

NOTE: Since this article was first sent in to SCIENCE, the adult cestodes have been recovered from experimentally infected cats, and found to be of two different types, the one morphologically identical with *D. mansonioides*, the other resembling *D. mansoni* in general, but apparently differing from this species in certain important respects. In any case this is the first record of this second form for this country. It is clear therefore that Florida water snakes are infected with two different species of spargana. Further work on these forms will be reported elsewhere.

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PHOTOMICROGRAPHS AND MICROPHOTOGRAPHS

IN the March 5 issue of SCIENCE Professor Luyten made some interesting comments on scientific nomenclature, refers to the term "photomicrograph" as a "horrible hybrid" and expresses his preference for the term "microphotograph," which he recommends as the proper word. This was particularly interesting to me because at about 1912 I wrote numerous abstracts of German papers on the subject of "Metallography" and in these abstracts I repeatedly used the word "microphotograph," only to have the editor of *Chemical Abstracts* invariably change the word to "photomicrograph." At that time, I was rather peeved because I preferred the sound of the word that I used and it was a more literal translation of the German text which I was following. The learned editor of *Chemical Abstracts* carefully pointed out to me that the reader might imagine the word "microphotograph" to signify a very small photograph, whereas I meant the photograph of something that the naked eye could not perceive because the camera was placed over a microscope and the photograph, which was of perfectly normal size, represented a magnification of perhaps 500 diameters.

I have on my desk a 1937 edition of Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, and the term "microphotograph" and "photomicrograph" are both defined in the above sense, although under the former definition a secondary meaning is given as follows: "loosely a photomicrograph." The term "horrible hybrid" is usually applied to words derived from two languages. Thus the term "monovalent," which is often carelessly used by chem-

ists, is frowned upon and it is considered better to use the term "univalent" because "valence" is derived from a Latin word and *uni* expresses in Latin the same idea that *mono* does in Greek. Since the three parts of "photomicrograph" are all derived from Greek words, the word can hardly be called a "horrible hybrid."

If Professor Luyten's communication had been written in 1912, I know I should have hailed it with joy, but I have learned a lot since then and have come to the conclusion that the editor who compelled me to use the term "photomicrograph" twenty-five years ago was wiser than I and did me a service in correcting my writings.

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A MISLEADING ARTICLE IN THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE

IN the May, 1937, issue of *The American Magazine* appeared an article under the name of H. H. Nininger, curator of meteorites in the Colorado Museum of Natural History. This article, which was entitled "It Pays to Keep Your Eyes Open," was not written by Mr. Nininger, as the by-line implies, but by the writer of this statement. Mr. Nininger was responsible for only the portion of the article which deals with meteorites and fossils. The portion dealing with plants and Indian relics was appended by me, solely on my own responsibility.

The original version of the article, which was the only version approved by Mr. Nininger, contained almost no reference to plants or Indian relics. These references were added, without his knowledge, when the editor of *The American* requested me to "fatten" the article. Furthermore, the article was intended to appear "As told to Frank Clay Cross," not as Mr. Nininger's own work.

I have long enjoyed an intimate friendship with Mr. Nininger, and the fact that this article has caused him considerable embarrassment is a matter of great regret to me. If any reader has drawn the inference from it that he is, in any sense, interested in the commercialization of science, that inference is entirely unjustified. The whole blame must rest on me.

This statement is written entirely on my own volition to correct an unfortunate error, in so far as it is possible for me to correct it.

FRANK CLAY CROSS

QUOTATIONS

THE SOVIET POLAR EXPEDITION

THE landing of a Soviet plane at the North Pole and the setting up of the first permanent North Pole

weather and scientific station is an achievement that is receiving the wide and enthusiastic acclaim it deserves. It was not of course a "discovery." Neither was it the