NEWS *and Notes*

The National Science Foundation bill, after having been passed by both the House and Senate, was vetoed by President Truman on August 6. At the same time the President urged that Congress, when it reconvenes in January, reconsider and pass an acceptable bill. The veto message stated that the bill implied "a distinct lack of faith in the democratic process" and, in effect, would "vest the determination of vital national plicies, the expenditure of large public funds, and the administration of important governmental functions in a group of individuals who would be essentially private citizens." It went on to say that "full governmental authority and responsibility would be placed in 24 part-time officers whom the President could not effectively hold responsible for proper administration. Neither could the director of the Foundation be held responsible by the President, for he would be an appointee of the Foundation and would be insulated from the President by two layers of part-time boards."

Watson Davis, director of Science Service, in a release dated August 7, has aptly commented: "Scientists in all fields are disappointed that the bill did not become law. Some of them point out that control of research funds available for grants are left, by default, largely in the hands of the Army, Navy, and Air Force . . . they want to see research predominantly in civilian hands, and the military research bureaus have agreed with them. Scholarships for young research scientists were authorized in the bill as an aid to fillıng the depleted ranks of scientific investigators. This is considered one of the most important functions of the foundation, now delayed."

Network television operations were expanded on June 27, when station WNBW (NBC) went on the air. Located in Washington, atop the Wardman Park Hotel, the new station is linked by coaxial cable with station WNBT in New Yoık. Using a new postwar television transmitter, type TT-5A, developed by RCA, the station will operate on Channel 4. The picture signal of the transmitter is built up to 20.7 kw. when radiated from the turnstile antenna on the 350-foot tower on the hotel. Network operations on a national scale are to be considerably expanded during 1948. Present coaxial cable facilities now extending from New York to Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, and Charlotte, North Carolina, will be connected with a cable already installed between Jacksonville, Florida, Atlanta, Jackson, Mississippi, Shreveport, Louisiana, and Dallas. Installation of the cable from Charlotte through Augusta to Atlanta and from Dallas to Los Angeles will complete the first coast-to-coast network.

About People

Donald A. Keys, chairman, Department of Operative Dentistry, University of Nebraska, will give a series of lectures beginning August 23 to members of national dental associations in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, to help bring dentists in these countries up to date on recent American developments in dentistry. Dr. Keys will return late in September.

Charles E. Kellogg, chief, Division of Soil Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, returned July 24 from a three-month visit in Europe and Africa. He attended the Mediterranean Conference of Pedology in southern France and Algeria, took part in a small conference held in Paris to plan for reorganization of the International Society of Soil Science, and visited the Rothamsted Experimental Station and the University College of North Wales. As the guest of INÉAC (Institut National pour l'Étude Agronomique du Congo Belge) he traveled for 5 weeks in the Belgian Congo, visiting experimental stations and studying soils and agriculture in the field.

Robert J. Coffey, former fellow of the Mayo Foundation, has been appointed professor of surgery, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., effective July 1.

R. H. Rigdon, formerly professor of pathology, University of Arkansas Medical School, has been appointed professor of experimental pathology and director, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston.

Winthrop Perrin Haynes, geologist, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, has been appointed visiting lecturer in geology, Harvard University, for the academic year 1947–48. Dr. Haynes will give courses in Petroleum Geology.

Ralph T. Holman, now on leave from the Department of Physiological Chemistry, University of Minnesota, will join the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, about February 1, 1948. Dr. Holman is now doing postdoctorate work at the Nobel Institute of Medicine, Stockholm, and before returning to this country will spend several months with Prof. Tiselius at Uppsala.

Arthur W. Grace, professor of clinical dermatology and syphilology, Long Island College of Medicine, left on July 27 for a 7-week lecture tour of South America during which he will visit 6 countries. His trip is sponsored by the E. R. Squibb & Sons Inter-American Corporation and the Squibb Institute for Medical Research as part of a program to stimulate the exchange of advances in research, practice, and medical education between the two continents.

Raymond H. Fletcher, former director of instruction, Highland Park Schools, has joined the Texas regional office staff of Rohrer, Hibler and Replogle.

Fritz Schlenk, professor of biochemistry, University of Texas Medical School, has been appointed professor, Department of Bacteriology, Iowa State College, and **Paul Arne Hansen,** recently associate bacteriologist in charge of a field station for the U. S. Department of Inte-

rior at Hampton, Virginia, has been appointed associate professor.

Robert B. Dean, formerly at the University of Hawaii, **Hans Heymann,** Harvard University, **Francis J. Reithel,** California Institute of Technology, and **Donald F. Swinehart,** Los Alamos Laboratory, have recently been appointed assistant professors in the Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene.

William B. Deichmann, head of a Division of Toxicology, Kettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology, University of Cincinnati, since 1939, has been named associate professor of physiology and pharmacology and head, Division of Pharmacology, Albany Medical College, Albany, New York.

Lawrence M. Richards, formerly on the research staff of the DuPont Experiment Station, Wilmington, Delaware, is now associated with the Stanford Research Institute as a research chemist.

John B. Patton, geologist, Magnolia Petroleum Company, Mt. Vernon, Illinois, has been appointed research associate in economic geology, Department of Geology, Indiana University.

L. C. Graton, professor of mining geology, and **Francis Birch,** professor of geophysics, both of Harvard University, have been sent to Iceland by the Committee on Experimental Geology and Geophysics at Harvard to observe geysers and other thermal phenomena.

Industrial Laboratories

The Calco Chemical Division, American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, New Jersey, has recently announced that **Robert P. Parker,** former head, Pharmaceutical Section, Research Department, has been appointed assistant research director; **Erwin Kuh,** Pharmaceutical Research Department, research associate; and **James Smith,** formerly of the University of Virginia, and **J. J. Denton,** Organic Section, Research Department, assistant chief chemists.

At the General Electric Research Laboratory David Harker and J. S. Kasper have developed a method for determining the way in which atoms are arranged in a complicated crystal. The method, which involves mathematical analysis of the patterns obtained when X-ray beams are shot through the crystals, may furnish important information about the structure of proteins. The atoms of a crystal, which have some regular arrangement, diffract the X-rays, and the pattern is recorded on a photographic plate. Although it has been possible to measure the intensities of the rays extending from the crystal and making up the diffraction pattern, it has not been possible to determine their phases. With the new method the phases may be determined from the intensities of the rays, the mathematical analysis then providing a picture of the crystal's structure.

Merck & Co., Inc., has named Randolph T. Major vice-president and scientific director; John H. Gage, treasurer; and Per K. Frolich, director of research and development, succeeding Dr. Major.

H. A. Murray, chief chemist and assistant plant manager, Best Foods, Inc., Buffalo, New York, since 1934, has been appointed manager of the Buffalo plant, succeeding **V. B. McLean,** who has retired. **Edwin L. Sexton** has been appointed chief chemist succeeding Dr. Murray.

William Reiner-Deutsch, microbiologist, Industrial Testing Laboratories, New York City, has been appointed director of research.

Willis F. Harrington, vice-president and member of the Executive Committee, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, resigned August 1. Mr. Harrington, who will continue to serve as a member of the Board, is succeeded by **J. Warren Kinsman,** general manager, Fabrics and Finishing Department.

Colleges and Universities

The Department of Horticulture, Michigan State College, has recently received an appropriation of $150,000 from the State Legislature for facilities and equipment for research.

Case Institute of Technology has announced the appointment of **T. Keith Glennan,** an executive of Ansco Division, General Aniline & Film Corporation, Binghamton, New York, and during the war, director, U. S. Navy Underwater Sound Laboratory, as its new president, succeeding **William E. Wickenden,** who will retire September 1.

Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science is the recipient of a recent donation of $16,500 from the milling industry, to be used for equipping a pilot plant bakery to be operated in connection with the Department of Milling Industry. The new facilities will be used for research, wheat quality evaluation, and student training programs.

Meetings

The Mathematical Association of America will hold its 29th summer meeting at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, September 1–2, in connection with the summer meeting and colloquium of the American Mathematical Society and the meeting of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics. The first session, to be held at 2:30 P.M. September 1, will include "Atomic Energy," R. C. Bacher, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, and a symposium on "Mathematical Problems at the College Level." Participants will include: George Polya, Leland Stanford University, chairman; H. F. MacNeish, Brooklyn College, and J. L. Synge, Carnegie Institute of Technology, co-chairmen; and H. S. M. Coxeter, A. M. Gleason, P. G. Helsel, Tibor Rado, L. M. Kelly, and E. P. Starke, contributors. The second session, at 9:00 A.M. September 2, includes: "Mathematics for the Liberal Arts Student," Carl Allendoerfer, Haverford College; "The Mathematics Program in the College of the University of Chicago," E. P. Northrop, University of Chicago; and a symposium on "Computing Machines" at 10:00 A.M., in which H. H. Aiken, Harvard University, and John Von Neumann, Institute for Advanced Study, will participate.

The 77th meeting of the American Astronomical Society will be held September 3–6 at Dearborn Observatory, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, at the invitation of Oliver J. Lee, director of the Observatory. A special session will be held September 6 at Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wisconsin, to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Society and Yerkes Observatory. Papers by members will be presented during the morning and afternoon sessions, September 4, and

the morning session, September 5. The business meeting is also scheduled for September 4, and the teachers' conference for the afternoon of September 5.

The Chicago Section, American Chemical Society, will hold its third All-Day Technical Conference on December 26 at Hotel Sherman, Chicago, in conjunction with the 114th AAAS meeting. A joint three-day chemistry program will be featured by three symposia organized by the Chemistry Section, AAAS, and by a series of divisional meetings conducted by the Chicago Section, ACS. Although this conference is being sponsored by the local Section, contributions from other areas will be welcome. Titles must be submitted by September 20 to the following divisional chairmen: (I) Biological and Pharmaceutical—L. W. Clemence, Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Illinois; (II) Chemical Education—T. A. Ashford, Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago; (III) Agricultural and Food—G. A. Crapple, Wilson & Company, 4100 S. Ashland Avenue, Chicago 9; (IV) Industrial and Engineering—Kenneth Anderson, Northwestern Technological Institute, Evanston; (V) Inorganic and Analytical—George Gibson, Illinois Institute of Technology, 3300 Federal Street, Chicago 16; (VI) Organic—M. M. Gladstone, Emulsol Corporation, 59 E. Madison Street, Chicago 2; (VII) Petroleum—S. B. Becker, Standard Oil Company (Indiana), 910 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5; (VIII) Physical—H. E. Ries, Jr., Research and Development Department, Sinclair Refining Company, East Chicago, Indiana; (IX) Radiochemistry—W. F. Libby, Institute for Nuclear Studies, University of Chicago. Further information may be obtained from Miss Mary Alexander, Conference Committee Secretary, Universal Oil Products Company, 310 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 4.

The Oregon Geography Council will hold its fall conference October 4, at Memorial Union Building, Oregon State College, Corvallis. The evening dinner program will be held in the Benton Hotel. The morning session on the general topic, "Regional Planning: A Practical Application of Geography," will offer lectures by E. L. Ballard, Oregon State College, "Planning for Agriculture in Oregon"; F. Arpke, Bonneville Power Administration, "Business and Industrial Planning in Oregon"; and Chester Sterrett, Portland Chamber of Commerce, "Urban Planning in Oregon." During the afternoon program on the topic, "The Climatic Factor in Geography," Phil Church, University of Washington, will speak on "Climatic Regions as an Approach to World Geography," after which there will be sectional meetings to discuss instructional problems in modern geography. At the evening meeting, new officers will be installed, and Howard H. Martin, University of Washington, will speak on "Geography in World Affairs." Further information may be secured from J. Granville Jensen, Department of Geography, Oregon State College, Corvallis.

The Tri-State Field Conference, consisting of staff members and graduate students of universities, colleges, and State Geological Surveys in Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois, is to be held this year in Wisconsin, probably early in October. W. H. Twenhofel will lead the group through the Silurian of eastern Wisconsin. L. M. Cline, Department of Geology, University of Wisconsin, is chairman of the Arrangements Committee.

The Electrochemical Society, Inc., is planning a Boston Congress on October 15–18. Headquarters for the Congress will be the Copley-Plaza Hotel. Scientific sessions will be held on such topics as The Per Salts, Electrochemical Methods of Laboratory Control, Electrodeposition—1947, New Primary Cells, and Electroorganic Syntheses. Charles G. Harford is chairman of the local committee making arrangements for the meetings.

Elections

The Pacific Section, Botanical Society of America, at a recent meeting, elected the following officers: Lyman Benson, Pomona College, president; Ralph Emerson, University of California, Berkeley, secretary-treasurer; and Walter S. Phillips, University of Arizona, representative on the Council of the Pacific Division, AAAS.

The Institute of Navigation, at its annual meeting on June 23–24 in Washington, D. C., elected the following national officers for the academic year 1947–48: Commodore G. G. McLintock, USMS, special assistant to the Commandant, U. S. Maritime Service, Washington, D. C., president; Capt. P. V. H. Weems, USN (retired), Annapolis, Maryland, vice-president; Paul Rosenberg, president of Paul Rosenberg Associates, New York City, technical adviser; and Samuel Herrick, professor of astronomy, University of California at Los Angeles, executive secretary.

NRC News

Lewis H. Weed, chairman of the Division of Medical Sciences, recently returned from England, where he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Birmingham University. The degree was conferred upon Dr. Weed on July 4 during ceremonies at the University at which the chancellor, Anthony Eden, officiated. The citation accompanying the degree referred to Dr. Weed as "the greatest living authority on the nature and functions of cerebrospinal fluid" and paid tribute to his work in embryology as well as to his outstanding work with the military services during the war years. Dr. Weed recently resigned as professor of anatomy at Johns Hopkins Medical School in order to devote full time to his duties as chairman of the Division of Medical Sciences.

Recent Deaths

John Samuel Houser, 66, chief, Department of Entomology, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station since 1926, died June 25 at his home in Wooster, Ohio.

Arthur LaMotte, 76, formerly manager, Technical Service Section, Explosives Department, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, died July 17 in Oakland, California.

Leo Everett Hudiburg, 49, professor of physics, Kansas State College, and former assistant dean, School of Arts and Sciences, died July 23 at his home in Manhattan, Kansas.

Treat Baldwin Johnson, 72, Sterling professor of organic chemistry, Yale University, prior to his retirement in 1943, died July 28 at his home in Bethany, Connecticut.

Charles Franklin Curtiss, 83, dean emeritus of agriculture, Iowa State College, died July 30 in Ames, Iowa.

Hubert Lyman Clark, 77, associate professor emeritus of zoology, Harvard University, died July 31 in Cambridge, after a month's illness.

Robert B. Thomson, 76, professor emeritus, and head, Department of Botany, University of Toronto, until his retirement in 1941, died July 31 in Agincourt, Ontario, following an illness contracted last year while representing Canada at the All-India Scientific Congress.

Orrin C. Blair, 69, chairman, Lynn Cancer Clinic, died August 3 at the Lynn Hospital, Massachusetts.

Henry Harold Higbie, 64, professor of electrical engineering, University of Michigan, died August 3 in Ann Arbor, after a brief illness.

D. E. Lea, 37, British radiobiologist, died recently in England as the result of an accident. Dr. Lea was the author of *Actions of radiations on living cells* (reviewed in the April 25 issue of *Science*) and, in collaboration with D. G. Catcheside, had formulated a detailed theory of induced lethals in *Drosophila.*

The editorial offices of *Cancer Research* have been moved from New Haven, Connecticut, to the Medical School, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 4. Balduin Lucké is succeeding S. Bayne-Jones as editor, and Morton McCutcheon will serve as associate editor. Edward W. Shrigley, of New Haven, continues as editor of the Abstracts Section.

Rich collections of fossils, made in the course of his field work in the Cerro de Pasco region of central Peru, under a grant from the American Philosophical Society, were sent in 1941 by William F. Jenks, University of Rochester, to Otto Haas, American Museum of Natural History, for identification. Since then, collections of Peruvian fossil invertebrates made from 1943 to 1946 by Norman D. Newell, of the Museum and Columbia University, Bernhard Kummel, Bureau of Economic Geology, Austin, Texas, and Dr. Jenks have been added to the initial material. Most of these collections are of Mesozoic age.

Although it was originally planned that Dr. Haas should take care of the study of all the collections from the Cerro de Pasco region, because of the addition of new materials and the unexpected multiplication of the total of fossils by means of chemical preparation, the work is being divided among several specialists. A report on charophytes from various regions and horizons, prepared by Raymond E. Peck and Mr. Reker, both of the University of Missouri, is intended for publication in the Museum's *Novitates;* John W. Wells, Ohio State University, will study the Anthozoa and Porifera; Dr. Newell, the pelecypods; Dr. Kummel, Triassic cephalopods; and Dr. Haas, the post-Triassic cephalopods and the gastropods. Some important groups, especially the brachiopods, second only to the mollusks in number of specimens, are still waiting for specialists to undertake their study. All of this work is being done in close cooperation with the Geological Institute of Peru.

According to present plans, a series of paleontological monographs on the Mesozoic of Peru will eventually be published, probably in the Bulletins of the American Museum of Natural History. As yet, only two preliminary papers have been published, one by Vokes and Haas (*J. Paleontol.*, 1944, **18,** 293–294) and one by Haas (*Bull. geol. Soc. Amer.*, 1946, **57,** 1198–1199). Aside from Peck's and Reker's work, mentioned above, only the post-Triassic ammonites have been identified by Dr. Haas, and a preliminary age determination of Liassic corals has been made by Dr. Wells. Work on Triassic gastropods and pelecypods by Drs. Haas and Newell, respectively, has been in progress for some time. A Triassic age (upper Middle to Upper) is assigned to most of the fossils from the limestones between Cerro de Pasco, Huachón, and Tilarnioc (central Peru).

Excerpta Medica, Inc., of Amsterdam, has recently undertaken a project involving the publication of 15 journals containing abstracts of world literature in the fields of clinical and theoretical medicine. All abstracts will be published in English and will be prepared by about 3,000 specialists all over the world under the supervision of some 400 editors. It is intended that the journals will both replace and extend such publications as the *Zentralblätter* and *Berichte.* Each sectional journal will be issued monthly. The sections include: (I) Anatomy, Anthropology, Embryology, Histology; (II) Physiology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology; (III) Endocrinology; (IV) Public Health, Social and Industrial Medicine; (V) General Pathology, Pathological Anatomy, Bacteriology; (VI) Internal Medicine; (VII) Pediatrics; (VIII) Neurology and Psychiatry; (IX) Surgery; (X) Obstetrics and Gynecology; (XI) Oto-, Rhino-, Laryngology; (XII) Ophthalmology; (XIII) Dermatology and Venereology; (XIV) Radiology; and (XV) Tuberculosis. General medical direction is in the hands of a Chief Editorial Board consisting of M. W. Woerdeman, A. P. H. A. de Kleijn, and W. P. C. Zeeman. The Williams & Wilkins Company, Baltimore 2, Maryland, is the sole agent for the United States, Canada, and Central America. A free booklet describing the series is available on request.

Applications of atomic power and its by-products in industry, medicine, and other peaceful fields will be the subject matter of a new monthly, *Nucleonics,* to be published by McGraw-Hill, beginning in September. Each issue will contain 80 or more editorial pages and no advertising. The subscription price is $15.00 per year.

A national mental health program, authorized by Congress in 1946 and implemented on July 8 by an appropriation of $7,500,000, will encompass (1) increased research in problems of mental health, (2) training of urgently needed personnel, and (3) increased support and stimulation to states in the development of adequate programs. In achieving the first of these objectives approximately $400,000 will be spent during the fiscal year 1948 in the form of grants-in-aid and research fellowships. Over $1,000,000 will be spent for grants to nonprofit institutions for developing and improving facilities for training personnel as well as for providing training stipends for 70 graduate students in psychiatry, 41 in clinical psychology, 40 in social work, and 58 in psychiatric nursing. A sum of $3,000,000 is appropriated to states for their local programs, which are to include one outpatient clinic for each 100,000 of the population, services to rural areas through traveling clinics, and demonstration clinics to be operated by the Public Health Service. The remainder of the funds will be used for field studies in mental hygiene and operation of Public Health Service hospitals for drug addicts and the mentally ill at Lexington, Kentucky, and Fort Worth, Texas. An additional appropriation of $850,000 is to provide for purchasing a site and drawing plans for

a National Institute of Mental Health, to be located in the vicinity of the District of Columbia.

The National Registry of Rare Chemicals, 35 West 33rd Street, Chicago 16, Illinois, lists the following wanted chemicals: 2-isoimidazole; 2,1,3-triazole; 4,1,2-triazole; furazan; 1,2,4-oxadiazole; 1,3,4-oxadiazole; isotetrazole; pyridazine; pyrazine; quebrachitol; d-quercitol; cellopentaose; α-benzylpyridine; hydroxytyramine; epinine; 2,2-difluoropropane; glucose 6-phosphate; 2-phosphoglyceric acid; 3-phosphoglyceric acid; and hygrine.

A comprehensive list of powder metallurgy patents to date, including a brief abstract for each invention, has been compiled by Raymond E. Jager and Rolla E. Pollard, of the National Bureau of Standards, and is now available as NBS Publication M184 (*United States patents on powder metallurgy*) from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at $.30 per copy.

Make Plans for—

American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Pacific General Meeting, August 26–29, San Diego, California.

Mathematical Association of America, September 1–2, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

Fourth International Cancer Research Congress, September 2–7, St. Louis, Missouri.

American Astronomical Society, 77th Meeting, September 3–6, Dearborn Observatory, Evanston, Illinois.

First International Biometric Conference, September 5–6, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

American Psychological Association, September 9–13, Detroit, Michigan.

American Roentgen Ray Society, September 14–19, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

American Chemical Society, 112th National Meeting, September 15–19, New York City.

American Association for the Advancement of Science, 114th Meeting, December 26–31, Chicago, Illinois.

COMMENTS *by Readers*

The scientific world has no direct concern with the political side of the conference between the Indonesian and Netherlands Governments deciding on their future relations. These negotiations, however, also involve the status of the scientific institutions on Java and Sumatra, which are of much more than local significance. This is to be regretted, since it is generally admitted that the direction of scientific work and its results have no national or political boundaries. This was typically shown in Java, where men from all nationalities have contributed to scientific biological knowledge of the tropics. Swiss (Hasskarl, Zollinger, Bernard, Vischer, Schweizer), German (Junghuhn, Rumphius), Danish (Jensen, Gandrup), Swedish (Booberg, Tengwall), American (Rands, Yampolski), Chinese (Tan Sin Hok, Tung), Indonesian, and Dutch scientists all contributed while being employed at government and private research institutes and experiment stations. Appointment to such positions was dictated not by political considerations but by qualification for the job. This made the agricultural experiment stations in the Netherlands East Indies among the best in the world.

Recently, alarming news has come from Java concerning these scientific institutions. Plans had been formulated to have all scientific services placed on a commonwealth basis. The Indonesians, however, have claimed complete control over them. This has been ceded to them by a preliminary Netherlands Government decree. Indonesians have been appointed as directors of the institutions, irrespective of their qualifications. Thus, a veterinarian has been named director of the famous Botanic Gardens in Buitenzorg.

This is not scientific direction but political control, which nowhere in the world has produced scientifically significant results. Is it not time for us scientists to act and prevent renewal of methods which were so disastrous in Germany? It has been suggested that the scientific institutions in the Netherlands East Indies be brought under the supervision and control of UNESCO, which would insure continuation of the high standards maintained in the decades before the Japanese invasion. An expression of opinion in this matter, directed toward our representatives on UNESCO, might give results. (F. W. WENT, *California Institute of Technology, Pasadena.*)

In the spring of 1946 I observed that many wild plants of *Cornus florida* in the vicinity of Ann Arbor, Michigan, which I remembered as having borne pure white blossoms formerly, now produced pink flowers. The pink tint usually was uniform over any one plant, but it ranged from the slightest blush to a deep pink from plant to plant. None was seen which was quite as deeply colored as the red variety of *Cornus florida*, but some were near it.

In the present season all these plants again formed white flowers, making it apparent that the weather of the spring of 1946, one of the driest on record for the region, was responsible for the change of color. Although I have no record of it, the amount of sunshine must have been much greater than usual. The combination of much light and little water may have caused a great increase in anthocyanin formation paralleling the familiar *firing* of the lower leaves of corn in hot, dry weather. (CARL D. LA RUE, *Department of Botany, University of Michigan.*)

Folliculinids are complex ciliated protozoans, very similar to the better-known stentors. The stentors are found chiefly in fresh water; the folliculinids, mainly in marine and brackish water, although some have been recorded from fresh water in England, France, Switzerland, Canada, and Uruguay. Since they occur in so many remote points in all oceans, it is easy to assume that they will yet be found along the coasts of all lands.

That they occur in India was stated in 1916, but this publication was so deeply