Dear Salaman,

introduction to you, and I have great pleasure in doing so.

I understand that Dr Gross was formerly in Hartman's laboratory at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institut, where much work has been done for a long time in developing adequate culture methods for protozoa, small crustacia, etc. After spending some time with Muxley at King's College, Dr Grons has been working hore since the Sammer of 1934, maintaining stocks of the brine shrimp friemia, with a view to carrying out a rather ambitions selection experiment which the planned with this animal. The experimental work has gone sufficiently for to show that treatmont and selection with arsenic for one generation does apparently produce a change of 10 to 15% in the amount of arsenic which the organism can tolerate, but the tests so far carried out should not be remarded as conclusive, but rather as showing that the material is capable, if we have the opportunity of carrying through well controlled and extensive tests, of affording a quite quantative measure of the changes which can be induced.

One thing which makes this material particularly attractive is that one can examine in parallel responses of bisexual lines from different parts of the world, and also of a number of parthenogenetic strains found in nature.

Dr Gross has throughout, been an extremely pleasant man to work with, keen and scrupulously exact in the technical control of his material, and is also, I understand, an expert cytologist. In this connection I may mention the cytological photographs which he exhibited at the Royal Society in 1934.

Probably you are hearing also from Muxley, who can speak with more authority than I as to Gross' 'iological qualifications.

Yours sincerely,

