

the dish which consequently holds the objects fast. As soon as a surface film is formed enough water can be added to cover the embedding mold to complete the hardening of the paraffin.

In petri dishes or watch glasses the bottom is practically flat and true and the tissue is allowed to sink to the bottom. When the tissue is cut out as a block the part that rested against the bottom makes one of the two parallel sides and requires little or no trimming.

When a number of pieces of tissue or a number of series (as described above) are embedded in one disk of paraffin it is dangerous to attempt to separate them with a knife as one can never be sure of the direction the crack in the paraffin will take. I have found that a hand scroll saw or coping saw (which may be purchased for ten to twenty-five cents) does admirably for cutting a block of tissue from the main disk. A hot wire is used by some but is not nearly so convenient nor so accurate as the saw. The use of the saw permits many more pieces to be placed in the same space as no care need be taken to have well defined pathways for the paraffin to split along as is necessary when a knife is used for separating the pieces.

ROBERT T. HANCE.

A NEW SPECIES OF OPERCULARIA

Opercularia wallgreni Grier n. sp.

Plate XIX. Figs. 1 and 2

Bodies ovate or attenuate fusiform, about 3 times as long as broad, tapering mostly toward the pedicle extremity. Ciliary disc never elevated above the margin of the peristome a greater distance than $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the animal, apparently with but one circlet of cilia. Membranous collar moderately large, but obliquely set. Endoplast band-like, curved, parenchyma beneath granulated. Pedicle tree-like, slender, branching profusely and dichotomously, attaining a considerable proportionate altitude, delicately striate in a longitudinal direction. Transverse articulations wanting or present only where branching occurs.

Height entire polypidum 1.4 mm., length extended zooid .10 mm., width .022 mm., width of pedicle .005 mm.

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Grier, Norman McDowell. 1916. "A New Species of Opercularia." *Transactions* 35, 138–139.

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