

Hawk.—G. H. DICKSON, JOSEPH FRETZ and W. E. HURLBURT.

SASKATCHEWAN

WHITEWOOD, December 28.—22 degrees below

zero, strong west wind, much snow. Five-hour tramp through a small marsh and across a heavily wooded vacant section. Goshawk, 1; Blue Jay, 1; Redpoll, about 100; Snowflake, 1 heard; Black-capped Chickadee, 5; Totals: 5 species; 108 birds.—E. M. and J. E. CALLIN.

NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS

MAKING TWO WORMS GROW WHERE ONLY ONE GREW BEFORE.—It would be considered remarkable, if an experimentalist could clip off a tiny fragment of a dog's ear and by supplying suitable environment make the fragment grow into a complete dog. But Professor W. Coe, the annelid specialist, is doing something as surprising. He is working on the regeneration of worms and endeavouring to determine the smallest fragment that is capable of reproducing the entire animal. He has found that tiny pieces 1/20,000 the size of the original animal are capable of reproducing a miniature of the whole. This is comparable to the size of the end joint of the little finger, as compared with the body of a human being.—E.M.K.

A GEOLOGICAL STROKE OF LIGHTNING.—A large fulgurite or lightning tube has recently been secured by the Peabody Museum at New Haven, Conn. Such a tube is formed where lightning has struck a bed of sand and fused the sand as it descended forming a hollow glassy tube. The specimen was found on the shore of Lake Congomond, which is near the edge of the northern boundary of Connecticut, and was dug up by Professor C. O. Dungar. Plans are being made to display it in the Hall of Mineralogy.—E.M.K.

WOODLICE (ONISCOIDEA) FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.—As a supplement to my article about this subject (*C.F.-N.*, Vol. 40, p. 167), it is perhaps worth recording that according to the late Prof. John Macoun's manuscript notes about the Crustacea collected by himself, C. H. Young, and W. Spreadborough, in British Columbia 1908-10, sixteen specimens of *Ligia (Ligyda) pallasii* were secured on rocks at high tide, near Ucluelet, on the west coast of Vancouver island, in June-July, 1909.—FRITS JOHANSEN.

There is therefore little doubt that the fairy-shrimp figured by Wright is the male of *E. gelidus*, the only species so far recorded from Ontario (see *Canad. Field-Natural.*, Vols. 35-41, 1921-27.).

It is worth while calling attention to these figures by Wright; because they have apparently been hitherto overlooked by writers on Canadian freshwater Crustacea, including myself.—FRITS JOHANSEN.

NATURAL HISTORY NOTES FROM BAKER LAKE, N.W.T.—In the fall of 1927 bird life was very scarce, nothing being seen at Baker Lake post. There were no owls at all. Mr. Hoyes Lloyd has asked me, "Why did the Snowy Owls come south in such large numbers during the past winter?" (1926-27), and desires to know whether I can throw any light on the extraordinary migration. I have no idea of the cause for the large number of owls in 1926. The natives seem unable to offer any explanation for their abundance.

Just before Christmas one of the post natives killed an otter, the first ever reported in the vicinity. The otter was in good condition, and was evidently making a good living. The otter put up a great fight with a dog which the native released, fastened on to the top lip of the dog and was shot there.—W. O. DOUGLAS.

MARINE EXPEDITION TO WEST INDIES.—During the Christmas vacation, Professor Richard M. Field of Princeton University conducted a marine expedition to the Bahama Banks in the West Indies. The party chartered a sixty-foot gasoline yacht at Miami, Florida, and made a seven days' cruise along the cays (or keys) on the east side of the Gulf Stream from Bimini to Andros and return. In spite of heavy northeast and northwest gales, diving operations and submarine photography were accomplished, and numerous bottom samples were taken. Some of the results of the expedition will be described in an early number of this magazine.—E.M.K.

RUSSIAN GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—It is an interesting fact that while the Soviet government of Russia has eliminated many things of the old



Johansen, Frits. 1928. "Woodlice (Oniscoidea) from British Columbia." *The Canadian field-naturalist* 42(4), 106–106. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.338902>.

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