*Nematologica* 15 (1969): 286. E. J. Brill, Leiden

C. NETSCHER & J. W. SEINHORST: *Propionic acid better than acetic acid for killing nematodes.*

*Acrobeloides* sp., *Pratylenchus minyus, Rotylenchus uniformis, R. goodeyi* and *Tylenchorhynchus dubius* killed as described by Seinhorst (1966) but by a hot mixture of formaldehyde 4%, propionic acid 1% and water 95% (FP 4 : 1) remained in a better condition when mounted in glycerin than animals killed by hot FA 4 : 1 (Seinhorst, 1966). Particular features where the improvement was apparent were the rhabdions of *Acrobeloides,* the better definition of membranes surrounding organs and separate cells and of the lining of esophagus and rectum. In *Rotylenchus* and *Pratylenchus* the esophago-intestinal valve kept in a better condition for observation of fine detail. Cell contents kept their natural transparency a little better than in animals killed with hot FA 4 : 1 and small differences in the nature of these contents (e.g. of the esophageal glands) are therefore more easily seen.

Fixing the specimens killed by hot F.P. 4 : 1 (or FA 4 : 1) in formaldehyde 4% seems on the average to be slightly better than fixing in F.P. 4 : 1 (or FA 4 : 1).

SEINHORST, J. W. (1966). Killing nematodes for taxonomic studies with hot f.a. 4 : 1. *Nematologica* **12**, 178.