THE SOUTH CAROLINA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE South Carolina Academy of Science held its annual meeting at Winthrop College, Rock Hill, on April 25. At the business meeting, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Professor A. C. Carson, University of South Carolina.

Vice-president, Dr. J. E. Mills, Sunoco Products Company, Hartsville, S. C.

Secretary-treasurer, Dr. F. W. Kinard, Medical College of South Carolina.

Executive Committee: Dr. Roe E. Remington, Medical College of South Carolina; Professor Franklin Sherman, Clemson Agricultural College; Professor Mary New, Greenville Womans College; Dr. Bruce Mayne, U. S. Public Health Service, State Hospital, Columbia, S. C.; Dean S. B. Earle, Clemson Agricultural College.

Librarian, J. E. Copenhaver, University of South Carolina.

A program of twenty-six papers was given. About 250 members and visitors attended. One of the outstanding features of the meeting was the awarding of the Phipps and Bird gold medal, for the best paper presented, to Drs. F. W. Kinard and F. N. Martin, Jr., Medical College of South Carolina. The subject of their paper was: "A Study of Blood Histamine in Normal and Burned Dogs." This paper will be sent in competition with similar winning papers from the academies of Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia for a $100 prize. The next two best papers will be given $25 each. These medals and prizes are given by Phipps and Bird, Inc., Richmond, Virginia, distributors of chemicals and laboratory apparatus.

The academy will meet at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, next year.

J. E. COPENHAVER,
Retiring Secretary and Treasurer

THE VIRGINIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE Virginia Academy of Science held its fourteenth annual meeting on May 1 and 2 at the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., with a registration of 408.

The address of the president, Professor Ida Sitler, of Hollins College, was on the subject of a Science Museum, which is a very live subject with the academy at this time. Dr. C. C. Little, of Bar Harbor, Me., gave the public address at the Friday night meeting on the subject of "Heredity in Experimental Cancer." One hundred and forty-two papers were presented before the sectional meetings.

The regular academy prize of fifty dollars and the recently established Jefferson Gold Medal were both awarded to Dr. Alfred Chanutin, of the University of Virginia, for a paper entitled "The Effect of Whole Dried Meat Diets on Renal Insufficiency Produced by Partial Nephrectomy."

The president for the coming year is Dr. H. E. Jordan, of the University of Virginia, the president-elect is Professor D. Maurice Allan, of Hampden-Sydney College, and the newly elected member of the council is Dr. Edward Steidtmann, of the Virginia Military Institute.

The next meeting will be held at the University of Virginia on the first Friday and Saturday of May, 1937.

E. C. L. MILLER,
Secretary

SPECIAL ARTICLES

THE CULTIVATION OF LARGE QUANTITIES OF ADULT TISSUE IN FLUID MEDIA

IF a technique could be devised for keeping large quantities of adult tissue in a state of functional survival for considerable periods in fluid media, it would provide a means of studying a great variety of physiological problems that could not be approached by using either cell strains or embryonic material. It would also rule out the necessity of having to contend with a plasma coagulum as an integral part of the culture medium. This has been accomplished. It is the purpose of the present communication to describe the procedures that have been developed.

The tissues are cut into fragments of such a size that it requires about 75 to weigh 100 mg. The cutting is done with cataract knives on a glass plate. For most purposes, it is unnecessary to weigh the tissue for each experiment. With a little practice, it is possible to cut uniform fragments and to judge their total weight by the number prepared. Thus, each culture comprising a given series receives the same number of fragments. The total number of fragments (50 to 75) intended for each individual culture are placed in separate depression slides containing glucosol[1] and allowed to stand until all the fragments have been prepared for a given experiment. After several changes of glucosol, they are ready to be transferred to their respective flasks. The flasks[2] are of the H-8 type

[1] "Glucosol" is a modified Tyrode solution that has been used in this laboratory for many years. It has the same composition as Tyrode solution, except that the $NaHCO_3$ is omitted.

[2] These flasks are 8 cm in height, have a flat bottom 5 cm in diameter and a capacity of 65 to 70 cc. The neck is eccentric, oblique (45°) and has an opening 1 cm in diameter. The oblique neck and the small opening offer protection from contamination when the flasks are unstoppered. The eccentric position of the neck renders it possible to examine the contents with the aid of the