

equal to giving a second pint of blood long before this. So unless the amount of hemoglobin in the donor's blood is determined regularly, the longer interval of three months between blood donations is advised.

Women need a little longer time than men to rebuild their hemoglobin stores, so the intervals between blood donations should be a little longer for them.

Hemoglobin stores are replenished at about the same rate after the fifth donation as after the first.

Small doses of iron increase the daily hemoglobin regeneration by nearly 50% and shorten the recovery time to 35.2 days, but the iron has progressively less effect after subsequent blood donations than after the first one.

*Science News Letter, February 14, 1942*

From cutting vertically into refuse heap accumulations, layer on layer, it is possible to learn more about the time sequences of Indian cultures that Pachacamac knew. Below the Incan debris, Dr. Strong found no less than 33 feet more debris of pre-Incan times, dumped there perhaps by temple attendants and pilgrims.

Dr. Strong's address before the Federation is one of the first revelations of what is being achieved by the ten archaeological expeditions launched in the Americas by the Institute of Andean Research last summer. Financed by about \$100,000 from the Office of the Coordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations between the American Republics, the expeditions are bringing together archaeologists in the republics to work on the difficult problem of establishing a clearer chronology for the high Indian cultures.

A framework of arranging events in order is needed, Dr. Strong explained, if we are to understand how the high civilizations of the Indians were inter-related, and how they have influenced modern history, geography, botany, and trends in our economics and sociology.

*Science News Letter, February 14, 1942*

#### ARCHAEOLOGY

## Finds Prehistoric Rag Is a Good Sterile Bandage

### Cooperating Peruvian and U. S. Archaeologists Make Unusual Find Among the Debris in Ancient Trash Pile

**C**OOPERATING with Peruvian scientists, United States archaeologists have been digging into a 10-foot-high trash pile of the Incas, which accumulated centuries ago beside the lofty Temple of the Sun at the holy Incan city of Pachacamac, in Peru.

In a first report of discoveries to the Eastern States Archaeological Federation, Philadelphia, Dr. William D. Strong of Columbia University said that masses of textiles, plant material and pottery recovered from the debris are expected to provide a long list of plants and animals that were used by this Indian civilization.

Heretofore, archaeologists have known the Incan Empire's cultural record mainly from what the Indians chose to place in graves.

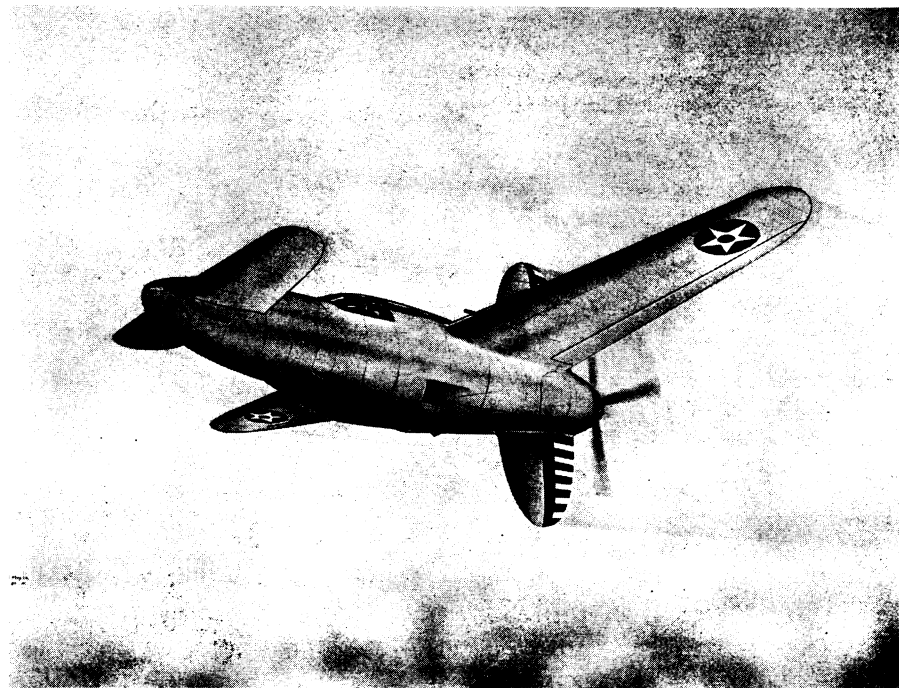
Despite winter fog over Pachacamac, which is close to the Pacific Ocean, the temple debris was found amazingly preserved.

"I was astounded," said Dr. Strong, "to see a workman whose foot had been slightly injured reach into the wall of the cut we were digging, pull out and shake off an Incan rag and tie it around his foot with a piece of Incan cord. He went right on working before we could fetch the first aid kit.

"Since no Spanish objects occurred in the midden (refuse heap), it is obvious that this improvised bandage was made long previous to 1532, and, I may add, it proved to be quite sterile!"

Pachacamac, a Mecca for Indian pilgrims from distant places throughout centuries before the Incas formed their Indian empire, is a ruined site of tremendous interest for South American

prehistory. It has been estimated that at least 60,000 Indians were buried there, and many graves have been examined. Recently, Dr. Julio Tello, one of Peru's outstanding archaeologists, has been making extensive and important excavations of the architecture, Dr. Strong reported.



THE "CANARD"

*Don't be startled by the design of this airplane of the future from the drawing board at the Army Air Corps' Wright Field. "To the impartial physicist," one of the officers explains, "a propeller on the tail is no more odd than a propeller on the nose." Perhaps a tail on the nose should be no more surprising. Vision in this plane would be excellent, it is claimed. And having the propeller at the rear eliminates rough air over the airplane.*