

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Aeronautica. — Le Douglas DC-9, que va facer su prime volo in martio 1965, es un jet pro curte distantias. Illo va requirer un pista de minus que 2.000 m de longor e va esser ponite in servicio in volos de 150 a 2.500 km.

Astronomia. — Alcor es le micrissime stella in Ursa Major que solmente un oculo multo acute pote distinguer in le proxissime vicinitate de su plus grande companion Mizar. Astronomos sape depost un satis longe tempore que Alcor es un stella duple e que Mizar es duo stellas, designate technicamente como Mizar A e Mizar B — con le complication additional que Mizar A, como Alcor, es de facto un stella duple. Recentemente Dr. W. R. Beardley del Universitate Pittsburgh ha constatate que etiam Mizar B es un stella duple e in plus que iste par de partenarios revolvente le un circum le altere forma le centro del orbita de un tertie companion. Assi le fratres Mizar e Alcor es in realitate un fratria de septe membros.

Meteorologia. — Le parola "huracan" (anglese "hurricane", germano "Orkan", francese "ouragan", etc.) veni, via le espaniol, ex le lingua taino de Haiti, le qual haveva prendite lo ex le lingua del mayas. In isto, "huraken" (i.e. nostre "huracan") significava "creatura con un sol gamba" e esseva usate pro le constellation Ursa Major e, per extension, pro le deo del tempestas (proque in le pais del mayas tempestas esseva frequente durante le autumn, i.e., in le signo de Ursa Major). Hodie on designa technicamente un tempesta cyclic como "huracan" quando su ventos interne ha un velocitate de plus que 120 km per hora. On crede que ventos cyclic (i.e. interne) de velocitates de usque a 325 km per hora es possibile e ha occurrite. Le progresso inavante del cyclos complete de huracanes excede raramente 60 km per hora. Depost 1900, huracanes ha occidite 12.200 personas in le Statos Unite. De istos, 6.000 esseva occidite in un sol huracan in Texas in 1900. Le habitude de nominar huracanes con prenomines feminin in ordine alphabetic (Anna, Beatrice, Carolina, etc.) es un satis recente innovation. Le ultime causa de huracanes remane mysteriose e lor prediction correspondentemente difficile. Currentemente iste problema meteorologic es studiate con le adjuta de satellites meteorologic del serie statounitese Tiros. Istos produce photographias serial in que, quando un huracan es recognoscite, on pote traciare le phases "embryonic" de illo e etiam le phenomenos que precede lo e es possibilemente incriminabile como su causa.

Pharmacologia. — In 1963 le population del Statos Unite ha consumite 16 milliardos tabletas de aspirina. Isto corresponde a un consumo per capite de circa 80 tabletas. Nota, per favor, que consumer non significa necessarimente ingerer. On etiam usa aspirina in solution aquose pro prolongar le vita de flores secate.

Recercas de Cancere. — Le spero de trovar un cura pro leucemia in le proxime futuro non es forte, sed — secundo Dr. J. B. Moloney del Instituto National de Cancerologia a Bethesda in Maryland — currente experimentos con animales justifica le expectation que (con le utilisation de microscopios electronic) on va succeder in identificar precisemente le typos de virus que causa iste cancere del sanguine.

Statistica Medical. — In le Statos Unite, 11 milliones subjectos suffre de arthritis. Inter tres e quatro milliones ha arthritis rheumatoide, i.e. le forma le plus dolorose de arthritis.

Zoophysologia. — Le squalo ("shark" in anglese) es capace a deteger e localisar submarin centros del emission de undas acustic a un distantia de usque a circa 200 m. Secundo le resultados de recente cercas per Dr. W. J. Wisby del Instituto de Scientias Marin del Universitate Miami, le squalo utiliza iste capacitate in su cerca de nutrimento. Le spectro del undas acustic que le squalo pote perciper se extende ab circa 7,5 cps (cyclos pro secunda) ad circa 400 cps. Le correspondente spectro in humanos se extende ab circa 40 ad circa 20.000 cps.

Zoophysologia. — Quando un alligator es submergite, su frequentia cardiac es reduce. Illo pote remaner in stato submergite (i.e., sin le possibilitate de replenar su reservas de oxygeno) durante periodos de usque a duo horas. In tal caso su frequentia cardiac declina a duo o tres per minuta.

• Science News Letter, 86:214 Oct. 3, 1964

Questions

ASTRONOMY—What fact about Pluto's orbit has been discovered through computations? p. 213.

AERONAUTICS—How much thrust is generated by each engine of a jet freighter at takeoff? p. 218.

CHEMISTRY—What use has been found for formaldehyde in nuclear fission operations? p. 216.

FORESTRY—Where is an experimental radioactive forest nursery being built? p. 217.

PHARMACOLOGY—Which two drugs are under FDA investigation as linked to blood disorders? p. 214.

SURGERY—How is gold leaf applied to tissue in new surgical uses? p. 211.

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

VOL. 86 OCTOBER 3, 1964 NO. 14

Edited by WATSON DAVIS

The Weekly Summary of Current Science, published every Saturday by SCIENCE SERVICE, Inc., 1719 N St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036. NO. 14 7-2255. Cable Address: SCIENSERV.

Subscription rates: 1 yr., \$5.50; 2 yrs., \$10.00; 3 yrs., \$14.50; ten or more copies in one package to one address, 7½ cents per copy per week; single copy, 15 cents, more than six months old, 25 cents. No charge for foreign postage. Change of address: Three weeks notice is required. Please state exactly how magazine is addressed. Include zip code.

Copyright © 1964 by Science Service, Inc. Republication of any portion of SCIENCE NEWS LETTER is strictly prohibited. Newspapers, magazines and other publications are invited to avail themselves of the numerous syndicated services issued by Science Service. Science Service also produces and distributes THINGS of science (monthly), produces and publishes books, and conducts the National Science Youth Program.

Printed in U.S.A. Second class postage paid at Washington, D. C. Established in mimeograph form March 13, 1922. Title registered as trademark, U. S. and Canadian Patent Offices. Indexed in Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature, Abridged Guide, and the Engineering Index. Member of Audit Bureau of Circulation.



SCIENCE SERVICE

The Institution for the Popularization of Science organized 1921 as a non-profit corporation.

Board of Trustees—Nominated by the American Association for the Advancement of Science: Athelstan F. Spilhaus, University of Minnesota; Wallace R. Brode,*** Washington, D. C.; Bowen C. Dees, National Science Foundation. Nominated by the National Academy of Sciences: Henry Allen Moe, The Clark Foundation; Harlow Shapley, Harvard College Observatory; Detlev W. Bronk, Rockefeller Institute. Nominated by National Research Council: Leonard Carmichael,* National Geographic Society; Benjamin H. Willier, Johns Hopkins University; Eric A. Walker, Pennsylvania State University. Nominated by Journalistic Profession: O. W. Riegel, Washington and Lee University; Gordon B. Fister, Allentown (Pa.) Call-Chronicle; Ralph B. Curry, Flint Journal. Nominated by the Scripps Estate: Edward J. Meeman, Memphis Press-Scimitar; Ludwell Denny, Scripps-Howard Newspapers; Edward W. Scripps II,** Edward W. Scripps Trust. *President; **Vice-President; ***Treasurer.

Staff—Director: Watson Davis. Assistant Director: Dorothy Schriver. Writers: Ann Ewing, Susan Fahr, William MacLaurin, Faye Marley, William McCann, Barbara Tuft, Judith Viorst, Walter Wingo, Ruby Yoshioka. Science Youth Division: Joseph H. Kraus. Photography: Fremont Davis. Production: Marcia Nelson. Syndicate Sales: Forrest L. Snakenberg. Librarian: Margit Friedrich. Interlingua Division in New York: Alexander Gode, 80 E. 11th St., Gramercy 3-5410. Advertising Manager: Fred A. Moulton, METropolitan 8-2562, Washington, D. C.