

Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Volume 50. Royal Society (Great Britain). Taylor & Francis, 1892. 1892

50 volumes : 22 cm. Summary: "List of geographic works and maps recently published" in vol. 6-11. Summary: Includes list of members. No more published, "although the Supplementary papers which are still published at irregular intervals may be taken as representing it". Vol. 1 has two title pages dated 1831 and 1832, respectively. Vols. Royal Geographical Society (Great Britain). Camera. Sony Alpha-A6300 (Control). Log inRegister. Proceedings of Vol. 50, 1891 - Proceedings of the Royal Society of London. Vol. 50, 1891 - 1892. Published by: Royal Society. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/i207092>. Journal Info. Proceedings of the Royal Society of London. Coverage: 1854-1904 (Vol. 7 - Vol. 75). Moving Wall: 3 years (What is the moving wall?) The "moving wall" represents the time period between the last issue available in JSTOR and the most recently published issue of a journal. Moving walls are generally represented in years. Catalogue of the Medals in the Possession of The Royal Society. Catalogue of the Medals in the Possession of The Royal Society (pp. 524-541). <https://www.jstor.org/stable/115194>. Cite this Item. Articles from this journal are generally available in PMC after a 12-month delay (embargo); however, the delay may vary at the discretion of the publisher. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences Vols. 264 to 287; 1997 to 2020. Vol. 287 2020. Articles from Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences are provided here courtesy of The Royal Society. Volume 50 - 1931. Page/Article number: low to high Page/Article number: high to low Title Type Online publication date. Contents. The problem of the influence exerted by the ovary upon metabolism has been studied by a number of authors, but no definite conclusions have yet been reached. In recent years the role of the sex-cycle has been considered, and various studies of the relation between the estrous cycle and metabolism have been undertaken. Apart from the indirect influence, which is due to the increase in the spontaneous activity (Slonaker, 1925), such as is observed in the mouse or rat during estrus as an effect of ovarian hormone, an influence of the ovarian function upon basal metabolism appears to exist, but no