

with the base and a membrane hinge is cemented on (C). A writing lever (not shown in the illustration) is attached to the top surface. The bellows is now made ready for use by smearing generously a laver of paraffin oil on the membrane, thus not only sealing any microscopic holes, but rendering it more flexible.

These bellows may be made of any volume capacity to fulfil a particular condition of recording. It should be remembered that the more cubical the bellows is made, the more amplitude will be recorded for a certain volume change, and thus it is more sensitive but has less mechanical advantage. A useful proportion is shown in the illustration.

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A SIMPLE FEEDING DEVICE FOR CULEX PIPIENS IN AVIAN MALARIA STUDIES

THE meticulous and rather laborious procedures required for satisfactory continuance of the mosquitocanary propagation of plasmodia in the laboratory suggest that any simplification of methods should be placed on record. The accompanying rough sketches show a device which has been very helpful in my own work through (1) eliminating the possibility of loss of mosquitoes by the toppling of a lantern globe off a Petri or crystallizing dish, and (2) providing a "bed" in which the bird lies very comfortably, indeed often quietly asleep, while the mosquitoes are feeding. There are, as shown, three simple parts to this device: first, a round flat base cut with shears from lightweight galvanized iron and having four projecting portions turned up at right angles, two of these latter supporting upright hooks of stiff wire soldered against their outer surface; second, a small piece of rubberized cloth with a hole cut in it eccentrically; and, third, a rubber band. Without cloth, the band stretched between the two hooks holds the globe and dish securely together; for blood feeding, the cloth is slipped be-

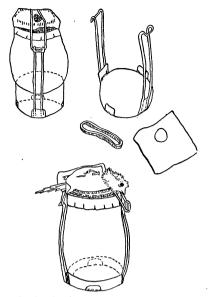


FIG. 1. A simple feeding device for Culex pipiens in avian malaria studies.

neath the strands of the band, the bird is laid between the strands with its bared pectoral region over the hole, and the two sides of the cloth are brought together on top and held in place by a pin.

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