Gvosdev, V. A., and V. T. Kakpakov. Kurchatov's Institute of Atomic Energy, Moscow, U.S.S.R. The medium for cell culture of Drosophila melanogaster in vitro.

We have obtained growth of diploid embryonic cells of Drosophila melanogaster during 40 and more days in the C-12 medium of the following composition:

Constituents	Amount mg/100 ml	Constituents	Amount mg/100 ml
$NaH_2PO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$	50	Vitamin B_{12}	0.002
$NaHCO_3$	35	Vitamin A	0.002
KCl	256	Thiamine	0.002
$CaCl_2$	50	Riboflavin	0.002
$MgCl_2$	250	Ca-pantothenate	0.002
NaCl	290	Pyridoxine	0.002
Sucrose	500	p-aminobenzoic acid	0.002
Glucose	500	Folic acid	0.002
Malic acid	67	Biotin	0.002
Succinic acid	6	Inositol	0.002
Sodium acetate	2.5	Cholinchloride	0.002
Lactalbumin hydrolisate	1750	Tris (hydroxymethyl-aminomethane)	300
Ascorbic acid	10	Phenol red	1
Niacinamide	0.01	Streptomycin sulfate	100 units/ml
l-tryptophane	10	Penicillin sodium	100 units/ml
l-cysteine	2.5		
Glutathione	0.5	pH adjusted to 7.2 with 1 N KOH	
Nicotinamideadenine-dinucleotide	0.5		
Yeast extract	150	Osmotic pressure: Δ = 0.70°C	

The medium was supplemented with 15 per cent of bovine foetal serum. Results of observation on cell growth in this medium are communicated in the research note (43:142)

Gonzalez, F. W. and S. Abrahamson. University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin. Acti-dione, a yeast inhibitor facilitating egg counts.

Egg counts in dominant lethal studies become very laborious if a thick lawn of yeast present on the food surface obscures the eggs. D. R. Parker eliminates this problem by inhibiting yeast growth with mycostatin. Since our strain of yeast appears to be resistant to mycostatin, we tried several other yeast inhibitors. Following the suggestion of Professor Weisblum of Pharmacology, we found a 1 mg/ml solution of Acti-dione (cyclo-heximide) in water to be both a very effective yeast inhibitor and non-toxic to the developing eggs.

We allow females to lay eggs on petri dishes containing corn meal, molasses, agar, and dried brewers yeast. No living yeast is included in the food, but usually is carried to the media by flies. After 12 hours the females are transferred to fresh food units and the eggs laid on the food are counted. Immediately afterwards, the food surface is lightly sprayed with the Acti-dione solution. Thirty hours after the first count is performed, the unhatched eggs can be counted without difficulty.

Acti-dione is available from the Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan.