Yuncker's address on "Parasitism as a Way of Life" was read by Dr. Winona Welch, DePauw University.

The officers chosen for the year 1940 are: *President,* Frank Wallace, state entomologist, Indianapolis; *Vice-president,* S. S. Visher, Indiana University; *Secretary,* W. P. Allyn, Indiana State Teachers College; *Treasurer,* W. P. Morgan, Indiana Central College; *Editor of the Proceedings,* Paul Weatherwax, Indiana University; *Press Secretary,* Will E. Edington, DePauw University.

The Junior Academy of Science held its meetings on Saturday with an attendance of 200. A number of papers were read by the young scientists, and the various high-school clubs had very interesting exhibits on display. The principal address was given by Dr. W. P. Allyn, Indiana State Teachers College, on "Indiana Fauna." Miss Ruth Downey, George Washington High School, Indianapolis, and Robert Bennett, Mishawaka High School, were chosen as the two outstanding junior scientists and were recommended for the honorary memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The officers of the Junior Academy for 1940 are: *President,* Jack Wilkie, Elmhurst High School, Fort Wayne; *Vice-president,* Dorothy Smitha, George Washington High School, Indianapolis; *Secretary-Treasurer,* Robert Karler, Mishawaka High School.

The state societies of taxonomists and entomologists, which are affiliated with the academy, held their meetings on Saturday.

The annual meeting of the academy for 1940 will be held in Muncie, Ind., with Ball State Teachers College as the host institution.

WILL E. EDINGTON,
Press Secretary

THE NEW ENGLAND INTERCOLLEGIATE FIELD GEOLOGISTS CONFERENCE

THE thirty-fifth annual conference of the New England Field Geologists was held in Hartford, Conn., on October 20, 21 and 22. Dr. Edward L. Troxell, of Trinity College, was in charge of local arrangements, and was assisted by geologists from Wesleyan and Yale Universities. More than 150 geologists attended the field trips and the discussion meetings at the College Lounge. Dr. Remsen Ogilby, president of Trinity College, welcomed the visitors.

The Friday afternoon field trip was led by Dr. Troxell. This trip included the relations between the lava flows and Triassic sandstones on the Trinity Campus, the pillow structure and mineral content of the flows near New Britain, and a spatter cone in a trap rock quarry near Farmington.

Dr. Chester R. Longwell, of Yale University, conducted a trip on Saturday to the eastern border of the Triassic Lowland. The geologists studied the evidence of the great eastern boundary fault, as recorded in sediments and structure of Triassic strata, in features of Triassic igneous rocks and in structure of pre-Triassic rocks. The distribution of fan-glomerate and increase of grain size away from the fault were emphasized.

The glacial geology of the Hartford-Middletown region was studied under the direction of Dr. Richard F. Flint, of Yale University. The features of the dissected clay plain, red gravel knolls, continuous knolls of "kame" type, ice-contacts, varved silt and clay, kettle complex in kame terraces and parallel-bedded dunes were discussed.

Dr. Joe Webb Peoples and Dr. Dave Keppel, of Wesleyan University, conducted an excursion on Sunday to show the lithology and structures of some of the crystalline rocks bordering the Triassic on the east between East Hartford and Portland. Parallelism between the structural lines of the crystalline Glastonbury gneiss, Bolton schist, Maromas gneiss and pegmatites with the Triassic was illustrated at numerous places. The trip was concluded at the Strickland quarry.

An excursion for glacial geologists was made to the Quinnipiac-Farmington lowland on Sunday under the leadership of Dr. Richard J. Lougee, of Colby College. A glacial delta with an attached esker was studied.

It was voted at the annual business meeting to meet at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., in 1940, under the leadership of Dr. J. W. Goldthwait.

LLOYD W. FISHER,
Permanent Secretary

BATES COLLEGE

SPECIAL ARTICLES

THE MECHANISM OF THE BIOLOGICAL CITRIC ACID SYNTHESIS

THE role of pyruvic acid in the synthesis of citric acid in the animal organism has been studied earlier by Simola,[1] who found that administration of pyruvic acid to rats induces a comparatively powerful excretion of citric acid, and also by Simola and Alapeuso,[2] who demonstrated a synthesis of citric acid *in vitro* by adding pyruvic acid to finely ground tissue pulp. Continued research by Simola, Hallman and Alapeuso[3] showed that, under definite experimental conditions, addition of pyruvic acid together with fumaric or oxalacetic acid to the tissue pulp produced effects which were more pronounced than those caused by any

[1] P. E. Simola, *Skand. Arch. f. Physiol.,* 80: 375, 1938.

[2] P. E. Simola and H. Alapeuso, *Suomen Kemistilehti* (*Acta chemica fennica*) B, 11: 17, 1939.

[3] P. E. Simola, N. Hallman and H. Alapeuso, *Suomen Kemistilehti* (*Acta chemica fennica*) B, 12: 10, 1939.