Seecof, R.L., W. Kaplan, P. Wong, W. Trout III and J. Donady. City of Hope Medical Center, Duarte, California. A versatile etherizer. The actual size of the etherizer shown in scale drawing is 50 mm. in widest diameter. A polyethylene tube, with holes that have been poked with a hot needle, is inserted into a hard aluminum alloy head, as shown, with an O ring seal at the junction. The etherizer can be used with a half-pint milk bottle containing cotton and ether. It can also be fitted to a jar lid in which a hole about 40 mm. in diameter has been cut. The removable metal ring is used to clamp the etherizer in the lid. Cotton and ether are added to the jar and the lid attached so that the tube is within the jar. If contaminated, the plastic tube can be withdrawn for disposal and another one pushed in as a substitute. Plastic tubes are polyvials from Van Waters and Rogers, 1363 Bonnie Beach Place, Los Angeles, Calif., Cat. No. 66017-026 (with cap removed). Metal head can be obtained from Nordin and Erickson Tool and Die Co., Inc., 490 E. Duarte Road, Monrovia, Calif., about $25.00. Supported by NIH Grant No. AI05038 and NS09330 to R. Seecof.

Gordon, J.W. Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana. A simple device for the preparation of small filter paper rectangles for use in starch gel electrophoresis. The technique of starch gel electrophoresis of homogenized Drosophila as a means of assaying for genetic variability in this organism has become a widely practiced procedure. Many investigators use small rectangles of filter paper as a means of inserting samples into a starch gel. Preparation of these small rectangles (approx. 4 x 9 mm) is tedious unless the operation is mechanized. I have constructed a simple machine which produces large numbers of filter paper pieces of varying width and length (see figure). The construction of this machine requires a drill press and surface grinder in addition to a set of standard hard tools. The cutting blades, pressure plate and blade guides are made of die-steel and the remainder of mild steel. The pressure plate is automatic and squeezes the paper at the point of cutting providing accurate square pieces. In operation, strips of filter paper cut to width are inserted six at a time into the glass tube and a brass slug put in the top to push the strips down against the stop. Strips up to 1" wide can be accommodated and the stop is adjustable to give square lengths from 1/8" to 1". A single operator can produce up to 15,000 pieces per hour.

Inquires about the device should be addressed to Gordon Instruments Co., 1908 Viva Sr., Bloomington, Indiana, 47401. Cut squares made to order can also be obtained at the rate of $1.00 per 1000.