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Some Factors in Radiosensitivity

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and will be presented to show the external and hormonal factors that control these seasonal changes.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY,
STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

SOME FACTORS IN RADIOSENSITIVITY

T. C. EVANS

The respiration and visible development of Mud Wasp larvae and of Grasshopper eggs have been followed after X-irradiation. It has been found that light doses of X-ray caused temporary alterations and heavy doses caused permanent suppression after some development had taken place. It has also been found that inactivity during and following the irradiation increased the resistance to the X-radiation.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY,
STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRONEPHROS IN THE CALIFORNIAN NEWT (*TRITURUS TOROSUS*)

GARDNER M. RILEY

The development of the pronephros and its relation to the subsequent differentiation of other parts of the urogenital system has been studied by descriptive and experimental methods.

The pronephric anlage first appears as a solid thickening of cells proliferated from the lateral surface of the intermediate mesoderm. The swelling increases in thickness without any indication of an extension of the coelom into its mass. The cells orient themselves into the position of the future tube walls and finally a lumen appears between them. Two nephrostomes arise at the level of two adjacent somites. Each nephrostomal tubule becomes lined with cilia. This arrangement of nephrostomes precludes the possibility that another ciliated portion of the collecting tube is homologous to the third nephrostomal tubule of Anurans. The segmental duct also arises as a proliferation of cells from the lat-