Because of the numerous intestinal villi which are present, the cells in this area have undergone a great amount of compression. The nuclei occur at various levels within the cells and they are ovoid, yet slightly elongated in the direction of the main axes of the cells. There seems to be a uniform lack of chromatin material with nucleoli especially distinct. The cytoplasm of the cells usually has a finely granular texture. The entire intestine is surrounded by a layer of circularly arranged muscle fibers (Fig. 6).

SUMMARY

Histologically, the alimentary tract of *Littorina irrorata* (Say) is surprisingly uniform. Tall ciliated columnar cells form the epithelial lining of the entire alimentary tract. In the esophagus clusters of mucus secreting "goblet cells" are quite evident. No true stratification exists anywhere along the tract. All cells rest on a basement membrane which, in turn, is surrounded by a circular layer of muscles.

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A NOTE ON THE CORRELATION BETWEEN NON-LANGUAGE MENTAL AGES AND READING TEST SCORES

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Why is the correlation between scores on a *non*language test of intelligence and a verbal reading test significantly greater than zero? Some time ago the writer administered the California Test of Mental Maturity to students in Grades 8 through 12 of a highly academic boys' college preparatory school in Massachusetts. Two weeks later he gave them the Nelson-Denny Reading Test, Form *A*. One hundred thirteen boys out of a total enrollment of 116 took both tests; three chronic absentees missed one or the other.

The California Test of Mental Maturity, Advanced Form, yields IQ's and MA's derived from both verbal and nonverbal subtests, the latter consisting chiefly of pictures. In the present analysis "language" mental ages (indicated by a subscript 1) and "nonlanguage" mental ages (subscript 2) will be used, total reading-test scores being

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