

short, only 35 feet as compared with 75 feet for the 40 inch at Yerkes, the 41 inch telescope will have tremendous light gathering power and will be especially useful in the study of faint nebulae and other such objects.

This will not be the first time that Russia has had the largest telescope, for the first of the modern telescopes, built about a century ago for the observatory at Dorpat, which then was in Russia, had the then unprecedented size of nine and a half inches. The 30 inch refractor, still in use at Pulkovo, when finished in 1885 was the world's largest telescope also. The lens for this one was made in the United States by Alvan Clark, in Massachusetts. Before it was completed, the 26 inch telescope of the Naval Observatory in Washington completed in 1874 held the world's record, while after it the 35 inch at the Lick Observatory held the honors, only to have them taken away by the 40 inch Yerkes telescope, located at Williams Bay, Wis.

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#### SAME FROG BOTH MALE AND FEMALE

A big bullfrog that is both male and female is the unusual animal reported by Mrs. W. D. Hammontree, teacher of biology at Tennessee Wesleyan College.

"After removing a large handful of eggs from this frog, it was discovered that the animal is hermaphroditic," Mrs. Hammontree states. "There is a perfectly developed set of male organs and also perfectly developed female organs."

Many of the lower animal groups are both male and female. The common earthworm is practically always bisexual, though it does not function as male and female at the same time. Among the higher animals female organs are sometimes found in males, and vice versa; but in these cases such traces are usually not normally developed. Fully developed bisexual conditions in a higher animal, such as this frog, are very uncommon.

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#### EVOLUTION UNMOLESTED AT NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY

Evolutionary teaching in Nebraska is free and unmolested, reports to the contrary notwithstanding, according to Prof. Franklin D. Barker of the University of Nebraska, writing in a recent issue of "Science". Prof. Barker takes issue with a statement made by Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn of the American Museum of Natural History, to the effect that on a recent trip in Nebraska he learned that "even in the state university there was a 'hush' at the word."

"The departments of botany, geology, sociology and zoology," says Prof. Barker, "teach evolution with the utmost freedom. The department of zoology teaches evolution in every course and offers a special course each semester to a large group of students under the specific title of "Evolution."