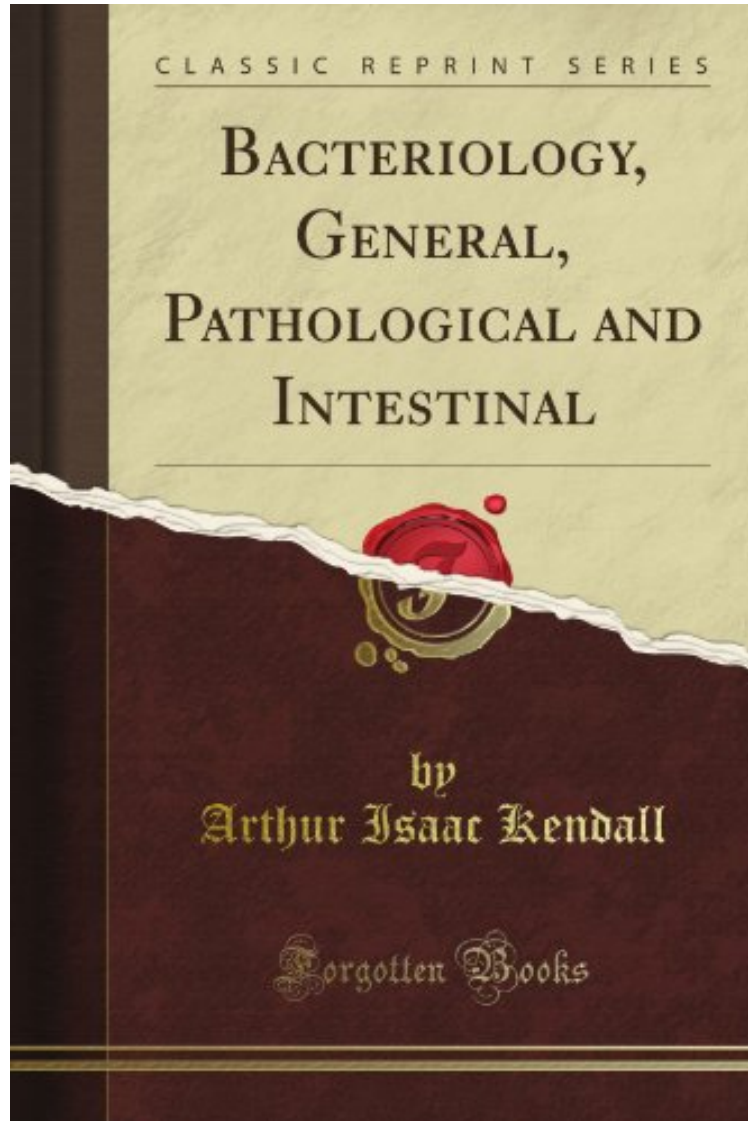


(Download free ebook) Bacteriology, General, Pathological and Intestinal (Classic Reprint)

Bacteriology, General, Pathological and Intestinal (Classic Reprint)

Arthur Isaac Kendall

*ebooks | Download PDF | *ePub | DOC | audiobook*



DOWNLOAD



+

READ ONLINE

2012-06-12Original language:English 9.00 x 1.50 x 6.00l, #File Name: B008G7R2LE666 pages | File size: 74.Mb

Arthur Isaac Kendall : Bacteriology, General, Pathological and Intestinal (Classic Reprint) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Bacteriology, General, Pathological and Intestinal (Classic Reprint):

Though their investigation may require careful morphological researches, yet the unmistakable monotony of form

combined with a considerable variation of physiological activity has compelled the bacteriologist to pay much attention to means by which such physiological variations may be more or less accurately registered in order that they may serve as a supplementary basis for classification. A gain, with unicellular organisms the manifestations of cell activity become the most important phenomena for study. These manifestations bring together the fields of physiology and chemistry and make bacteriology in one sense a branch of physiological chemistry. 1T here is no ulterior interest in the study of bacteria as such, which is a strong impulse in many other departments of biological science. It is what bacteria do, rather than what they are, that commands attention, since our interest centers in the host rather than the parasite. 2T he development of bacteriology has followed very closely the gradual improvement of the optical parts of the compound microscope, and to a lesser degree, the perfection of other instruments of precision on the one hand, and the production of anilin dyes and a great expansion of the fields of organic and physical chemistry on the other hand. Naturally the greatest advances in bacteriology have been made along the lines of morphology, staining and diagnosis, because the application of the microscope, anilin dyes, and the preparation and use of cultural media to bacterial problems is relatively simple and direct. The final chapters of bacteriology, in which the problems of immunology are of paramount interest, will be intimately associated with an unfolding of the chemistry of cellular activity, as Theobald Smith has so clearly pointed out in the opening paragraphs of this discussion. 1T heobald Smith. The Fermentation Tube, Wilder Qu(Typographical errors above are due to OCR software and don't occur in the book.)