

THE PIPELINE

Produced by: The Allyn & Betty Taylor Library

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LIBRARY HOURS

January 2nd to 8th

Monday – CLOSED

Tuesday – Friday 8:30am – 6:00pm

Saturday & Sunday - CLOSED

January 9th to Feb.16th

Monday – Thursday 8:30am – 11:30pm

Friday 8:30am – 9:30pm

Saturday 11:00am – 5:30pm

Sunday 11:00am – 9:30pm

The Service Desk Hours for January 9th to Feb.16th

Monday to Thursday 8:30am - 7:00pm

Friday 8:30am - 6:00pm,

Saturday: *Academic Study Hall*

Sunday 11:00am - 5:30pm

RESEARCH HELP

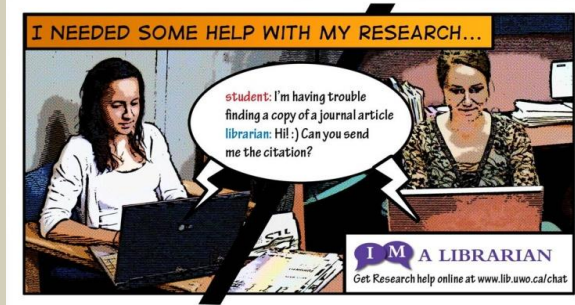
Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm

CHAT

Monday - Friday 11:00am – 5:00pm

Or contact tayref@uwo.ca anytime!

CHAT WITH US! :)



<http://www.lib.uwo.ca/chat/>

Crazy Research

Might want to change those socks!

Cross, Fiona R. & Jackson, Robert R. (2011) Olfaction –based anthropophily in a mosquito-specialist predator. *Biology Letters*. Advance online publication. DOI: 10.1098/rsbl.2010.1233

Image taken by Kiarin on flickr



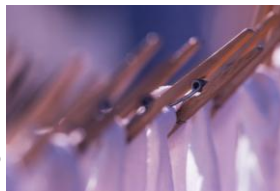
Cross & Jackson tested to see how the East African jumping spider, *Evarcha culicivora*, would react to the smell of worn & unworn socks. They used a pair of 100% white cotton socks that were worn for 12hrs & an identical pair of unworn socks.

They concluded that the *E.culicivora*, were attracted to the worn socks. The study was done because this spider can be found in & around buildings that are occupied by humans. The reasoning is that they like to enjoy a tasty meal of Anopheles, a genus of mosquito. As noted by Cross & Jackson, this particular genus of mosquito is host to all the human malaria vectors and is anthropophilic. What does that mean? Anopheles smell of their human hosts, due to the consumption of blood. The *E.culicivora* can smell the human scent & detect where their next meal might be. Not only do these spiders have a good sense of smell, but they have great eyesight too.

Never do laundry again!

Wu, Deyong, and Long, Mingce. (2011). Realizing Visible-Light-Induced Self-Cleaning Property of Cotton through Coating N-TiO₂ Film and Loading AgI Particles. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*. Advance online publication. DOI: 10.1021/am201251d

Image:Microsoft Office 2007 Clipart



Wu and Long have come up with a solution to doing laundry! They have taken Titanium dioxide (TiO₂) and have applied it to cotton fabrics in order to create a fabric that essentially cleans itself. TiO₂ is a

nontoxic, affordable chemical that reacts with natural light. In this experiment, Ultra Violet light helps breakdown natural pollutants. AgI particles were also added to the cotton fabrics. The AgI particles were added to further enhance the self-cleaning ability. These coatings were applied in a step-by-step chemical bath. Wu and Long were able to breakdown methyl orange by exposing the AgI-N-TiO₂ coated cotton fabric to UV light. This interesting laundry evolution means you may never have to save all your quarters for laundry again!!