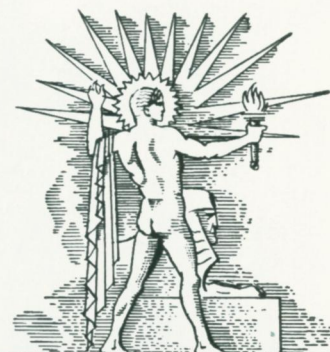
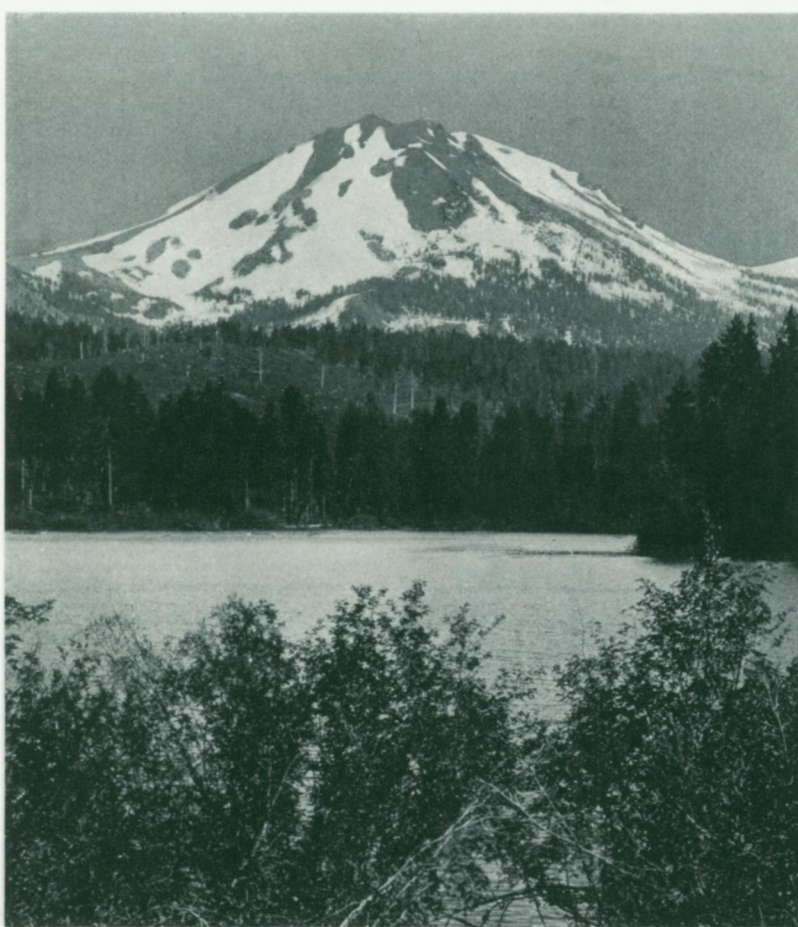


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THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE •



MAY 30, 1936

Active Again

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DO YOU KNOW?

The British Museum has received phonograph records of the main dialects of speech in Great Britain.

Thunderstorms are so rare on the Pacific coast that a person living there is likely to experience only one a year.

A "rubber hen" is a new type of brooder which keeps the chicks warm by means of a heated rubber pad against their backs.

If a snake is robbed of its fangs it may grow a new set and recover, or it may starve because of the soreness of its mouth, or die of infection.

Experiments show that fruits put into frozen storage should be cleaned of decay organisms, for some of these molds and bacteria can survive a temperature of 15 degrees Fahrenheit.

Urging that dishes in public eating places be thoroughly cleansed, a public health officer declares that "the hands and mouths of previous patrons, rather than the hands of food handlers, are often the chief source of danger."

It takes at least 30 to 40 leaves on a peach tree to produce food enough to develop a good peach.

Rubber thread is now made from latex, the milk of the rubber tree, in much the same way that rayon is made from cellulose.

An effort is being made to have all musical instruments that are manufactured in the United States conform to a uniform standard pitch.

Cucumbers are vine plants in the United States, but in Africa and some other countries there are cucumber trees, relatives of the common cucumber.

Sodium lamps, with their distinctive golden color and ability to show up moving objects distinctly, are being used to light some dangerous rail crossings.

Forestry experts point out that it pays to cut mature, large trees: there is about 19 times as much lumber in a tree with a 26-inch trunk as in a 9-inch tree, and the lumber is worth more per foot, bringing the value up to 36 times that of wood from the 9-inch tree.

WITH THE SCIENCES THIS WEEK

Most articles are based on communications to Science Service or papers before meetings, but where published sources are used they are referred to in the article.

ANTHROPOLOGY

What is an American? p. 349.

ARCHAEOLOGY

What were magic bowls used for in ancient Babylonia? p. 354.

ASTRONOMY

What great discovery was made by a garage employe of Delphos, Ohio? p. 343.

Which is the brightest object in the evening sky in June? p. 350.

CHEMISTRY

Are paints subject to sunburn? p. 348.

ENTOMOLOGY

Are grasshoppers expected to menace crops this season? p. 346.

What are the seven ages of a butterfly? p. 348.

GENERAL SCIENCE

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Who were awarded Franklin Medals this year? p. 344.

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When did a ship first negotiate the entire Northeast Passage in one navigating season? p. 343.

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Which is the oldest science? p. 354.

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How has aerial navigation been simplified? p. 352.

PALEONTOLOGY

What pest traces its descent to the cockroach? p. 349.

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Is it merely sentiment that gives value to a \$10,000 violin? p. 349.

PHYSIOLOGY

Are the brain waves of identical twins alike in pattern? p. 346.

How do the ductless glands secrete their chemicals? p. 353.

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PSYCHIATRY

What punishment has been urged for those who seek to rule hospitals for mental disease by politics? p. 352.

PUBLIC HEALTH

What has a curator of mollusks at the Smithsonian Institution to do with public health in Japan? p. 346.

SEISMOLOGY

How may earthquakes be classified? p. 348.

VOLCANOLOGY

Does the United States have a live volcano? p. 348.

ZOOLOGY

Where were quintuplet lion cubs born? p. 349.