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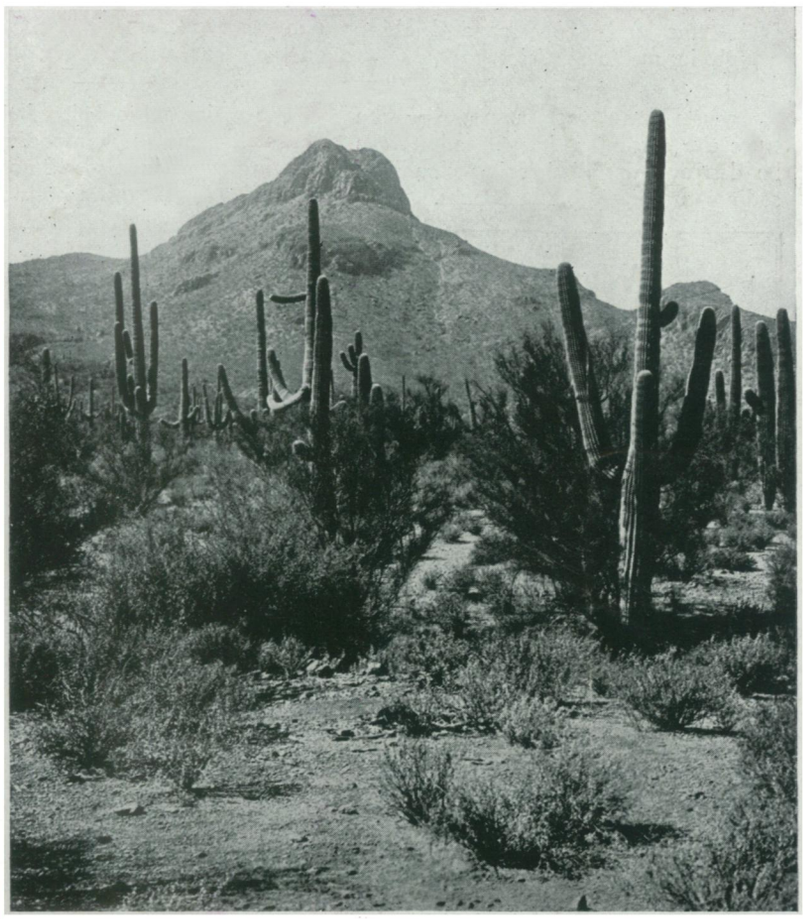
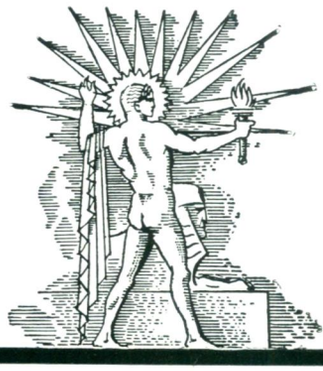
SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE •





JULY 14, 1934

Defying Never-Ending Drought

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DO YOU KNOW?

Worms are the favorite food of the burrowing mole.

Snakes have no ears, but they receive sound vibrations through their tongues.

There are more thunderstorms in July than in June, because the lower air is hotter.

Government chemists are now experimenting with the production of vinegar from honey.

A stone sarcophagus made for an Egyptian woman's burial about 600 B.C. came to be used as a drinking trough in medieval Cairo.

Locusts must face a new weapon since the discovery that the adults can be destroyed by discharging clouds of sodium arsenite from airplanes.

Polished mahogany is likely to fade in strong sunlight.

Ancient writers mention quintuplet births in Egypt, Greece and Rome.

The water ouzel is the only song bird that has learned to dive into the water for its food.

A new method of recording the color of hair with scientific precision has been developed.

The first full-blood Indian woman to become a public health nurse has begun her work among her own people on the Navajo reservation.

The main cotton belt of the United States is the only important cotton-growing area in the world not generally infested with the pink bollworm.

WITH THE SCIENCES THIS WEEK

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How do scientists time earthquakes? p. 28.

ZOOLOGY

What are mouflon? p. 25.

These curiosity-arousing questions show at a glance the wide field of scientific activity from which this week's news comes. Book references in italic type are not sources of information for the article, but the references for further reading. Books cited can be supplied by Book Department, Science News Letter, at publishers' prices, prepaid in the United States.