

SCIENCE

VOL. 82

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1935

No. 2118

<i>The Isolation of Crystalline Progesterone:</i> DR. W. M. ALLEN	89	<i>Scientific Apparatus and Laboratory Methods:</i>	
<i>Obituary:</i>		<i>Construction of a Cartesian Nomogram for the Law of Mass Action:</i> Dr. FRANKLIN C. McLEAN.	
<i>John Weinzirl:</i> DR. R. M. WINGER. <i>Recent Deaths</i>	93	<i>Separation of One Component of Potato Rugose Mosaic by pH Difference:</i> MONROE E. FREEMAN.	
<i>Scientific Events:</i>		<i>A Simple Method for Reading Film-strips:</i> PROFESSOR G. ROBERT COATNEY	104
<i>The London Museum of Practical Geology; The Minneapolis Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Camp Conference for Boys by the Stevens Institute of Technology; Promotions at the University of California; Notes from the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station</i>	95	<i>Special Articles:</i>	
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	97	<i>Biology of Shell-movements of the Oyster:</i> PROFESSOR J. H. ORTON. <i>On the Site of Action of Acetylcholine and Its Significance:</i> DR. McKEEN CATTELL and DR. H. G. WOLFF.	
<i>Discussion:</i>		<i>Pigmentation in Black-haired Rats:</i> DR. MYKOLA H. HAYDAK	105
<i>The New Ergot Alkaloid:</i> SIR HENRY DALE. <i>Shall the Department of the Interior become the Department of Conservation and Works?:</i> PROFESSOR H. H. CHAPMAN. <i>A Terminology Proposed for Motion Picture Films:</i> DR. OSCAR W. RICHARDS. <i>A Review of Evidence Relating to the Status of the Problem of Antiquity of Man in Florida:</i> DR. JOHN C. MERRIAM	99	<i>Science News</i>	8
<i>Quotations:</i>			
<i>The Forest Service</i>	103		

SCIENCE: A Weekly Journal devoted to the Advancement of Science, edited by J. McKEEN CATTELL and published every Friday by

THE SCIENCE PRESS

New York City: Grand Central Terminal
 Lancaster, Pa. Garrison, N. Y.
 Annual Subscription, \$6.00 Single Copies, 15 Cts.
 SCIENCE is the official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Information regarding membership in the Association may be secured from the office of the permanent secretary, in the Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

THE ISOLATION OF CRYSTALLINE PROGESTIN¹

By Dr. W. M. ALLEN

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

THE actual isolation of a hormone in pure form, determination of its chemical formula or even its synthesis is oftentimes simpler than the basic researches necessary to show that a given physiological condition exists only when a certain hormone is acting. The hormonal rôle of the corpus luteum and the isolation and synthesis of its hormone are no exceptions to this dictum, and for this reason I must describe briefly some of the work, already classical, showing that this little structure is a gland of great importance in the propagation of the race.

In all the higher forms of animal life reproduction is brought about by union of specialized cells of the two sexes, but the development of the fertilized ovum

¹ Address at the meeting of the American Chemical Society, New York, April, 1935, on the occasion of the presentation of the first Eli Lilly and Company award in biological chemistry.

into a new animal is carried out in a variety of ways, depending on the type of individual. In birds, for example, the fertilized egg is incubated outside the mother's body and hence there can be no direct effect of the mother on her offspring after the egg has been laid. With mammals, on the other hand, the early development of the embryo is quite different, for in them the embryo must first be nourished within the body of the mother for a considerable length of time before it reaches a stage of development such that it can be born, and even then the young are so premature as to require suckling for some time. It is not surprising, therefore, that we find highly specialized structures in the mammalian female designed exclusively for use in rearing the young.

The differences between the reproductive organs and the reproductive processes of the lower animals and

Science

82 (2118)

Science **82** (2118), 89-108.

ARTICLE TOOLS

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/82/2118.citation>

PERMISSIONS

<http://www.sciencemag.org/help/reprints-and-permissions>

Use of this article is subject to the [Terms of Service](#)

Science (print ISSN 0036-8075; online ISSN 1095-9203) is published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1200 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20005. 2017 © The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee American Association for the Advancement of Science. No claim to original U.S. Government Works. The title *Science* is a registered trademark of AAAS.