*Trans,* (4t0, 1868, &c.). Dorpat, *Naturforsch. Ges.* (1853), *Sitzungsber.* (1853, &c.) *Archiv* (1854, &c.) and *Trudy* (1884, &c.) ; *Gelehrte Estnische Ges., Verhandl.* (1840, &c.), *Schriften* (1863-1869) and *Sit­zungsber.* (1861, &c.). Ekaterinburg, *Soc. of Naturalists (1870),Zapiski.* Helsingfors, *Societas pro Fauna et Flora Fennica* (1821), *Acta* (1875, &c.); *Finska Vetenskaps-Soc.* (1838), three sections. Kaminietz, *Naturforsch. Ges.* Kazan, *Soc. of Naturalists at University, Protokoly* (1870, &c.) and *Trudy* (1872, &c.). Kharkoff, *Soc. of Scientists at Univ., Trudy* (1870, &c.) and *Protokoly* (1870, &c.). Kieff, *Soc. of Naturalists, Zapiskι.* Lemberg, *Polish Soc. for the Advancement of Science* (1901). Moscow, *Imp. Soc. of the Friends of Nat. Hist., Anthrop.,* &c. (1863), *Izviestiya* or *Bull.* (1805, &c.); *Soc. Imp. des Naturalistes* (1805), *Mém.* (4t0, 1806) and *BuU.* (8vo, 1829, &c.). Odessa, *Soc. of Natural­ists of New Russia, Zapiski* (1872, &c.) and *Protokoly* (1874., &c.). Riga, *Naturforsch.-Ver.* (1845), *Corr.-Blatt* (1846, &c.) and *Arbeiten* (1865, &c.). St Petersburg, *Imp. Soc. of Naturalists* (1868), *Trudy* (1870, &c.). Saratov, *Soc. of Naturalists* (1895), *Trudy* (1899, &c.). Warsaw, *Soc. of Friends of Sc., Roczniki* (1802-1828); *Warsaw Naturalists' Soc.* (1889).

Rumania.—Bucharest, *Acad. Romãnâ* (1866), *Annalile* (1867, &c.); *Soc. de $tünte* (1891); *Soc. Politechnicd* (1881). Jassy, *Soc. tξiunζifica fi Literarä* (1889).

GREECE.—Athens, Φιλoλoγικ0sσ6λλoγosΠαpiOσσ0s (1865), Παρνασσό« and other publications; ΊΙ *kv \*Mηvaes Επιστημονική Ετaψda* (1888), since 1899 Styled *∑Lvala \*Ακα£ήμίΐα.*

Central and South America.—Bogotá, *Soc. de Natur alistas Colombianos, Contribuciones* (1860, &c.). Buenos Aires, *Soc. Cienti- fica Argentina* (1872), *Anales* (1876, &c.). Caracas, *Soc. de Ciencias, Boletin* (1868, &c.). Cordova, *Acad. Nacion., Bol.* (1874, &c.). Guatemala, *Instit. Nac.; Academia* (1888) ; *Ateneo* (1903), 7 sections. Havana, *Acad, de Cien.* (1861), *Anales* (1864, &c.). La Paz (Bolivia), *Academia Aymara* (1901). Mexico, *Soc. Mex. de Hist. Nat.* (1868), *La Naturaleza* (1869, &c.); *Academia Mejicana* (1875), *Memorias~* (1876-1896); *Acad. Mex. de Sciencias* (1894), *Anales.* Rio de Janeiro, *Palestra Cient., Archivos* (1858, &c.). Santiago, *Soc. de Hist. Nat.*

Japan.—Tokyo, *Asiatic Soc. of Japan* (1872), *Trans.* (1874, &c.); *Deutsche Ges. f. Natur-u. Völkerkunde Ostasiens* (1873), *Mitteil.* (1873, &c.).

II. Mathematics

Many of the general scientific societies (see class i.) have mathe­matical and other special sections. Among defunct English societies may be mentioned the *Mathematical Society,* which used to meet in Sρitalfields (1717-1845) and possessed a library, and the *Cambridge Analytical Society,* which published *Memoirs* (4t0, 1813). The *London Mathematical Society* (1865, incorporated 1894), *Proc.* (1865, &c.), the *Mathematical Assn.* (1871), *Gazette,* and the *Edinburgh Mathe­matical Society* (1883), *Proc.* (1883, &c.), are still flourishing.

United States: *American Mathem. Soc.* (reorganized 1894), meets at Columbia University, *Bull.* and *Trans.* France: Paris, *Soc. Mathém. de France* (1872), *Bull.* (1873, &c.). Germany and Austria-Hungary: Berlin, *Mathem. Ver. der Univ.* (1861), *Ber.* (1876, &c.); *Berliner Mathem. Ges.* (1901), *Sitzungsber.* Budapest, *Mathematikai és Phys. Társulat* (1891). Cassel, *Geometer- Ver.* (1878). Dresden, *Ver*. *praktisch. Geometer* (1854), *Jahresber.* (1861, &c.). Essen, *Feldmesser-Ver.* (1869). Göttingen, *Mathemat. Ver.* (1868). Hamburg, *Mathemat. Ges.* (1690), *Mittheil.* Königsberg, *Geometer- Ver.* (1872). Leipzig, *Deutsche Mathem. Vereinigung* (1891), founded at Halle, *Jahresb. ⅛UΑss∖ιuτg, Geometer-Ver.* (1881). Stuttgart,*Deutscher Geometer-Ver., Zeitschrift (1872,* &c.). Holland: Amsterdam, *Genootschap der Mathemat. Wetensch. Kunstoeffinengen* (1782-1788), *Mengelwerken* (1793-1816), and *Archief* (1856, &c.). Spain: Valla­dolid, *R. Acad, de Matematicas* (1803, &c.), now dissolved. Russia: Kazan, *Phys, and Math. Soc.* (1880). Moscow, *Mathemat. Soc.* (1867). Japan: *Mathemat. Soc. of Tokyo, Journal* (1878, &c.).

III. Astronomy

The first *International Astronomical Congress* met at Heidelberg in 1863, and the first international conference for photographing the heavens at Paris in 1887. The *Royal Astronomical Society* was founded in 1820 under the title of *Astronomical Society of London,* and was incorporated on the 7th of March 1831. It occupies rooms in Burlington House, and has published *Memoirs* (1882, &c.) and *Monthly Notices* (1831, &c.). There are also the *British Astronom. Soc.* in London, and societies at Bristol (1869), *Reports\*,* Leeds (1859), Manchester and Liverpool (1881); Toronto, *Roy. Astr. Soc. of Canada* (1890), *Trans.* (1890), *Proc.* (1902), *Journal* (1907, &c.); Madison, *Astronomical and Astrophysical Soc. of America* (1899); San Francisco, *Astr. Soc. of the Pacific* (1889), *Publ.\*,* Paris, *Soc. Astr.* (1887), *Bull.* ; Berlin, *Kgl. Astr. Recheninstitut* (1897); Leipzig, *Astronomische Ges.* (1863), *Publ.* (1865, &c.) and *Vierteljahrsschrift* (1866, &c.); Turin, *Soc. Astr. Ital.* (1906), *Revista;* Brussels, *Soc. Beige d'Astr., de Météorol. et de Physique du Globe* (1893), *Bull. mens. ;* Antwerp, *Soc. d'Astr.* (1905), *Gazette;* St Petersburg, *Russ. Astr. Soc.* (1890), *Investira* (1896, &c.); and Mexico, *Soc. Astr.* (1902), *Boletin* (1902, &c.).

IV. Physics

The first *International Electrical Congress* was held at Paris in 1881. The *Physical Society of London* was founded in 1874 and registered under the Companies Act; it publishes *Proceedings* (1874, &c.). The *London Electrical Society* (1836) did useful work in its *Trans­actions* (1837-1840, vol. i.) and *Proceedings* (1841-1843). Sir W. Siemens was one of the originators of the *Institution of Electrical Engineers* (founded in 1871 and registered in 1883). It owns the Ronalds library of electricity and magnetism and publishes a *Journal.* In London there are also the *Faraday Soc.* (1903), *Trans,* and *Proc.,* and the *Optical Soc.*

United States: Philadelphia, *Amer. Electrochem. Soc., Trans.* (1902). New York, *Nat. Elec. Light Assn.* (1885), Proc. (1885) *Phys. Soc.* (1899), *Bull.* (1899) included since 1903 in the *Physical Review; Am. Inst, of Electr. Eng.* (1884), *Trans,* and *Proc.* France: Cambrai, *Soc. Magnétique, Archives* (1845). Paris, *Soc. Franç, de Phys,* (recognized as of public utility on the 15th of January 1881), *Bull.; Soc. Int. des Électriciens* (1883), *Bull.* Germany: Berlin, *Physikalische Ges.* (1843), *Fortschritte der Physik* (1847, &c.); *Elek­trotechnisch. Ver.* (1879), *Ztschr.* (1880, &c.). Breslau, *Physikalischer Ver.* Frankfort, *Physikalischer Ver.* (1824), *Jahresber.* (1841, &c.), and *Wetterkarten* daily. Königsberg, *Phys.-ökon. Ges.* (1790), *Sehr.* (1859, &c.). Italy: Naples, *R. Accad, delle Sc. Fis. e Matern.,. Rendic.* (1856, &c.) and *Atti* (1863). Rome, *Soc. degli Spettroscopisti Ital.; Soc. Ital. di Fisica* (1897), *II nuovo cimento.* Holland: Rotterdam, *Bataafsch. Genootschap van Proefondcrvindelijke wijs- begeerte, Verhandel.* (1774, &c.). Russia: St Petersburg, *Russ. Physico-Chemical Soc., Journal* (1869, &c.).

V. Chemistry

Pharmaceutical societies are placed in class xíii. (Medicine, &c.). The *Chemical^ Society of London* for the promotion of chemistry and the sciences immediately connected with it was instituted on the 23rd of February 1841 ; a charter of incorporation was obtained in 1848. It publishes *Memoi\*s.* (1843, &c.), and *Quarterly Journal* (1849, &c.). Chemistry and its connexion with the arts, and agri­cultural and technical matters, form the subjects of the *Institute of Chemistry,* founded on the 2nd of September 1877 and incorporated in 18.85. It publishes *Proc.* The *Society of Chemical Industry* (1881) was incorporated in 1907, and publishes a *Journal.* The *Society of Public Analysts* publishes the *Analyst* (1876, &c.). The oldest of the numerous photographic societies is the *Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain* (1853), which issues a *Journal.* The *Royal College of Chemistry* was founded in July 1845, and had a brief career; it pub­lished *Reports* (1849). The *Cavendish Society* was instituted in 1846 for the publication and translation of works and papers on chemistry. It came to an end in 1872 after having issued 30 vols.

United States: New York, *American Chemical Soc.* (1876), *Proc.* (1876), *Journ.* (1879) and *Abstracts* (1907). Washington, *Chem. Soc.* (1884), *Bull,* now the *Journal of the Amer. Chem. Soc.* France: Paris, *Soc. Chimique* (1857), *Bull.* (1861, &c.). Germany: Berlin, *Deutsche Chemische Ges.* (1867), Per. (1868, &c.) ; *DeutscheBunsen-Ges.* (1894), *Ztschr.für Elektrochemie ; Verein Chem. Reichsanstalt.* Frank­fort, *Chem. Ges.* Jena, *Chem. Laborat.* Leipzig, *Ver. Deutscher Chem.* (1888), based on the *Ver. Analyt. Chemiker, Ztschr.* (1900, &c.). Würzburg, *Chemische Ges.* (1872). Bohemia: Prague, *Spolek Chemiku Ceskych* or *Soc. of Bohemian Chemists, Zpravy* or *Trans.* (1872, &c.). Belgium: Brussels, *Soc. Chim. de Belgique,* formerly *Assoc*. *Belge des Chimistes* (1887), *Bull.*

VI. Geology, Mineralogy and Palaeontology

The first *International Congress of Geology* took place at Bologna in 1878. The *Geological Society of London,* founded in 1807 and in­corporated in 1826, is the largest and most important in Great Britain; it has published *Proceedings* (1834-1846), *Transactions* (1811, &c.), and a *Quarterly Journal* (1845, &c.). The *Geologists' Association* was instituted in 1858, and issues *Proceedings* (1859, &c.). The *Mineralogical Society* (1876) has united with it the *Crystallogical . Society;* it issues the *Mineralogical Magazine* (1876, &c.). The *Palaeontographical Society* was founded in 1847 for the delineation and description of British fossils; it issues *Publications* (4t0, 1847, &c.). The *Royal Geological Society of Cornwall* (1814) devotes special attention to the mining interests of the county, and published *Trans­actions* (1818, &c.). It holds its meetings at Penzance. The *Geo­logical Society of Edinburgh* (1834) issues *Transactions* (1870, &c.). The *Royal Geological Society of Ireland* (1832) principally studied the geology of the country. It published a *Journal* (1837, &c.). There are also the *Geological Associations* of Leeds (1874) and Liver­pool (1880), *Trans.,* and the *Societies* of Liverpool (1859), *Proc.,* and Manchester (1838), *Trans.*

South Africa: Johannesburg, *Géol. Soc. of S. A.* (1895), *Trans.* (1895, &c.). United States: Louisville, Ky., *Ohio Falls Geolog. Soc.* San Francisco, *California State Geolog. Soc.* (1876). New York, *Géol. Soc. of Amer.* (1888), *Bull.* Washington, *Géol. Soc. of Washing­ton* (1893). France: Lille, *Soc. Géol. du Nord* (1870), *Annales* (1874, &c.). Havre, *Soc. Géol. de Normandie, Bull.* (1873, &c.). Paris, *Soc. Géol. de France* (1830, recognized 1832), awards the Prix Viquesnel (£40) every three years, *Bull.* (1830, &c.) and *Mém.* (1833, &c.); *Soc. Franç, de Minéralogie* (1878, recognized 1886), for­merly *Soc. Minéral, de France, BuU.* (1879, &c.). Saint-Étienne, *Soc. d'Ind. Minérale* (1855), *Bull.* (1855, &c.). Germany and Austria- Hungary: Berlin, *Deutsche Géol. Ges.* (1848), *Ztschr.* (1849, &c.), *Monatsberichte* (1903, &c.); Budapest, *Magyarhoni Földtani Tarsulat*