

With reference to olives, the serious contaminations found were attributed to the practice of pre-fermenting the product by shipping and holding the olives in weak brine. The pre-fermentations encountered in different lots varied from a purely acid type to one pronouncedly putrefactive. All of these products were ultimately processed, and carried their contamination over into the canned product, making sterilization difficult.

---

### **SOME PROTEINS FROM THE GEORGIA VELVET BEAN, STIZOLOBBIUM DEERINGIANUM.<sup>4</sup>**

By Carl O. Johns and Henry C. Waterman.

[ABSTRACT.]

THE Georgia velvet bean contains 23.6 per cent. of protein ( $N \times 6.25$ ). Salt solutions of optimum concentrations (3 per cent.) extract about 15 per cent. of protein. From such solutions two globulins, designated the  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -globulins, and an albumin may be separated, the first two by fractionation with ammonium sulphate and the last by coagulation from extracts from which the globulins have been precipitated by prolonged dialysis.

The proteins are sharply distinguished by their different sulphur and nitrogen content, by differences in the percentages of the basic amino acids, as determined by Van Slyke's method, and by the fact that the  $\beta$ -globulin does not give the Hopkins-Cole reaction for tryptophane. The latter observation is of particular interest inasmuch as this amino acid has been found in all seed globulins heretofore tested. Both the  $\alpha$ -globulin and the albumin from the Georgia velvet bean contain tryptophane.

---

### **THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF COTTONSEED OIL.<sup>5</sup>**

By George S. Jamieson and Walter F. Baughman.

[ABSTRACT.]

AN investigation was undertaken to determine quantitatively the fatty acids occurring in measurable amounts in cottonseed oil, the composition of which has been a subject of controversy for many years. Cold pressed oil from Sea Island cotton, obtained by means of the expeller, was used for this study. It contained

---

<sup>4</sup> Published in *J. Biol. Chem.*, **42** (1920), 59.

<sup>5</sup> Published in *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **42** (1920), 1197.