MEMORANDUM

A meeting was held on Monday December 2nd, 1935 in the Kettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology, College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati by technical representatives of the Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company and members of the laboratory staff to plan for the collection of certain samples in Mexico, and to discuss methods which might be used in a control laboratory to be established in Mexico.

In attendance - (Mr. Henry Schulz
(Mr. Dyckman
(Dr. Guest of the Wrigley Company
(Mr. Guest

(Dr. Kehoe
(Mr. Thamann of Kettering Laboratory
(Mr. Cholak

Latex

It was agreed that pyrex containers should be obtained in a chemically clean state from one of the commercial dealers. Thirty 1 liter bottles and twenty 2 liter bottles were ordered from the Wilkins-Anderson Company, to be cleaned and delivered. Latex was to be obtained directly into these bottles and if it were seen that the possibility of contamination with bits of bark existed, certain samples were to be obtained by methods to be devised on the spot, in such a manner as to avoid such contamination. The trees were to be selected with care to represent geographical and soil conditions.

The latex as collected was to be stabilized by the addition of sufficient quantities of ammonia, the amounts added per sample to be recorded, and a sample of the ammonia kept and submitted for analysis as a check on possible contamination.

The bottles were to be stoppered with cork stoppers wrapped in thin gauze which might serve as a wick against the building up of

a pressure in the bottles. An air space was to be left in each bottle.

Bark and Wood

Sections of trees were to be obtained from selected smaller trees. These were to be wrapped in heavy wrapping paper to prevent loss of bark on drying out, and to prevent contamination with dirt or other foreign material. The number of these to be determined by the circumstances, with due regard to geography and terrain.

Soil

Soil was to be obtained by taking a number of samples in relation to each tree from which latex samples were taken. The methods to be used were to coincide with those in use by the U.S. Bureau of Soils of the Dept. of Agriculture. These samples were to be combined into a composite for each tree and a portion taken by the method of quantering was to be put into a chemically clean glass-top mason jar. (20 such jars were supplied ready for use, by Kettering Laboratory).

Leaves

A few samples of foliage were to be obtained for purely scientific purposes to enable a study of the distribution of "X" in the trees to be made.

Methods of Analysis in Control Laboratory in Mexico

The spectrographic equipment being out of the question for immediate use in Mexico, it was agreed that some modification of a "dithizone" method would be most satisfactory. After some discussion of sampling difficulties, it was agreed that the technical problem of setting up a suitable control of material to be offered for export was a very difficult one, on which no instructions could be

given until the nature of the difficulties was better understood. The necessity of having in Mexico a man with considerable analytical and other technical experience was recognized. It was agreed that the Wrigley representatives should go to Dr. Cowgill's laboratory for instruction in the method in use there. It was believed the best subsequent arrangement would be for Dr. Guest or someone of similar training and experience to go to Mexico at a later date, after familiarizing himself with methods, and with all the available information as to the variability of samples, within each area involved, and among the various areas.

Reported by Robert A. Kehoe

P.S. Inadvertently a reference to the collection of additional samples was omitted in reporting the above meeting. Arrangements were discussed for the collection of samples of latex through all the operations involved in handling. The number of these samples and the manner of their collection was left to the discretion of Mr. Dyckman as determined by his observations made in the field. Every effort was to be made to make note of every possibility for contamination and to collect such samples as would determine the significance of each factor.

Full notes were to be kept of observations and of the details of the collection of samples of all kinds for the instruction of the analytical laboratory. R.A.K.