

represent the behavior of organisms to changes of density of sea water, and that the differences in the behavior of these three organisms can hardly be correlated with the differences in concentration of the sea water in which they normally live.

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Variations in the amount of transformed atoxyl (trypanotoxyl) produced by varying the strength of atoxyl incubated with blood.

By **B. T. TERRY.**

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A 10 per cent. solution of atoxyl in blood incubated for 1 to 3 hours at 37° C. is more than 10 times as toxic for *Trypanosoma brucei* as a 1 per cent. solution in blood similarly incubated. To avoid misleading results due to the transforming action of red blood corpuscles upon unaltered atoxyl continuing after the dilutions are made, immediately after incubation all red blood corpuscles should be removed by centrifugalization from the fluid containing the transformed atoxyl.

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Some observations on bacteria of the duodenum.

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The duodenal tube was sterilized by boiling in water for ten minutes and the lower end was covered with a tightly-fitting gelatin capsule which had been soaked in alcohol for several days. The gelatin capsule was finally coated with shellac and dried. The tube was ordinarily given late at night and the sample of fluid aspirated on the following morning, usually without any food being taken in the interval. In a few cases the fluid was obtained an hour after giving an Ewald test meal.