter, University of Manchester, to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in physics; H. O. Puls, University of Reading, to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in physics; Dr. F. D. Richardson, University College, London, to Princeton University, in chemistry; Dr. B. V. Rollin, Wadham College, Oxford, to the University of California, in physics; J. D. Spillane, University