Referate.

Simpson, Q. I., and Castle, W. E. A family of Spotted Negroes. *American Naturalist*, 1913. 47, p. 50—56.

The peculiarity in the family described consists of a piebald condition of the skin and hair. A pure white patch begins on the top of the head, extends down over the face, where it may be interrupted, and spreads out over the chest; it may extend over the abdomen to the knees and round the sides of the body to the back, but never reaches the mid-dorsal line. The middle of the back, lower forearm and hands and the feet are always pigmented. The white area may be quite unpigmented, or more or less spotted. The founder of the stock was a woman whose parents were normally coloured negroes, not, however, of pure blood. She married in 1868 a normal "medium dark" husband, and had fifteen children, eight piebald and seven normal. They and their children are represented in the following pedigree, constructed from data given in the paper. It is clear therefore that only piebalds transmit the condition, and the case would be a typical Mendelian dominant if there were not a considerable excess of piebalds in the last generation. This is possibly due to incomplete records.

L. DONCASTER.

Pearson, Karl, F. R. S., Nettleship, E., F. R. S., and Usher, C. H., M. B., B. C. A Monograph on Albinism in Man. Part II, Text and Atlas. Part IV, Text and Atlas. (Draper's Company Research Memoirs, 1913, 30s. and 21s. net.)

The second part of the Monograph on Albinism, of which the first part has already been issued, consists of several quite independent sections, which are not intended to be related except in their bearing on the general question of deficiency of pigment, for the word Albinism is used by the