Migration and Speciation in Newts: V. C. Twitty

An embryologist turns naturalist and conducts field experiments on homing behavior and speciation in newts.

Analysis of References in Critical Tables: B. J. Zwolinski and F. D. Rossini

National origin of physicochemical data is determined from literature citations in two research projects.

Eugene F. DuBois, Environmental Physiologist: D. B. Dill

Antarctic Research Program To Fill Gaps in IGY Study; Chemistry Teaching Method Being Tested; Bureau Urged for Research on Sources of Poverty

K. W. Deutsch and L. J. Edinger, Germany Rejoins the Powers, reviewed by H. Eckstein; other reviews

Peculiar Feeding of Amphiuma under Conditions of Enforced Starvation:
W. E. Brode and G. Gunter

Rhythmic Contraction of Schwann Cells: C. M. Pomerat

Age of Marginal Wisconsin Drift at Corry, Northwestern Pennsylvania:
J. B. Droste, M. Rubin, G. W. White

Tolerance of Mouse-Brain Tissue to High-Energy Deuterons: W. Zeman et al.

Free-Radical Concentrations and Other Properties of Pile-Irradiated Coals:
R. A. Friedel and J. A. Breger

Selective Phagocytosis of Nucleated Erythrocytes by Cytotoxic Amebae in Cell Culture: L. Chi, J. E. Vogel, A. Shelokov

Letters from A. Kardiner and M. Mead

Forthcoming Events

One of the steps in the courtship of a pair of breeding newts (Taricha rivularis). After a period during which he clasps the female firmly from above, the male moves a short distance away, attaches a packet of sperm (spermatophore) to a pebble and then assumes a position in front of and at right angles to the female. In following him the female is led to the spermatophore, which adheres to and is then drawn into the female cloaca, where the eggs are fertilized as they descend from the oviducts. See page 1735.
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