

民國二十年一月刊

中國科學社概況

上海明復圖書館
南京生物館
開幕紀念刊物



3 0605 2340 8

中國科學社各機關通訊地址一覽表

董事會 理事會 總辦事處 圖書館 編輯部 發行所 科學諮詢處

上海亞爾培路五三三至五三五號中國科學社上海社所

生物研究所 生物圖書館

南京成賢街中國科學社南京社所

美洲分社 分社長梅貽琦君 2645 Conn. ave., Washington, D.C.

南京社友會 會長蔡子民君 南京中央研究院

上海社友會 會長曹梁廈君 上海大同大學

北平社友會 會長趙元任君 北平洋溢胡同四十一號

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遼甯社友會 會長孫國封君 遼甯東北大學

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青島社友會 會長蔣丙然君 青島觀象臺

蘇州社友會 會長汪懋祖君 蘇州蘇州中學校

科學教育委員會 委員長張子高 北平清華大學

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中國科學社概況

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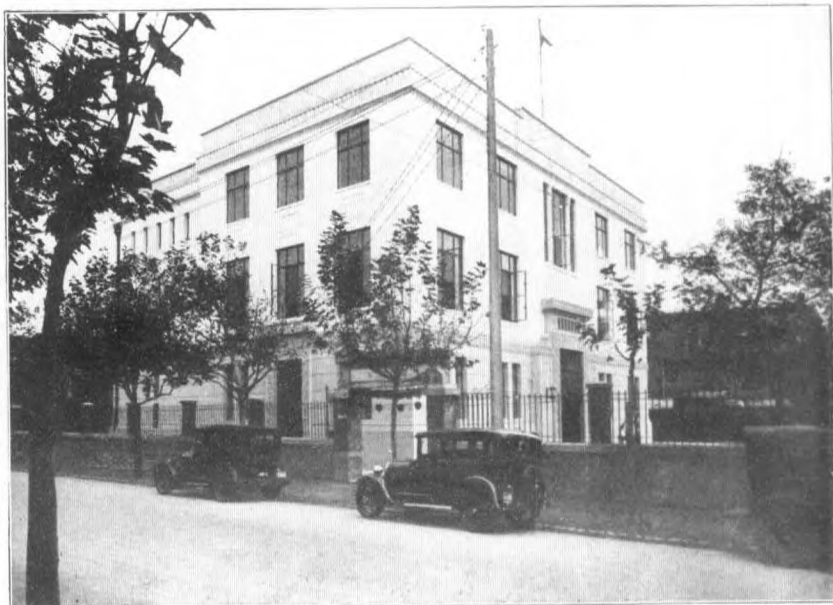
(五) 獎金

(六) 職員錄

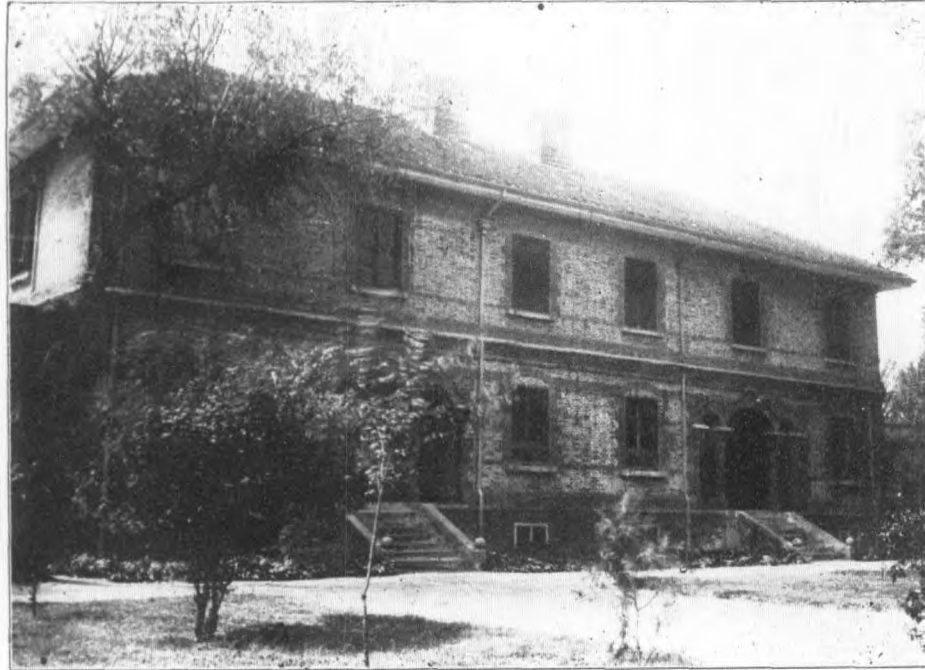
(七) 附歷年常會地點



中國科學社上海社所 Shanghai Headquarters of the Science Society of China

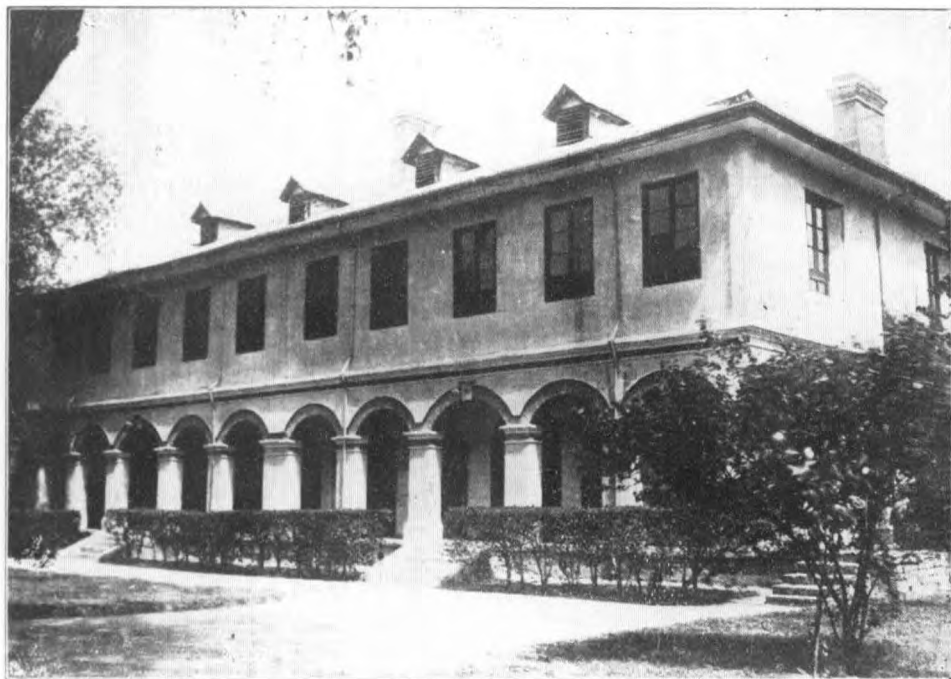


中國科學社明復圖書館 Science Society of China Library, Shanghai

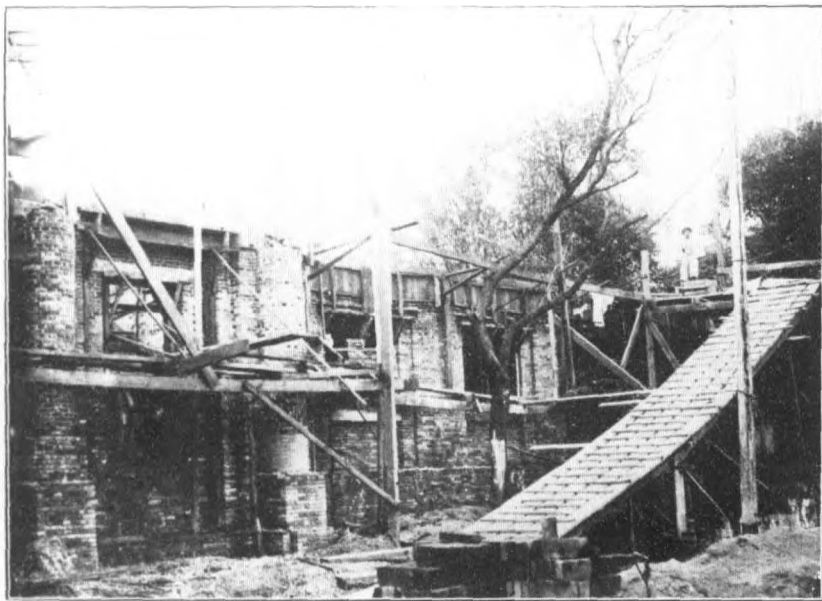


中國科學社生物研究所之南樓

The Southern Building of the Biological Research Laboratory.



中國科學社生物研究所之北樓
The Northern Building of the Biological Research Laboratory.



在 建 築 中 之 生 物 研 究 室

The Building of a New Biological Research Laboratory under way

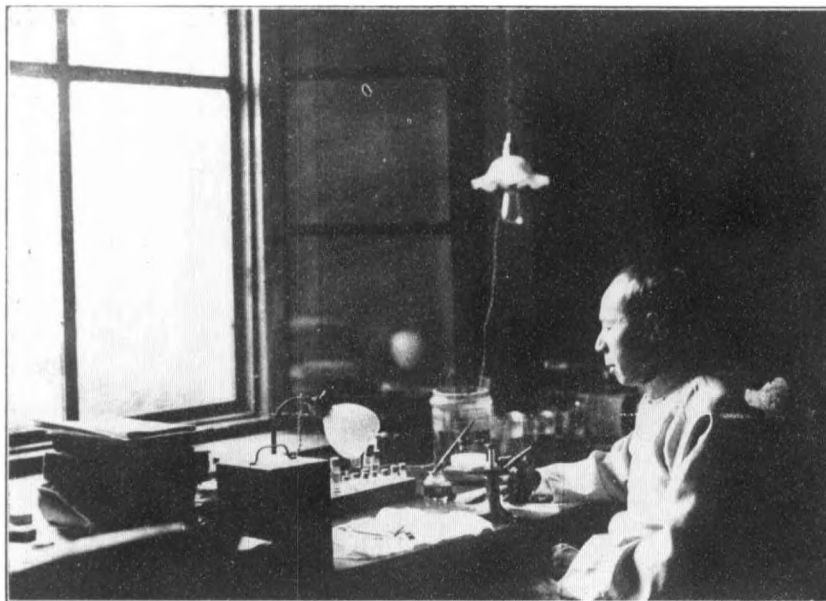


生物研究所標本陳列室(其一)

Exhibition Room of the Biological Research Laboratory. (A)



生物研究所標本陳列室(其二)
Exhibition Room of the Biological Research Laboratory. (B)



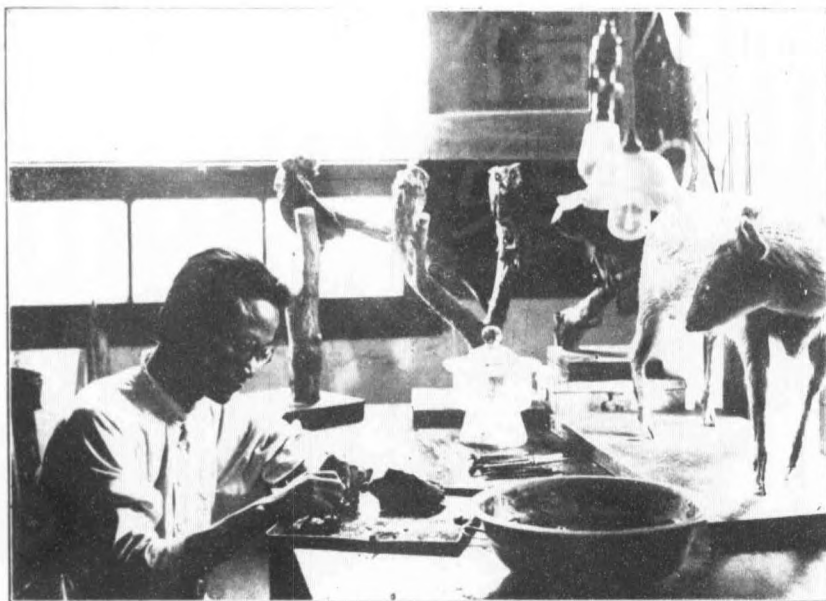
生物研究所動物部研究室之一
One of the Research Laboratories (Zoology)



生物研究所植物部研究室之一 One of the Botanical Laboratories



生物研究所植物標本室之一部 A part of the Herbarium



生物研究所標本剝製室
The Taxidermic Shop of the Biological Research Laboratory.



生物研究所豚鼠畜養園

The Animal Colonies in the Biological Research Laboratory.



生物研究所養鼠室
The Mouse Room of the Biological Research Laboratory

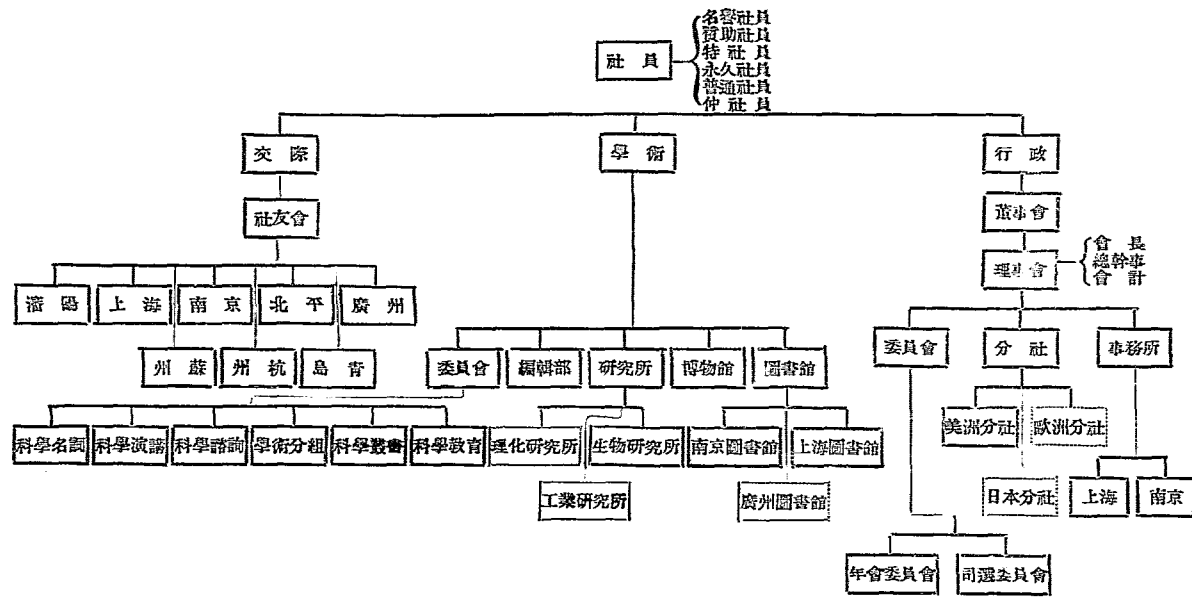


生物研究所金魚畜養場

The Gold fish Plant of the Biological Research Laboratory.

中國科學社組織系統

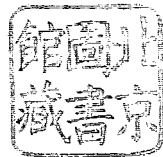
(民國十九年現狀)



中國科學社概況

(一) 略史

本社於民國三年六月十日，產生于新大陸之綺色佳城。當時發起諸人，留學美洲，鑒於祖國科學知識之缺乏，決意先從編刊科學雜誌入手，以傳播科學提倡實業為職志，社員皆負撰文輸金之責；經營數月，科學雜誌遂于民國四年正月誕生於神州大陸。未幾，社員覺社中事業不應以發行雜誌為限，因有改組學會之議。四年四月董事會乃以改組之議，徵求社員意見，得大多數之贊成，遂由董事會推員起草科學社社章。是年十月九日起草員以社章草案付表決，十月二十五日全體贊成通過，中國科學社乃正式成立。公舉任鴻雋，趙元任，胡明復，秉志，周仁五君為第一屆董事，楊銓君為編輯部部長。六年三月由社中呈准教育部立案，認為法人團體。北京大學並月撥補助金二百元，為津貼印刷科學雜誌之用。七年辦事機關由美國移歸國內，在上海南京設中國科學社事務所，執行社務。八年十一月由社中呈准財政部撥給南京成賢街文德里官產為本社社所，以六年為期。九



年三月遷入南京社所。是年八月十五日圖書館成立。十年廣東省政府撥給九曜坊官產爲本社廣州社所及圖書館址。十一年八月十五日生物研究所設在南京行開幕禮。同月在南通開常年會通過修改社章草案，改原有之董事會爲理事會，專司執行事務，另設董事會主持全社經濟及大政方針。並以是年冬正式舉出馬相伯，張謇，蔡元培，汪兆銘，熊希齡，梁啓超，嚴修，范源濂，胡敦復九人爲董事，丁文江，竺可楨，胡明復，王澐，任鴻雋，秦汾，楊銓，趙元任，孫洪芬，秉志，胡剛復十一人爲理事。十二年正月由董事會呈准國務會議，由江蘇國庫月撥二千元爲本社補助費。十三年八月在南京社所舉行第九次年會及十週紀念大會。十五年二月，中華教育文化基金委員會議決補助本社常年費一萬五千元，以三年爲期，又一次補助費五千元，此項補助費指明爲生物研究之用。十六年十二月由社呈准國民政府，由財政部撥到補助費國庫券四十萬元，指明爲本社基金。十七年二月購買上海法租界亞爾培路房地，爲本社上海社所及建築圖書館之用。四月呈准國民政府財政部，將南京成賢街社所及其大門外之官地永遠撥歸本社應用。五月，社友周君美權以私藏價值巨萬之中外算學書籍捐贈本社，

爲開辦算學研究所之先導。十七年冬添購南京社所南首園地十餘畝，爲擴充生物研究所之用。十八年四月總辦事處及編輯部移設於上海社所。六月招商合辦中國科學圖書儀器公司以謀編譯叢書製造儀器計劃之實現，先設印刷部分，本社各項出版物於是稱便。七月起中華教育文化基金董事會通過繼續補助本社生物研究所經費三年，年各四萬元，並另助生物研究所建築費二萬元。九月上海社所明復圖書館開始建築。十九年七月落成。十九年四月南京社所生物研究所新館開始建築。十餘年來，國中多故，百務廢弛，本社計劃得見諸實行者什之一二而已。此後方將努力合作，繼續發展，以求達本社普及科學提倡研究之志願爾。

(二) 社員

本社社員分普通社員，永久社員，特社員，仲社員，名譽社員，贊助社員六種。凡研究科學及從事科學事業，而有相當之介紹者，得被選爲普通社員。程度略次者爲仲社員。普通社員一次納費至一百元者爲永久社員。其餘三種社員皆係名譽性質，須由大會選舉，而特社員則僅限於普通社員中之有特別成績者。

社中現有社員計一千餘人，內名譽社員一人，贊助社員三十三人，特社員十一人，永久社員六十二人，普通社員八百九十八人，其中有外國社員十一人。茲將歷年社員人數及學科分組列表如下：

第一表 社員逐年統計（特社員，永久社員及普通社員）

民國三年	三十五	十二年	六〇〇
四年	七七	十三年	六四八
五年	一八〇	十四年	七二八
六年	二七九	十五年	八〇〇
七年	三六三	十六年	八五〇
八年	四三五	十七年	九二五
九年	五〇三	十八年	九八一
十年	五二〇	十九年	一〇〇五
十一年	五二二		

第二表 社員學科統計

組 別	人 數	百分比例
物 質 科 學	232	23.0
算 學	40	
物 理	47	
天 文	6	
化 學	99	
地 學	35	
氣 象	5	
生 物 科 學	201	20.0
生 物	69	
醫 藥	58	
農 林	74	
工 程 科 學	343	33.5
化 工	42	
電 工	70	
土木工 建築附	106	
機 工 造船附	69	
礦 冶	48	
染 織	8	
社 會 科 學	169	17.0
心 理	14	
教 育	35	
經濟，商業	61	
政治，社會	28	
文，史，哲	31	
未 詳	68	6.5
共 計	1005	100.00

(三) 社務執行機關

社務執行機關

- (1) 董事會 主持本社經濟及大政方針，以董事九人組織之。任期各九年，每三年改選三分之一，第一任董事於民國十一年冬正式成立。
- (2) 理事會 爲舊章董事會改組，於民國十一年冬成立。其職務在總理全社行政，以理事十人及總幹事一人組織之。會中設會長總幹事會計各職員。每年舉行全體理事大會兩次，會議全社行政計劃及豫算決算。理事任期各二年，每年改選五人。
- (3) 分社 凡國外相宜區域內本社員人數在四十人以上者，得設立分社。自民國九年以來，美國即設有分社。分社社務由分社社員所組之理事會執行之。內設會長書記及會計各職員。
- (4) 社友會 凡各地社員在十人以上者得設立社友會。其會務在辦理各地社員之交際及學術討論，並承辦本社董事會理事會委託之件，以期聯絡感情，推廣科學。現國內之設有社友會者，爲上海，北平，南京，廣州，瀋陽，杭州，青島，蘇州八處。
- (5) 年會 每年夏季擇相當地點開年會，由年會委員會主持之。凡社員均可出席，理事會及各學術機關，如編輯部，科學圖書館，生物研究所等各

機關主任，均須將一年中進行狀況報告於社員。年會中除討論社務選舉職員外，凡社員於科學上有研究發明者，得作成論文，在會中宣讀。

(四) 事業

本社現有事業，可析為八項，分述如下。

(1) 出版物

本社出版物可分為六種如下。

(甲) 科學雜誌 自民國四年出版以來，按月發行，迄今已出至第十五卷，其在學術界上之價值已有定評，茲勿具論。

(乙) 論文專刊 自民國十一年起，每年彙集年會宣讀之論文，刊行論文專刊 (Annual Transactions) 一卷，以為社員發表研究心得交換新知之工具，現出版者已有六卷。

(丙) 通論特刊及單行本論文 社中會刊行科學通論，江蘇植物名錄，人類生物學，科學名人傳及他種特刊，以謀灌輸科學正確知識。在印刷中者有科學的南京一書。此外尚有單行本論文多種。如吳偉士君之顯微鏡理論 (Woodworth, 'Microscopic Theory', 英文本) 趙元任君之中西星名考等，皆極

有價值之作。

(丁)科學叢刊 凡較爲高深而有系統之科學研究，歸入此類。已出版者有鍾心煊君之中國木本植物目錄 (A Catalogue of Trees and Shrubs of China 英文本) 一種。

(戊)科學叢書 我國各大學所用之教科書參考書，多係西籍。不特中外情形不同，難以適用，且一年中漏卮亦屬不貲。科學叢書卽所以救此弊，已出版者有謝家榮君之地質學，章之汝君之植棉學，任鴻雋君之科學概論三種。尚有李儼君之中國數學大綱，鮑鑑清君之顯微鏡的動物學實驗，祝廷棻君之微分方程式均在印刷中。

(己)生物研究所專刊 自民國十四年起，至十八年止生物研究所共刊動植物論文五卷，每卷五號，自十九年第六卷起，因經費稍裕，成積較富，乃分動物與植物二組，每組亦不限於五號。茲將其已出版者列舉如下：

陳 楨著： 金魚之變異

胡先驥著： 中國植物之新種

王家楫著： 南京原生動物之研究

- 乘 志著：鯨魚骨骼之研究
 陳煥鏞著：樟科研究
 乘 志著：虎骨之研究
 孫宗彭著：南京蜚蠊類之調查
 魏岳壽著：一種由蔗糖滓中提取精蔗糖之生物學方法
 張景鉞著：蕨莖組織之研究
 胡先驥著：中國東南諸省森林植物初步之觀察
 錢崇澍著：安徽黃山植物之初步觀察
 伍獻文著：鯨魚胃中之新圓虫
 乘 志著：白鯨舌之觀察
 伍獻文著：幼水母之感覺器
 胡先驥著：中國樞屬之研究
 胡先驥著：槎梳木，中國東南部安息香科之新屬
 謝泥成著：螞蟥之解剖
 徐錫藩著：水母之新種

- 張春霖著：南京魚類之調查
方炳文著：鱸鰱鯰棘之解剖
張宗漢著：福州之新龜
伍獻文著：新種且新屬之蛙
嚴楚江著：梧桐花之解剖及其兩性分化之研究
伍文獻著：廈門魚類之研究，第一次
胡先驥著：中國植物誌長篇
戴芳瀾著：三角楓上白粉病菌之研究
鄭萬鈞著：中國松屬之研究
徐錫藩著：夾板龜之新變種
錢崇澍著：蘭科之新種

(2) 科學圖書館

本社設圖書館為研究科學者之參考。民國四年即設圖書館籌備委員會，從事徵求書籍。惟以社所無定址，成績甚鮮。八年西湖年會重定籌備計劃。九年南京社所成立，遂以北樓為圖書館址。推定胡君剛復為圖書館主任。

，向各方徵求書報。十一年一月正式開覽。四月實行借閱章程。當時祇有中西書籍五千餘冊，中西雜誌一千餘小冊耳。書藉半為本社社員捐助寄存，半為本館選購，雜誌則多數定購，小數由各國學術機關贈送或交換。歷年以來，積極進行。終以困於經費，書報未能多購。至十八年八月止，書報總數祇三萬餘冊耳。所差堪告慰者自十五年起，中華教育文化基金委員會撥款補助本社生物研究所，本圖書館方得多購生物書籍。十六年十二月，國民政府撥助本社基金四十萬元，本社方得於上海亞爾培路購地建築鋼骨水泥三層樓圖書館，面積五千五百餘方尺，其書庫可藏一吋厚書二十二萬冊。本年秋季除生物專門書報，仍留南京社所，為生物研究所參考之用外，其餘書報均移儲上海新圖書館，以供衆覽矣。茲將歷年書籍雜誌數目列表如下。

	中書	中雜誌	西書	西雜誌
民國九年	3027	537	1969	845
十二年	3119	1800 (40種)	9850	7202 (123種)
十三年	3237	2530	10518	9718

特 表

十六年	2788	3087	10572	20493
十七年	2788	3530	12124	20100 (因裝訂減少)
十八年	3190	4037	13431	16854 (因裝訂減少)

每年所訂英美德法日等國雜誌，共計一百四十餘種。由各國交換所得者又四十餘種。其中頗多珍貴者，茲略舉如下。

- 一 電學雜誌 卷七至卷一〇四 自一八八一年起迄今
- 二 自然 卷一至卷四 卷十至卷一二五 自一八七〇年至一八七一年自一八七四年起迄今
- 三 倫敦皇家學會報卷三九至卷七五 自一八八五年至一九〇四年
同上 甲組 卷七六至卷一二三 自一九〇五年起迄今
同上 乙組 卷七六至卷一〇六 自一九〇五年起迄今
- 四 植物年刊 卷一至卷四四 自一八八七年起迄今
- 五 法國植物學會公報 卷一至卷七六 自一八五四年迄今
- 六 列甯社雜誌植物部 卷一至卷四八 自一八七五年迄今
- 七 美國解剖學雜誌 卷三至卷四五 自一九〇四年迄今

- 八 解剖學記錄 卷二七至卷四八 自一九〇六年迄今
- 九 生物學公報 卷一至卷五八 自一九〇〇年迄今
- 十 原生學 卷一至卷一五 自一九一六年迄今
- 十一 普通生理學雜誌 卷一至卷一三 自一九一八年迄今
- 十二 形態構造學雜誌 卷二七至卷四八 自一九一六年迄今
- 十三 列甯社雜誌動物部 卷一至卷三六 自一八五七年迄今
- 十四 該片白氏形態學年刊 卷一至三〇 卷五九至六三 一八七六
年至一九〇二年 一九二八年迄今
- 十五 祖傳學及遺傳學雜誌 卷一至二七 卷四七至五四 一九〇九
年至一九二二年 一九二八年迄今
- 十六 顯微鏡的解剖學雜誌 卷一至五三 一八七四年至一九一九年
- 十七 細胞研究及顯微鏡的解剖學雜誌 卷七至一〇 一九二八年迄今
- 十八 比較神經學雜誌 卷一至三 八至九 十五至四九 自一八九
一年至一八九三年 一八九八年至一九一九年 一九〇五年至
今

- 十九 實驗動物學雜誌 卷一至五六 自一九〇四年迄今
二十 倫敦動物學會論文專刊 卷一至二二 自一八三五年迄今
二一 科學提要 甲組 卷一至卷三三 自一八九八年迄今
二二 德國化學學會會刊 卷一至六三 一八六八年迄今
二三 化學學社雜誌 卷六七至最近出版(自一八九五迄今)
二四 土木工程學會彙報(英國) 卷一二三至卷二一六 自一八九五
年至一九二三年
二五 科學提要 乙組 卷七至卷三三 自一九〇四年迄今
二六 實驗紀錄 卷二四至卷六二 自一九一一年迄今
二七 農藝研究叢刊 卷一至卷四〇 自一九一三年迄今
二八 新植物目錄 卷一至二七 自一九〇五年迄今
二九 適應學雜誌 卷一至一八 自一九一三年迄今
三〇 普通實驗動物學雜誌 自一八七九年起至一九〇一年
三一 寇天氏植物學雜誌 卷一至卷一五三 自一七八七年迄今
三二 新植物學家 卷一至卷二七 自一九〇二年至一九二八年

本國所出版之雜誌，由贈送或交換所得者，約一百種。

卡奈基學社所出版之書籍，寄贈本圖書館全份。斯密松爾學社所出版之書籍報告等，現仍繼續寄贈。

美國之國際交換圖書，由民國二年至十一年間贈諸吾國者共七千餘冊，由本圖書館保管，已分類編訂目錄出版矣。

私人所捐贈者，有德國生物學家杜里舒博士自用之書報數千小冊，及社員周君美權私藏之算學書報數亦如之。

本圖書館藏有紐約時報民國八年起全份，并購有索引，堪爲一般參考之用。

(3) 生物研究所

本社生物研究所發軔於民國十一年秋間。僅就南京社所南樓樓上各室，略事修葺，闢爲生物研究室。推定秉志主持其事。維時社中經費艱難，除助理員略受津貼以資膏火外，各研究員皆以大學教授課餘之時間，從事研究而提倡之，皆不計薪。本所之得以樹立基礎，實始倡諸教授之力也。次年本社得江蘇省政府常年補助費，乃能月撥該所經費三百元，動物植物二

部各得其半。於是始得略購器械，採集標本。闕南樓之下層爲陳列館，公諸社會。參觀者日以增多。本所遂漸爲人注意。南京之有公開自然歷史博物館者，實自此始。十三年動物部發刊研究論文三種，植物部二種。自此以爲例，每年動植二部發佈研究專刊，年印五篇，彙爲一卷。二三年後漸爲學術界所注意。中華文化基金會乃於十五年秋起資助本所年金萬五千元，其第一年另助設備費五千元。於是始克維持發展，添購書籍儀器，派員四出採集，陳列室內標本因之驟形增多，研究之資料亦以繁富。十八年秋文化基金會，補助本所常年費復增至四萬元。因得添聘教授，發展工作。維舊時房舍殊感不敷應用。今年又由本社提出二萬元，並向文化基金會請得協助二萬元，共計四萬元，爲添築新舍之用。新舍爲保險式二層樓，包含陳列室，圖書館，研究室等。建於舊址西隙地。已於四月一日起興工建築。光線溫度皆求適合於研究工作。十月間即可完竣。本年九月間北樓圖書館移滬，又得應用房屋。自此南京社所全部均歸本所之用矣。此爲本所之略史，至於各部狀況分錄於後。

甲 動物部

本部發軔之初從事於研究工作，僅秉志與陳楨二人，皆執教於東大，以課餘之暇治究形態遺傳之學。十二年王家楫來任助教兼作研究。繼時經費僅每月得百五十金，然已大勝去年。於是購置玻璃玻櫥，取本所研究員採集所得以實之，並為陳列以便公眾之參觀。十三年開始發行研究論文專刊。本部付刊者有陳楨之金魚變異，秉志之鯨魚骨骼之研究，王家楫南京原生動物之研究三篇。十五年王家楫考選得江蘇省費赴美留學。繼王任事者為張春霖，張宗漢等。此外尚有東大師生多人來所專志於研究。本所以已得文化基金會之補助，經費較裕。於是稍稍添購書籍儀器，同時舉行採集。常年注意南京及其附近之動物，按時收羅，審定學名，記述性狀，擬作詳備之報告，亦兼及海產動物之考查。是年秋冬遠赴閩浙二省。尤以廈門附近多事搜羅。該處廈門大學與本所交互合作，受助頗多。十六年夏又往青島烟台等屬採集海產。秉志復酌捐月薪之一部，以給助所外之研究者。國內外學術機關，若東南大學，廈門大學，英美各博物館，研究院，及著名大學，又與以精神上及物質上之借助，使主持者感奮。本部專業得以順利進行，而研究員有良好成績。又多請得文化基金會之獎金。若張春霖

，伍獻文，曾省，崔之蘭，謝肥成等俱得資助出洋，更求詣深。十八年秋因文化基金會增加本所補助費，本部又得增聘研究人員。王家楫博士即於此時聘任為教授。同時書籍儀器之添購，亦倍於往昔。國外動物學界之以書報交換者亦益增多。採集事宜更兼程並進。去秋今春數次溯江而上，遠征四川，作長期之搜羅。入川之採集隊，頗得川省官長及當地人士之贊助。入山益深，入林益密，今時猶在川省萬山叢中也。研究專刊自第一卷發刊以來，迄今五卷。已刊印之本部論文總凡十六篇。篇目詳本刊出版一節中。茲不具及。此外散見中外各專門雜誌者，亦不復具述。

以上撮敘歷年以來本部發展之略狀。今時概況又可以約略告述如次。以歷年來之經營，幸得國內外學術界之注意。贈閱交換雜誌者甚多。著名之交換刊物處所約舉如下：

不列顛博物院

倫敦動物學會

愛丁堡皇家學會

南威而斯皇家學會

紐斯蘭研究院
合衆國國立自然歷史博物館
自然歷史博物院
美國自然歷史博物館
加南其學院
施美松甯學院
洛克弗樂學院
威施德學院
海上生物研究所
斐律賓科學學院
回恩自然歷史博物館
澳大利亞動物學會
賽普羅自然歷史學會
屈山自然歷史學會
台灣自然歷史學會

專
業

與脫蘇水中生物區試驗所

等，其他各著名大學如耶魯，哈佛，芝加哥，發林施登，甘塞斯，意大利諾愛，約翰赫金斯，……等俱是不復一一列舉。除從此等機關獲得名貴之著作雜誌外，本部亦常以重金購買著名之全部舊雜誌，計有十餘種。其名冊詳本刊英文部。

其餘已詳本刊圖書館項下雜誌要目中之13, 14, 15, 16, 20等。凡此雜誌皆卷目繁多，全備無缺，不可多得之重要典籍。國內學術機關亦時有惠贈。若北平之地質調查所，中國生理學會，其餘贈送及購置者甚多，茲不具述。若雜誌而外亦時購歐美重要巨著，計有二十餘種，其書名詳本刊英文部。大抵所備書籍雜誌，於動物學各學科之典要，皆已略具規模。又以與中央大學密切合作，彼此不訂購重複之高價雜誌，因得以此粗簡設備，幾款項，多得博覽羣籍之機會，與研究者以不少便利。今存所書籍與植物部并計，凡專著一千卷，雜誌期刊五十餘種，都三千卷，研究論文散著五千餘本。

儀器之設備亦大略稱是。此時已購置者有顯微鏡八架，最高倍者可放大

至二千倍，雙眼顯微鏡四架，解剖鏡七架，解剖器二百餘件，生理實驗儀器三百件，寒暑表十個，融蜡爐十一座，切片機二架，孵卵器一座，天平二架，玻璃器皿千餘件，藥物三百種，計七百餘件，此外標本櫥箱標本瓶缸等部凡數千件。

已採集之標本共萬八千個。都千三百種，內鳥獸，爬蟲，二棲，魚類，高等動物計七千餘枚，凡六百五十餘種。其他皆為無脊椎動物，海綿，珊瑚，棘皮，介殼，節足，寄生蟲等，大抵俱備，足供研究所需。此等標本大都由本部人員從山東，江，浙，閩，粵，以及長江流域諸省採集而得。亦有所外人士之贈送。俱剝製浸液以備貯藏。更取一份，標名陳展本所陳列室中。其中亦有以缺少參考書籍之故，而不能定名者，則送交國外專家及本所留學外國之人員鑒定送歸。本部與國外各學術機關，俱有相當聯絡。國內又有北平靜生生物調查所及南京國立中央大學相互合作。彼此俱受濟益。此外又有范太夫人之獎金，資給於從事研究之人，年給五百元，現由何錫藩君領受之。至於曾在本部研究而得受取各機關資助出洋者，已有十餘人。頃在英，美，德，法諸國得博士學位者，有王家楫，孫宗彭，盧

于道三人。

此時本部專聘長於研究之人員共七人，計教授二人，研究員五人。以下尙有助理，任採集剝製者三人。所外來此專志研究者，又有中央大學動物系師生，江蘇省昆蟲局技師，國民政府工商部技師，及各大學畢業生等若干人。研究之題旨，隨各人自定，不與限制。本部之計劃，則先從事於分類之調查。擬先由南京土產着手，然後逐漸推及長江流域沿海各省。分門別類，各治一系。其有門類品種繁博者，集數人分任之。此項工作由本部研究員與留外諸人共同合作。此外復及形態，生理，生態之學。倘有餘力，更擬究治遺傳學及試驗胚胎學等。

乙 植物部

本部創始之時，本社經濟異常踴躍。儀器書籍之可爲研究之用者幾無所有。幸此時研究人員，對於研究事業，以百折不撓之精力赴之。其時研究員如胡步曾，陳煥堉，張景鈺諸君，均執教於大學，但悉以課餘之光陰，用之於研究工作。設備雖簡，而成績却已可觀。其成績在此時發表者，有胡先驥之中國植物之新種，陳煥堉之樟科研究，及張景鈺之蕨莖組織之研

究等。賴諸人之努力，研究所植物部之基礎於是成立。此時可謂爲草創時

• 民國十五年本所得文化基金會之補助，始得專聘研究人員，儀器書籍亦漸漸增置，研究進行乃較爲順利。本部之研究，現以調查中國中部之植物種類及生態爲主。故對於標本之搜集極爲注意。歷年由本所派人出外採集標本之地方；十五年爲浙江溫，處，台，各屬，及四川，南川，江津一帶。十七年爲浙東天目山及巖，衢，金華各屬，及四川，川東，川南各地；十八年又赴浙江天目山作植物種類及生態之調查；十九年復派採集員二人至四川，西康，及馬邊一帶，詳細採集。調查計劃，原不限於浙，蜀，二省。惟以此二省之植物爲最豐富而最有趣味，故先及之。且各省近年來地方不靖，行者裹足，推此二省較爲安靜，而四川各方之軍民長官，對於本所採集之舉，備極贊助，獎勵，尤爲不可多得之機會也。歷年採集之結果；標本室現有已定名之標本約一萬餘紙，內包有二百科一千三百餘屬，及八千種。其他之猶待定名之標本，數且過之。

本部圖書雖力謀多購，然以限於經費，搜羅有限。故於研究工作尙多困

難。然取得之大部分書籍，多有爲國內同類之機關所未置者。其名已詳本刊英文部。至於與各國交換處所。與動物部所列大致相同，茲不贅述。

本部設備亦因限於經費，未能多置，然照現在所取計劃之工作，則所備亦略足應用矣。標本廚本係木製，現已漸易以銅製者。採集器件，如照相機，望遠鏡，測高器。擴大鏡等，已可供同時二處遠行之用。研究室中則有高倍顯微鏡，雙管解剖顯微鏡各數架。其他藥品玻璃瓶等亦稱是。又如自製溫度烘乾爐，測量蒸發器，土壤分析器，及測驗土壤氫游子器等。則爲研究生態學之用。研究人員現設教授一人。研究員四人。標本室管理者二人。

研究之結果。均由本所專刊發表。其篇目在本刊出版項下可以查閱。毋庸重述。總言之凡論文之關於生理者一篇，關於形態學者二篇，關於生態者二篇。關於分類者八篇。

本所近况大略如右所述。如年來能發展不頹，以至於今日者，實受外界獎助之所賜。任事同人，感荷殊切。茲將撮述概況，公諸海內。願以受諸

社會者，供諸社會。有志究治生物學者，但有相當學力，均可來此作研究。本所願借與書物實驗室，與以便利，以期報答社會眷顧之厚惠於百一焉。本社對於將來科學研究之計劃，已該見中國科學社對於中國科學發展之計劃一書中。各類科學皆有待於研究，其所以獨先開辦生物研究所者，則以生物研究因地取材，收效較易，故敢先其易舉，非必意存軒輊也。

(4) 科學教育

欲使國中科學發達，必先使青年學子有良好之科學基礎。是以謀我國科學發達必自改良科學教育入手，而以改良中等學校之科學教育為尤要。本社有鑒於此，於民國十五年夏間，與教育改進社駐華洛氏醫社等數機關聯合，在北京清華大學辦理暑期中等學校科學教員演講會，本社設有改良科學教育委員會，以從事調查各中等學校科學上之設備，教材書籍，以謀改良之法，並時於科學雜誌內發表關於中等學校科學教育之論文與記載。

(5) 演講

社中講演，約分二種。一為常期講演，每年一次數次，每次數講或十數講，皆就各講題特加組織，為有系統之陳述。行之已數年，聽者頗為踴躍

。一爲臨時演講，遇國外有名之科學家蒞止時舉行之。

(6) 審定科學名詞

名詞審定，原爲社中事業之一。自民國八年以來，本社參與科學名詞審查會。其已經審定之名詞，如數學，物理，化學，生物各科，多出本社社員之手。

(7) 參與國際科學會議

十五年八月間國際植物學會 (International Botanic Congress) 在美國綺色佳城開大會時，本社派芝加哥大學張景銜博士就近出席。是年十一月初第三次汎太平洋學術會議在日本東京開會，并承認本社爲中國學術團體出席代表，本社派竺可楨博士爲代表赴日參與會議。十八年五月第四次太平洋科學會議，在爪哇開會，本社派竺可楨，胡先驕，翁文灝，黃國璋，壽振黃，陳煥鏞六君代表出席。十九年九月葡萄牙開國際人類學考古學會議，本社派牛津大學劉成君出席代表。

(8) 科學諮詢

本社爲備各界遇有科學上疑難問題有所諮詢起見，並秉中央政府之意旨

，特於十九年一月起設立科學諮詢處。凡有諮詢問題，均視其性質，分別由各專家社員，擬定答案，隨時發表。

(五) 獎金

本社現有三種獎金，分述如下：

(一) 高女士紀念獎金 係社友高君珊女士捐贈，用以紀念伊亡妹，本社社友高君章女士之獎金，為現款一百元，金獎章一枚。每年徵文一次，其題目範圍限於算學，物理，化學，生物學，及地學五科，每年輪流擇定一種。應徵者以現在國內大學及專科學校內學習純粹科學及應用科學者為限。十八年度為燕京大學女士劉席珍獲選，其論文題目為海參之分析。

(二) 考古學獎金 係北平社友所捐贈，為現款一百元，金獎章一枚。自十九年起每年舉行一次。就國內研究考古學成績最良之一人給予之。

(三) 范太夫人獎金 限於資助本社生物研究所之研究員。每年五百元。

(六) 職員錄

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職員錄

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孟森 心史

蔡元培 子民

吳敬恆 稚暉

汪兆銘 精衛

孫科 哲生

熊希齡 秉三

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上海亞爾培路五三三號本社

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南京北極閣中央研究院氣象研究所

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任鴻雋

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總辦事處

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白黎 伯涵

于士元 詩鳶

理事部

職員錄

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上海霞飛路八九九號中央研究院物理研究所
見前董事會

浙江大學文理學院

美國

北平靜生生物調查所

北平東單洋盜胡同四十一號

北平地質調查所

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總幹事 兼 經理

會計

文牘

會計 兼 經理

理事部 助理

本社上海社所

本社上海社所

本社上海社所

本社上海社所

本社上海社所

中國科學社概况

于星海

圖書館

總辦事處助理
兼編輯

本社上海社所

路敏行

主任

上海本社圖書館

竺可楨

委員

見上

秉志

委員

見上

楊孝述

委員

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編輯

南京中央大學

姜立夫

編輯

天津南開大學

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正之	愛培			農山		雨農				次仲	動物部		
編輯	編輯	編輯	編輯	編輯	編輯	編輯	編輯	編輯	編輯	助理編輯	助理	所長兼動物學教授	動物學教授
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王欽福

動物學助理兼任採集調查事宜

張孟聞

動物學助理兼任書記及圖書管理

周蔚成

動植物學助理兼任會計

徐錫潛

動物學助理並管理儀器

鄭集

動物學助理並管理藥品（已於本年二月留美）

何錫瑞

范太夫人獎金研究生兼動物學助理

賈泰寅

標本採集及裝製員

陳月舟

繪圖員

劉子剛

標本採集及裝製員

植物部

錢崇澍

植物學教授兼所秘書

方文培

助理兼植物採集員

孫雄才

助理兼標本室管理員

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助理兼植物採集員

鄭萬鈞

助理兼植物採集員

王錦 標本室助手
劉其燮 標本室助手

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錢崇澍 委員

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三三

王 龜 書記

葉元龍 會計

曹惠羣 梁廈 理事長

何尚平 伊渠 書記

朱少屏 會計

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孫昌克 理事

丁緒寶 理事

廣州社友會

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上海大同大學

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李熙謀 振吾 理事長

張紹忠 書記

錢寶琮 會計

青島社友會

蔣丙然 右滄 理事長

金劍清 會計兼

蘇州社友會

汪懋祖 典存 理事長

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浙江大學工學院

浙江大學文理學院

浙江大學文理學院

青島觀象臺

青島觀象臺

蘇州中學

蘇州中學

蘇州中學

(七) 本社歷年年會地點

本社歷年年會地點

中國科學社概況

民國	年	社名
五	年	恩多弗高等學校
六	年	羅島州普羅維登斯城白朗大學
七	年	紐約州綺色佳城康乃爾大學
八	年	杭州省教育會
九	年	南京本社社所
十	年	北平清華學校
十一	年	南通俱樂部
十二	年	杭州省教育會
十三	年	南京本社社所
十四	年	北平歐美同學會
十五	年	廣州中山大學
十六	年	上海總商會
十七	年	蘇州東吳大學
十八	年	北平燕京大學
十九	年	青島青島大學

is \$ 100 and a gold medal, given each year for the best essay on a scientific subject. The subjects included are mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology and geology, each subject to be given by turn for competition in one year. All students in Chinese universities and colleges engaged in the study of pure or applied science are admitted to the contest.

(2) **The Archaeological Prize**, contributed by the members of the Peiping section. The prize is also \$ 100 and a gold medal to be awarded yearly to the person who has achieved the most notable results in archæology in the country.

(3) **Madame Fan's Scholarship**, worth \$500 a year, is to be awarded to a student in the Biological Research Laboratory.

by Dr. Ching-yueh Chang, who was then at Chicago University. In November of the same year, the Third Pan-Pacific Academic Congress was held at Tokyo, Japan, and the Society sent Dr. Co-cheng Chu to attend the Congress on behalf of the Chinese academic circles. In 1929, the Fourth Pacific Scientific Congress was held at Java, and Messrs. Co-cheng Chu Hsien-hsu Hu, Wen-hao Wong, Kuo-chang Huang, and Woon-yung Chen were sent as delegates of the Society. In the International Anthropological and Archaeological Congress to be held at Portugal in September of this year, the Society has asked Mr. Hsien Lin of Cambridge University, England, to attend as the Society's delegate.

(8) THE BUREAU FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

In accordance with the order of the National Government, and in consonance with the original purpose of the Society, a Bureau for Scientific Information has been established in 1930. All questions addressed to the Bureau will be forwarded to the respective specialists for reply.

V. PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS

The Society has at present three prizes and scholarships for the benefit of the students.

(1) Miss kao's Scholarship Prize, given by Miss Kao Chun-shan, in memory of her sister, Miss Kao Chun-wei, both members of the Society. The prize

teaching of science in the middle schools, with a view to devise the ways and means for their betterment. Articles dealing with this topic appear from time to time in the *Science* journal.

(5) PUBLIC LECTURES

The lectures given under the auspices of the Society are of two kinds. One is the regular lectures, on an organized line of topics, whose frequency and length of series vary according to the nature of the subject. These regular lectures have been given in Nanking and Peiping for several years and are well attended. The second kind consists of lectures, which are given by western scientists who happen to be paying a visit to the country.

(6) THE STANDARDIZATION OF SCIENTIFIC
TERMINOLOGY

The standardization of Chinese scientific terms was, and has ever been, one of the primary tasks of the Society. The work is now being carried on by the Committee for the Standardization of Scientific Terms, with which the Society is working in close connection. The terms of mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology have already been standardized, largely with the help of the members of the Society.

(7) PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC CONGRESSES

When the International Botanic Congress was held at Ithaca in 1926, the Society was represented

ing evaporation, analysis of the soil, etc.

The department engages at present the service of one professor, four research students and two trained assistants in charge of the museum.

The published results of the investigation include one paper on plant physiology, one on mycology, two on morphology, two on ecology and seven on taxonomy. Details will be found in the section on publications.

The above gives a general sketch of the history and present development of the Laboratory. Conscious of its obligations to society, which has given it both moral encouragement and financial support, the Laboratory is now ready to extend its technical help and free facilities to all students in the country who feel inclined to take up this particular branch of study.

(4) THE PROMOTION OF SCIENCE EDUCATION

The Society realizes the necessity of laying a sound foundation for the development of science in China by giving proper scientific instruction in the schools, especially in the intermediate grades. In the summer of 1926, a summer school was organized at Tsinghua University with the collaboration of various other educational and technical institutions for the benefit of middle-school teachers of science. The Society has formed a Committee on Science Education whose duties are the investigation of the actual conditions of technical equipment and textbooks for the

over 1300 genera and 800 species; the number of yet unclassified specimens is even greater.

The library collection of this department is still far from complete, owing to financial handicaps in the past. However, it counts among its collections already some valuable works like the following, which are accessible to all research workers in China.

Notizblatt der Botanische Garten und Museum, Complete set
Repertorium Specierum Novarum regni Vegetabilis, Complete set

Notes from Royal Botanical Garden of Endinburgh, vol. 3 to the current vol.

Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information of Royal Botanical Garden at Kew, 1908 to date

Acta Horti Gathoburgensis, vol. 1 to current vol.

Plant Physiology, vol. 1-4, 1926 to date

Benthem and Hooker, Genera Plantarum

Hooker, Flora of British India

Lecomte, Flore Generale de L'inde-Chine

de Candolle, Prodromus Systematis Vegetabilis

de Candolle, Monographiae Phanerogamarum

Plante Wilsonianae

Engler And Prantl, Dienaturischen Pflanzenfamilien, new edition

Besides the above-mentioned, there are also important magazines, as enumerated in the section on the Library, (Nos. 4, 5, 6, 29, 31, 32).

The scientific equipment of the department was at first of the most elementary kind. However, it has now enough apparatus to furnish a complete outfit for two field expeditions, like cameras, field-glasses, etc. The laboratory itself is also properly equipped with the necessary microscopes, apparatus for measur-

Hsien-su Hu, *Preliminary Notes to the Study of the Lauraceae of China*, by Dr. Woon-yung Chun, and *A Preliminary Report on the Origin and Development of Tissues in the Rhizome of Pteris Aquilina L.*, by Dr. Ching-yueh Chang.

A great progress was made in the work of the Department, when in 1926, the grant from the China Foundation enabled it to secure more research workers and purchase better equipment. The work of the Department is now concentrated on the classification and ecological observation of the flora and vegetation in Central and Southern China, and has started naturally with the gathering of specimens as a first step. The regions covered in the successive years are: Wenchow, Chuchow and Taichow (in Chekiang) and Nanchuan, Kiangtsin in Szechuen in 1926; the Tien-mu-shan and Yenchow, Chuchow in east Chekiang, and the eastern and southern parts of Szechuen in 1928; in 1929, the work of collection and observation was continued in Tien-mu-shan; in 1930, two field workers were sent out again to Hsikang and Mapian in Szechuen for gathering of material. The reason why the field work has been largely confined to Chekiang and Szechuen is because the flora of these two provinces afford the richest and most interesting material, and because the attitude of the local authorities in these regions made it easy to proceed with the work. The results of these years of labor are now shown in the museum, where we have over 10,000 classified and labelled samples, covering 200 families,

come to join in the work of the Department, viz., teachers and students of the Central University, Nanking, and technicians of the Kiangsu Provincial Government and of the Ministry of Labor and Commerce. Students are free to choose their own subjects of study.

The plan of the Department is to begin with the work of classification, which will start with the Fauna of Nanking, and then gradually cover the various provinces in the Yangtse valley and along the sea coast. Besides this work of field investigation and classification, there will be also intensive studies of animal physiology, morphology and habits of life. Should the time and energy of the workers be still available, research studies will be extended to the problems of heredity and experimental embryology.

b. THE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

This department was started under the direction of Dr. H. H. Hu in 1922, and after the latter was loaned to the Fan Institute, Peking, Prof S. S. Chien was invited to take his place Since 1927.

Like the Department of Zoology, the Department of Botany also started with a few university professors, like Messrs. H. H. Hu, W. Y. Chun and C. Y. Chang, who devoted their spare time to these studies as a work of love, handicapped by financial limitations and poor equipment. In the meantime notable results, however, were already achieved in this period, including such works as the *New Species, New Combinations and New Descriptions of Chinese Plants*, by Dr.

microscopes, the biggest of which has a magnifying power of 2000, 4 binocular microscopes, 7 dissecting microscopes, over 200 dissecting apparatus, 300 instruments for physiological experimentation.

The collected specimens number 18,000, divided into 1300 kinds. Among these, the collections of birds, fishes and higher vertebrates comprise over 7000 pieces, divided into 650 kinds, the remaining samples being all of invertebrate animals. These are being studied. Some of the more difficult ones have been sent abroad and verified by technical experts.

The department comes in close contact with many scientific bodies in this country and abroad. In particular, helpful cooperation has been going on between the department and the Fan Memorial Institute of Biology of Peiping, as well as the Central University of Nanking.

A scholarship worth \$ 500 a year has been established in memory of Mrs. Fan for the benefit of students in this department. The recipient of the scholarship now is Mr. Hsi-jui Ho. Over a dozen students have studied in the department and later received various scholarships for continuing their study abroad. Three of these have returned with a doctor's degree, viz., Chia-chi Wang, Tsung-peng Sun and Yu-tao Lu.

The Department now employs 7 full-time research students. Besides these, there are three assistants who help in the work of collecting and preparing specimens. Students of various institutions of learning have also

In addition, the Department has now in its collection valuable works like the following:—

1. *The Fauna of British India* 45 vols.
2. *La Touche: Handbook of Birds of Eastern China.*
3. *Thorell, On European Spiders.*
4. *Thorell, Remarks on Synonyms of European Spiders.*
5. *Steveley, British Spiders.*
6. *Simon, Arachnides de France, 7 vols.*
7. *Heckel, system der Museum 2 vols.*
8. *Heckel, Tiefsee-Medusen der Challenger-Reise, der Organism der Medusa.*
9. *Hertwig, O & R, das Nervensystem u. die Sinnes Organe der Meduse u. seine Stellung zur Keimblätter-theorie.*
10. *Faust, Human Helminthology.*
11. *Lane, Practice of Medicine in Tropics.*
12. *Braun Seifert, die tierisches Parasiten des Menschen 2 pts.*
13. *de Man, Die frei in der reinen Erde u. im süßen Wasser lebenden Nematoden der widerländischeu Fauna,*
14. *Strasse, zur Geschichte d. Tief-Riesen v. Ascaris Megaloccephala.*
15. *Filneez, The Brain from Ape to Man.*
16. *Tigerstelt, Handbuch d. Physiologische Methodik 3 vols.*
17. *Bower Bank, A Monograph of the British Spongiadae, 4 vols.*
18. *La Rue, Revision of the Cestode Family Proteocephalidae.*
19. *Bastian, Monograph of the Anquillulidae.*
20. *Hudson & Goose, Rotifera or the Wheel Animalicules.*
21. *Deane, Fishes, Living & Fossil.*
22. *Darwin, Monographon Sub-class Cirripedia.*

Taking in the collections of books and magazines of both the Zoology and Botany Departments, we have now about over 1000 volumes of technical works, over 50 kinds of magazines, numbering over 3000 volumes, and over 500 reprints of scientific articles.

The technical equipment of the department is also now fairly adequate. The department has now 8

New Zealand Institute
U. S. National Museum of Natural History
Field Museum of Natural History
American Museum of Natural History
Carnegie Institute
Smithsonian Institution
Rockefeller Institute
Wistar Institute
Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole
Science Academy of Philippine
Naturhistorisches Museum in Wien
Zoological Society of Australia
Sapporo Natural History Society
Chosen Natural History Society
Natural History Society of Formosa
Otsu Hydrobiological Station

Important publications are also received from the Universities of Yale, Harvard, Chicago, Princeton, Kansas, Illinois, Johns Hopkins, Minnesota, Toronto, etc.

The Department has also purchased complete collections of valuable magazines like the following:—

Biological Abstracts
Zeitschrift f. Wissensch ftliche Zoologie
Zoologische Jahrbucher (Anatomie)
Bullettin du Museum d' Histoire Naturelle
Comptes Rendus de l' Academie des Sciences
Annals and Magazine of Natural History
Zoologische Anzeiger
Transactions of Royal Society of London
(See also Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, & 20 in the section on the Library)

Among important scientific journals published in China and sent free to the Society may be mentioned the *Palaeontologia Sinica*, published by the Geological Survey of Peiping, and the *Chinese Journal of Physiology*, published by the Chinese Physiological Society, Peiping.

study abroad by the China Foundation; among these may be mentioned Messrs. Ch'un-lin Chang, Hsien-wen Wu, Shing Tseng, and Fei-cheng Hsien and Miss Chih-lan Tsui. In 1929, a further increase in the subsidies from the China Foundation enabled the department to engage more scientific workers, and Dr. Chia-chi Wang was engaged as professor of the Laboratory at this time. More books and equipment were purchased, more contact was established with the scientific bodies abroad, and the work of collecting specimens was steadily pushed ahead. In the fall of 1929 and the spring of 1930, very interesting work was done up the Yangtse, as far west as the mountains of Szechuen. Thanks to the cooperation and protection of the local military authorities, the work in the Szechuen mountains has made steady progress and is still being carried on. The publications of this department already comprise sixteen monographs (see list of publications under "I, F"), not counting contributions of the members to foreign periodicals.

The above gives a historical sketch of its activities. A word may now be said regarding its present state of development. The Department is in receiving many free copies of valuable journals, from different scientific institutions among which may be mentioned the following:

British Museum
Zoological Society of London
Royal Society of Edinburgh
Royal Society of South Wales

of some elementary equipment and in the collection of specimens which began to enrich the museum. In 1924, the publication of scientific papers began with a study of *The Variation in External Characteristics of the Goldfish* by Mr. Shisan C. Chen, *Preliminary Observations on the Osteology of Neomeris Phocaenoides*, by Mr. C. Ping and *A study of Protozoa of Nanking* by Mr. Chia-chi Wang. In 1926, Mr. Chia-chi Wang went abroad to continue his studies, and was succeeded by Messrs. Ch'un-lin Chang and Tsung-han Chang. Besides these, other students and professors of the Southeastern University came to join in the work. With the financial help rendered by the China Foundation, the research work was greatly facilitated, and the beginning was made by making observations on the life and habits of the animals in and around Nanking and classifying them. Incidentally, some sea animals also came under observation. In the fall of 1926, an expedition was sent to Chekiang and Fukien for collection of marine fauna, where the work was greatly facilitated by the cooperation of the Amoy University. In the summer of 1927, a trip was made to Tsingtao and Chefoo for the study of marine animals. Prof. Ping also encouraged promising students by giving part of his monthly salary for the benefit of workers outside the Institute. Response and moral encouragement came from many institutions of learning, museums and academic circles, both here and abroad. Individual help was given to its workers through granting of scholarships for

old building was found inadequate, and the Society then apportioned \$ 20,000, which, together with an extra \$ 20,000 specially donated by the China Foundation for the purpose, formed a sum of \$ 40,000 for the construction of a new building, within the compound of Nanking headquarters. This is a fire-proof two-storied building, containing a library, a museum and a research laboratory. It is situated on the west side of the old buildings. The construction was begun in April of 1930 and will be completed in October, with necessary lighting and heating provisions, suitable for the special kind of work. With the removal of the Society's Library from Nanking to Shanghai in September of this year, the whole of the Society's compound in Nanking will now be devoted exclusively to the use of the Laboratory.

The work of the Laboratory is divided into two Section, (1) Department of Zoology and (2) Department of Botany.

a. THE DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

At the beginning, the work of this section was carried on only by two persons, Profs. C. Ping and S. C. Chen who devoted the spare time of their university teaching work to the study of problems of morphology and genetics. In 1923, Mr. Chia-chi Wang joined the work as assistant and research worker. At this time, the monthly allowance of this section was only \$150, but it was already better than the previous year, and a beginning was made in the purchase

vided with \$300 each month, which was equally divided between the Departments of Zoology and Botany and a humble beginning in the purchase of apparatus and collection of samples was made. The ground floor of the southern building was then used as exhibition room, in which specimens were laid out for public inspection. Public interest in the work of the Laboratory then grew, and the opening of the Natural History Museum in Nanking was directly due to the inspiration of the work that was being done here. In 1924, the Department of Zoology began to publish three monographs, and the Department of Botany published two, containing the results of their respective investigations, and from this year on, five papers were published by the two departments every year, forming altogether one volume annually. These publications gradually attracted the attention of academic circles in China, and, from the fall of 1926, the China Foundation generously granted a yearly subsidy of \$ 15,000 for carrying on the work of the Laboratory, besides an additional \$ 5,000 for the purchase of scientific equipment. With this financial help, a great impetus was given to the work, and the Laboratory was able to purchase the necessary equipment and send out experts to collect specimens in the field. The result was a marked increase in the number and variety of material collected, as well as in the problems studied. In the fall of 1929, the China Foundation increased its yearly subsidy from \$15,000 to \$40,000, and more professors were engaged to devote themselves to the work. The

1913 to 1922, and which are now in the Society's keeping.

A complete collection of the publications of the Carnegie Institute has been received by courtesy of the Institute. The Reports of the Smithsonian Institution are also being received regularly.

Among private gifts to the Library may be mentioned the books and reprints owned by Prof. Hans Driesch of Germany, numbering several thousand copies, and the mathematical works presented by Mr. Chou Mei-ch'uan, a member of the Society, also amounting to more than two thousand volumes in number

The Library has also a complete collection of the *New York Times*, beginning from 1919, together with an index.

(3) THE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The Biological Laboratory dated back to the fall of 1922, when it occupied the upper floor of the southern building of the Nanking Headquarters. Dr. C. Ping was at the head of the Research Laboratory from the beginning. As the Society was then financially poorly off, most of the workers were university professors who devoted their spare time to the work, and only the assistants received a small pay. In this spirit of sacrifice and devotion was laid the foundation of the Laboratory. In the following year, when the Society received a regular subsidy from the Kiangsu Provincial Government, the Institute was then pro-

12. *Journal of Morphology*, vols. 27-48, 1916 to date
13. *Journal of Linnean Society, Zoological Section*, vols. 1-36, 1857 to date
14. *Gegenbaurs Morphologisches Jahrbuch*, vols. 1-30, 59-63, 1876-1902, 1928 to date
15. *Zeitschrift fuer Induktive Abstammungs-und Vererbung- lehre*, vols. 1-27 47-54, 1909-1922, 1928 to date
16. *Archiv Fuer Mikroskopische Anatomie*, vols. 11-53, 1874-1899
17. *Zeitschrift fuer Zellforschung und Mikroskopische An- atomie*, vols. 7-10, 1928 to date
18. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, vols. 1-3, 8-9, 15-49, 1891-1893. 1898-1899, 1905 to date
19. *Journal of Experimental Zoology*, vols. 1-56, 1904 to date
20. *Transactions of Zoological Society of London*, vols. 1-22, 1835 to date
21. *Science Abstracts, series A*, vols. 1-33, 1898 to date
22. *Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft*, vols. 1-63, 1868 to date
23. *Journal of Chemical Society*, vols. 67 to date (1895 to date)
24. *Proceedings of Institute of Civil Engineer (England)*, vols. 123-216 1895-1923
25. *Science Abstracts, series B*, vols. 7-33, 1904 to date
26. *Experiment Station Record*, vols 24-62, 1911 to date
27. *Journal of Argricultural Ressearch*, vols, 1-40, 1913 to date
28. *Repertorium Specierum Novarum Regni Vegetabilis*, vols. 1-27, 1905 to date
29. *Journal of Ecology*, vols 1-18, 1913 to date
30. *Archives de Zoologie Experimentale et Generale*, 1879-1901
31. *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, vols. 1-153, 1787 to date
32. *New Phytologist*, vols. 1-27, 1902-1928

The Library also receives about 100 kinds of magazines published in China, either by exchange or as complimentary copies.

A catalogue has been compiled and published of the over 7000 volumes of books which the American International Exchange service sent to China from

ITS HISTORY, ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES 15

The growth of the library may be indicated by the following table:—

Year	Chinese Books	Chinese Mag.	Foreign Books	Foreign Mag.	Total
1920	3027	537	1969	845	6378
1923	3119	1800	9850	7202	21971
1924	3237	2530	10518	9718	26003
1927	2788	3087	10572	20493	36940
1928	2788	3530	12124	20190*	38632
1929	3190	4037	13431	16355*	37012

The Library now has subscribed to over 140 kinds of English, American, German, French and Japanese magazines. Besides, about 40 kinds are received in exchange from different countries. Among the more valuable back number sets may be mentioned the following:—

1. *Electrician*, vols. 7-104, 1881 to date
2. *Nature*, vols. 1-4, 10-125, 1870-1871, 1874 to date
3. *Proceedings of Royal Society of London*, vols. 39-75, 1885-1904
 Same, Section A, vols. 76-123, 1905 to date
 Same, Section E vols. 76-106, 1905 to date
4. *Annals of Botany*, vols. 1-44, 1887 to date
5. *Bulletin de la Societe Botanique de France*, vols 1-76, 1854 to date
6. *Journal of Linnean Society, Botanical Section*, vols. 1-48, 1857 to date
7. *American Journal of Anatomy*, vols. 3-45, 1904 to date
8. *Anatomical Record*, vols. 1-44, 1906 to date
9. *Biological Bulletin*, vols. 1-58, 1900 to date
10. *Genetics*, vols. 1-15, 1916 to date
11. *Journal of General Physiology*, vols. 1-13, 1918 to date

*The decrease in number of volumes is due to binding.

receive collections of scientific works from different people. In January, 1922, the Library was formally opened for public use, and from April, books could be borrowed from the Library. At that time, there were only over 5,000 volumes of books, Chinese and foreign, and over 1,000 copies of magazines. The books were partly contributed by the members and partly purchased by the Society, while the magazines were chiefly subscribed and a small number of them received in exchange or as complimentary copies from the learned institutions of different countries. Owing to the lack of sufficient funds, the growth of the library was rather slow, and up to August, 1929, the total number of copies of books and magazines amounted to only a little over 30,000. Fortunately, beginning from 1926, The Biological Laboratory received valuable grants from the China Foundation, and the Library was enabled to add many important biological works to its collection. When in 1927, the Society received the sum of \$400,000 from the National Government as its endowment fund, it was at last enabled to purchase a lot on the Avenue du roi Albert, Shanghai, where a three-storied fire-proof building is now being constructed for the purpose of the Library. The building covers an area of 5,500 sq. ft. and the stack room has the capacity of holding 220,000 one-inch-thick volumes. In the autumn of 1930, all books in the Nanking Headquarters will be removed to the new Library in Shanghai, except the biological works, which will be kept in Nanking for the Biological Laboratory.

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- W. C. Cheng: A Study of Chinese Pines.
Vol. VI. Botanical series, No. 2. (1930)
- S. S. Chien: Three New Species of Orchids from Chekiang
Vol. VI. Botanical series, No. 3 (1930)
- H. F. Hsu: On a New Variety of *Cyclemys Flavomarginata* from China. Vol. VI. Zoological series, No. 1. (1930)
- C. C. Wang: Notes on Some New and Rare Species of Hypotrichous Infusoria. Vol. VI. Zoological series No. 2, 1930.
- H. F. Hsu: A New Giant Frog of Amoy. Vol. VI. Zoological series No. 3, 1930.
- P. W. Fan: New and Inadequately Known Homalopterin Loaches of China. Vol. VI. Zoological series No. 4, 1930.
- H. W. Wu: Notes on Some Fishes Collected by the Biological Laboratory, Science Society of China. Vol. VI. Zoological series No. 5, 1930.
- H. W. Wu: On *Zoarces Tangwangi*, A New Eelpout from Chinese Coast. Vol. VI. Zoological series, No. 6, 1930.
- T. L. Tchang: Preliminary observations on the Life History of the albino Mouse, *Mus Decumanus albino*. Vol. VI. Zoological series No. 7, 1930.

(2) THE SCIENCE LIBRARY

As far back as 1915, the Society appointed a committee for the founding and collection of a library of scientific works for the benefit of students of science in China. Owing to the lack of permanent headquarters, however, the work made no great headway. It was during the annual meeting at the West Lake in 1919 that a new plan for collecting books was decided upon. When in 1920, the Society had its own headquarters in Nanking, the northern building was set aside for this purpose, and Dr. K. F. Hu was nominated as the chief librarian, and took charge to apply for and

C. Ping: On the Tongue of the White Dolphin (*Sotalia Sinensis*). Vol. III. No. 3 (1926)

H. W. Wu: Preliminary Observations on the Sense Organs and the Adjacent Structures of Two Scyphomedusae at Young Stage. Vol. III. No. 4 (1926)

H. H. Hu: Synoptical Study of Chinese *Torreya*s. With Supplemental Notes on the Distribution and Habitat (by R. C. Ching). Vol. III. No. 5 (1926)

H. H. Hu: *Sinojackia*, A New Genus of *Styracaceae* of Southeastern China. Vol. IV. No. 1

F. C. Zia: Anatomy of the Leech (*Whitmania Laevis* Baird). Vol. IV. No. 2. (1928)

H. F. Hsu: A New Species of *Hydromedusa*.
Vol. IV. No. 3. (1928)

T. L. Tchang: A Review of the Fishes of Nanking.
Vol. IV. No. 4. (1928)

P. W. Fang: Notes on the Gill-Rakers and Their Related Structures of *Hypophthalmichthys Nobilis* and *H. Molitrix*.
Vol. IV. No. 5. (1928)

T. H. Chang: Notes on an Apparently New or Rarely Known Hard-Shelled Turtle from Fuchow.
Vol. V. No. 1. (1929)

H. W. Wu: *Osteosternum Amoyense*, A New Frog from Amoy. Vol. V. No. 2. (1929)

T. K. Nyi: Observations on the Sex Differentiation and Flower Anatomy of *Firmiana Simplex* Wight (*Firmiana Platanifolia* Scott & Endl., *Sterculia Platanifolia* L. F.).
Vol. V. No. 3. (1929)

H. W. Wu: Study of Fishes of Amoy, Part I.
Vol. V. No. 4. (1929)

H. H. Hu: *Prodromus Florae Sinensis*.
Vol. V. No. 5. (1929)

L. F. Tai: A New Species of *Uncinula* on *Acer Trifidum* Hook & Am. Vol. VI. Botanical series, No. 1. (1930)

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separate series, zoological and botanical, and the number of papers is no longer confined to five in each volume, owing to the increase of material for publication and to better financial circumstances. A list of the publications follows.

CONTRIBUTION FROM THE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY
OF THE SOCIETY (in English)

Shisan C. Chen: Variation in External Characteristics of Goldfish, *Carassius Auratus*. Vol. I. No. 1. (1925)

H. H. Hu: New Species, New Combinations, and New Descriptions of Chinese Plants. Vol. I. No. II (1925)

C. C. Wang: Study of the Protozoa of Nanking.
Vol. I. No. 3. (1925)

C. Ping: Preliminary Observations on the Osteology of *Neomeris Phocaenoides*. Vol. I. No. 4. (1925)

W. Y. Chun: Preliminary Notes to the Study of the Lauraceae of China. Vol. I. No. 5. (1925)

Chi Ping: On the Skeleton of *Felis Tigris*.
Vol. II. No. 1. (1926)

T. P. Sun: Notes on the Lizards of Nanking.
Vol. II. No. 2. (1926)

N. Wai: A Biological Method of Recovering Sucrose from Cane Sugar Molass. Vol. II. No. 3. (1926)

C. Y. Chang: A Preliminary Report on the Origin and Development of Tissues in the Rhizome of *Pteris Aquilina* L.
Vol. II. No. 4. (1926)

H. H. Hu: A Preliminary Survey of the Forest Flora of Southeastern China. Vol. II. No. 5. (1926)

S. S. Chien: Preliminary Notes on the Vegetation and Flora of Hwang Shan. Vol. III. No. 1 (1927)

H. W. Wu: A New Nematode from the Stomach of a Scylloid Shark. Vol. III. No. 2 (1926)

in *Kiangsu*, *Human Biology*, *Biographys of Famous Scientists*, *Scientific Nanking* etc. Besides these popular treatises, scientific monographs are published by the Society, some of which, like Woodworth's *Microscopic Theory* and Y. R. Chao's *Comparison of Chinese and Western Names of Stars* are of recognized value.

D. **Memoirs.** Bigger works which deal more exhaustively with some aspect of scientific problems are classified under this head. The Society has so far published one book in this class, viz., *A Catalogue of Trees and Shrubs of China* (in English) by Hsin-hsüan Chung.

E. **Scientific Series.** In order to supply the great need of suitable textbooks of science for use in the colleges, the Society feels its obligation to prepare and issue such works under the general name of the **Scientific Series**. Among those already published are, for instance, *Geology*, by Chia-yung Hsieh, *Cotton Culture*, by Chih-wen Chang, and *Science: History and Methods* by Hung-chun Zen. Works in the press are; *History of Chinese Mathematics*, by Yen Li, *Zoological Observations by the Microscopic Method*, by Chien-ch'ing Pao, and *Differential Equations* by Ting-fen Chu.

F. **Contributions from the Biological Laboratory.** From 1925 to 1929, the Biological Laboratory published altogether five volumes of Contributions, each volume consisting of five papers. Beginning from the sixth volume (1930), there is a division into two

mittee, the Science Library, and the Biological Laboratory have to submit a report of the year's work to the members through their respective chairmen. Besides the holding of election of officers and business discussions, there is also reading of scientific papers by the members.

IV. ACTIVITIES AND SUBSIDIARY INSTITUTES.

The activities of the Society in general and of its subsidiary institutes in particular may be classified under eight heads, as follows:—

(1) PUBLICATIONS

There are the following six kinds of publications:—

A. **The Science** (a monthly journal in Chinese). The journal was first issued in 1915, and is now in the fifteenth year of its existence, during which there has been no interruption of issue. It has already a recognized standing in Chinese academic circles.

B. **Transactions** (mainly in English). Every year, the scientific papers read before the annual meeting are collected and published in a separate volume, called the **Transactions**. So far six such volumes have been published.

C. **Monographs and Popular Treatises**. For the purpose of spreading general scientific knowledge, the Society has published treatises in Chinese, like *Essays on Science in General*, *A Catalogue of Plants*

policy, and the budget and accounts of the Society are brought up for discussion. The tenure of office except the general secretary, is two years, and five members are to be elected every year.

(3) **Foreign Sections.** When there are over forty members of the Society in a foreign region, a foreign section may be formed. Such a foreign section has been in existence in the United States since 1920. The work of the section is carried on by an executive committee elected by the members of that section. In the committee there are a chairman, a secretary and a treasurer.

(4) **Domestic Sections.** When there are over ten members of the Society in any region, a special section of the Society may be formed. The work of the domestic sections consists in keeping up the social contact of the members and providing opportunities for exchange of knowledge. It is also the duty of the sections to carry out the instructions of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors. The existing sections in the country are those at Shanghai, Peiping, Nanking, Canton, Mukden, Hangchow, Tsingtao, and Soochow.

(5) **Annual Meeting.** The Society holds an annual meeting of the members at a place to be selected each year and under the management of the Annual Meeting Committee. All members of the Society have the right to attend the meeting. At this meeting, the Executive Committee and other organs of the Society, like the Editorial Com-

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Dyeing & Fabric			
Manufacture	8		
<i>The Social Sciences</i>	169	17%	
Psychology	14		
Education	35		
Economics & Commerce	61		
Political Science			
& Sociology	28		
History and Philosophy	31		
<i>Unknown</i>	68	6.5%	
<i>Total</i>	925	100%	

III. ORGANIZATION

The executive bodies of the Society are as follows:

(1) **The Board of Directors.** The Board's duties are the control of the finances and the general policy of the Society. It consists of nine members whose tenure of office is nine years. Every three years, one third of the Board is to be open for election. The first Board of Directors was formed in the winter of 1922.

(2) **The Executive Committee.** This Executive Committee was formerly the Board of Directors according to the old constitution. The Executive Committee was first formed in the winter of 1922. Its duties are the carrying on and directing of the administrative work of the Society and it consists of ten members and one general secretary. There are a chairman, a general secretary and a treasurer in the Committee. The Committee holds a plenary session meeting twice a year, during which the administrative

THE SCIENCE SOCIETY OF CHINA

1920.....	503	1925.....	728
1921.....	520	1926.....	800
1922.....	522	1927.....	850
1923.....	600	1928.....	925
1924.....	648	1929.....	981
		1930.....	1005

TABLE TWO

(The distribution of membership according to lines of study in 1930).

SUBJECT	NO.	PERCENTAGE
<i>The Physical Sciences</i>	232	23%
Mathematics	40	
Physics	47	
Astronomy	6	
Chemistry	99	
Geology	35	
Meteorology	5	
<i>The Biological Sciences</i>	201	20%
Biology	69	
Medicine	58	
Agriculture	74	
<i>The Engineering Sciences</i>	343	33.5%
Chemical Engineering	42	
Electrical Engineering	70	
Civil Engineering (incl. architecture)	106	
Mechanical Engineering (incl. Ship-Building)	69	
Mining	48	

general, which made its steady progress possible.

II. MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Society is divided into six classes: life members, ordinary members, junior members, honored members, honorary members and supporting members. Of the six classes, the first three are regular members, while the last three are honorary in nature, whose status must be passed by the annual meeting of members. Ordinary members paying \$ 100 in one instalment become life members, while ordinary members of a secondary standing are called junior members. An ordinary member who has distinguished himself by his scientific work may be elected an honored member.

The Society has now a total membership of over a thousand. Of these, there are 1 honorary member, 33 supporting members, 11 honored members, 62 life members and 898 ordinary members, of which last 11 are of foreign nationality.

Below are two tables, giving (a) the membership in the successive years, and (b) membership distributed according to lines of study.

TABLE ONE

(Number of members in successive years, including honored, life and ordinary members.)

1914.....	35	1917.....	279
1915.....	77	1918.....	363
1916.....	180	1919.....	435

In the following month, Mr. Chou Mei-ch'üan, a member of the Society, donated his valuable private collection of Chinese and foreign mathematical works to the Society, towards the founding of a Mathematical Research Institute. In the winter of 1928, a piece of land on the south side of Nanking Headquarters, over ten *mow* in size, was purchased by the Society. The Society's Headquarters, together with the Editorial Department, was removed in April, 1929 to its Shanghai Office on Avenue du Roi Albert. In June, with the help of outside private capital, the China Science Corporation was formed for the purpose of editing and translating scientific works and making scientific apparatus. It was found advisable to start with a printing department, which has since its establishment greatly facilitated the printing of the Society's publications. The China Foundation Board decided in July, 1929, to continue its support to the Biological Laboratory for three years more with the sum of \$40,000 for each of the following three years, besides a special building fund of \$20,000. The construction of the Mingfu Library in Shanghai was begun in August, 1929, and completed in July of the following year. The construction of the new building in Nanking for the Biological Laboratory was begun in April, 1930.

While, therefore, the Society regrets that, owing to the general political conditions in the last ten years, it has been able to accomplish only a small fraction of its desired object, it is grateful for the support which it has received from the Government and society in

for the carrying out of executive duties, while a separate Board of Directors was formed, whose duties would be the control of the finances and the general policies of the Society. In the winter of the same year, Messrs. Ma Hsiang-peh, Chang Ch'ien, Tsai Yuan-p'ei, Wang Chao-ming, Hsiung Hsi-ling, Liang Ch'i-ch'ao, Yen Hsiu, Fan Yuan-lien, and Hu Tun-fu were elected as members of the new Board of Directors, while Messrs. V. K. Ting, C. C. Chu, Ming-fu Hu, C. Wang, H. C. Zen, F. Chin, C. Yang, Y. R. Chao, Clarence L. Sun, C. Ping and K. F. Hu were elected to serve on the Executive Committee. In January, 1923, the Board of Directors obtained the sanction of the Cabinet for a monthly grant of \$2,000 from the Kiangsu Provincial Government for the expenses of the Society. In August, 1924, the Ninth Annual Meeting and concurrently the Tenth Anniversary of the Society were held in Nanking. In February, 1926, a yearly grant of \$15,000 was received from the China Foundation for a period of three years, while an additional \$5,000 was also received, specifically for the Biological Laboratory. In December, 1927, the National Government donated a sum of \$400,000 in Government Bonds as the foundation fund of the Society. In February, 1928, a lot on Avenue du Roi Albert, Shanghai, was purchased, on which the Shanghai Office and its Library are now situated. A grant was obtained from the National Government in April of the same year for the permanent occupation by the Society of its Nanking headquarters and the official property immediately in front.

and by the members of the Society on the 25th of the same month, from when, therefore, dated the formal opening of the Science Society of China. Messrs. Hung-chün Zen, Yuan-ren Chao, Ming-fu Hu, Chih Ping and Jen Chow, were elected as the first Board of Directors and Mr. Ch'üan Yang was elected Chief of the Editorial Department. In March, 1917, the Society was registered in the Ministry of Education, and a monthly subsidy was also granted by the National Peking University for its publication expenses. In 1918, the Executive Office was removed from the United States to China and offices were established at Shanghai and Nanking for carrying on the administrative and business duties. In November, 1919, a grant was given by the Ministry of Finance for using the official property in Wonder Lane, Ch'enghsien Chieh, Nanking, as the headquarters of the Society for a period of six years, and in March of the following year, the Nanking Headquarters was formally established on its present site. On August 15 of the same year, the Society's Library was founded. In 1920, the Provincial Government of Kwangtung donated its official property on Chiu-yao Fang for the branch office and library of the Society in Canton. On August 15, 1922, the Biological Laboratory was formally opened in Nanking. In the same month, the annual meeting of the Society was held at Nantung, and the proposal for an amendment to the Constitution was passed, according to which, the original Board of Directors was transformed into an Executive Committee

THE SCIENCE SOCIETY OF CHINA

ITS HISTORY, ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

I. HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY.

The Science Society of China was founded on June 10, 1914, in the city of Ithaca, N. Y., U. S. A., by a group of Chinese students then studying in America. The original purpose of the founders of the Society was to promote general scientific knowledge and increase people's interests in the technical industries in China, and as a first step, the founders decided on the publication of a monthly journal, called *Science*, of which they were to bear both the editorial responsibility and financial support. After a few months' preliminary arrangements, the first number of the journal was published in China, in January, 1915. It was soon felt, however, that there were other important activities to be taken up, and the reorganization of this group into a society for the general promotion of science would be desirable. In April, 1915, the resolution, which had been recommended by the Board of Directors, was passed by a majority of the members, and a committee for drafting the constitution of the Society was elected. The constitution was formally passed by the Drafting Committee on October 9th,

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THE SCIENCE SOCIETY OF CHINA

GENERAL OFFICE: 535 Avenue du Roi Albert, Shanghai.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES: Mr. H. C. Zen, (Secretary),
22 Nan Chang Chieh, Peiping.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: 535 Avenue du Roi Albert,
Shanghai.

LIBRARY: 533 Avenue du Roi Albert, Shanghai.

BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY: Wonder
Lane, Nanking.

EDITORIAL BOARD: 533 Avenue du Roi Albert,
Shanghai.

U. S. A. SECTION: Mr. Y. C. Mei, Chairman, 2645
Conn. Ave., Washington, D. C.

NANKING SECTION: Dr. Tsai-Yuen-Pei, Chairman,
National Research Institute, Nanking.

SHANGHAI SECTION: Mr. W. C. Tsoa, Chairman,
La Universitato-Utopia, Shanghai.

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