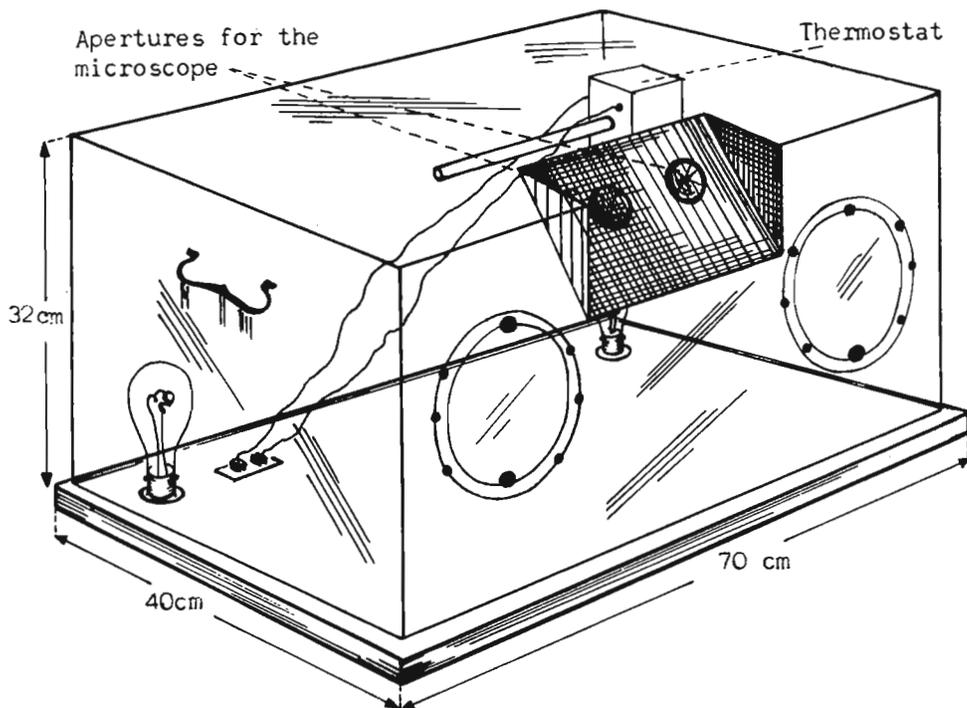


Petit, C. Université de Paris, France.
An isotherm chamber for behavioral observations.

much the same as those used by the bacteriologists: it is a plexiglass chamber with a cant at the top of the anterior face, in which temperature is kept constant by two carbon filament lamps controlled by a thermostat. The tubes or boxes containing animals to be observed are introduced by two circular windows on the anterior face. In the cant are set two apertures which enable a binocular microscope to be inserted for studying detailed behavior.

Sexual behavior is sensitive to temperature, so it is important to experiment within constant temperature conditions.

For this purpose, it is possible to use an isotherm chamber that looks



Such a chamber allows a constant temperature to be kept in a very small volume and avoids one remaining for a long time in the confine isotherm rooms.

Hess, Oswald. Max Planck-Institut für Biologie, Tübingen, Germany. New "one way" Drosophila culture containers made of plastics.

cultures are 50 mm in diameter and 100 mm high, vials for single matings etc. are 35 mm in diameter and 80 mm high. For both types of containers stoppers made of ceaprene foam are available in different colors. Such containers and stoppers have been used for the culture of *D. melanogaster* and *D. hydei* stocks with good success in our institute for six months. Prices are DM 175.- for 1,000 bottles (= US dollars \$44.00), DM 50.- for 1,000 vials (= US dollars \$12.50), DM 26.- for 1,000 stoppers for bottles (= US dollars \$6.50), and DM 25.- for 1,000 stoppers for vials (= US dollars \$6.25). The manufacturer is Fa. C. A. Greiner und Söhne, 744 Nürtingen/Neckar, Postfach 67, Germany.

In order to avoid time-consuming and expensive washing of culture bottles new containers which can be thrown away after use have been developed. The containers are made of transparent and colorless polystyrol plastics. Bottles for mass