

and June this year I kept a series of eggs of *Limnaea stagnalis*, *Planorbis corneus* and *Valvata piscinalis* under observation for the early stages of development. I have a large number of eggs embedded for future cutting, after using pereny and acetic sublimate as fixing reagents. Towards the end of an egg-laying period in *L. stagnalis*, I frequently found some of the egg-capsules with numerous eggs, up to fifteen in number instead of the normal single egg. I also managed to hatch out several cases of two embryos from one capsule. A curious incident occurred with the aquarium in which there were specimens of *P. corneus* and the only specimen of *Paludina vivipara* I have been able to find. One night five of these snails including the *Paludina*,

course on the Protozoa, while I continued a course of twenty lectures on Heredity. At Christmas, 1915, the loft of Barracks 6 became available for educational purposes, and the first weeks of the new year saw the conversion of a corner of a somewhat dilapidated hay-loft into a biological laboratory. By the end of January the accommodation for eight microscopes was provided. The necessary glassware and reagents were got in from Messrs. Leitz, and practical botany, of a necessarily elementary character, was started with twenty-one students.

In the following terms regular lecture courses in botany were given by myself, and the corresponding practical work was of a more thorough and extensive nature. The ground covered has been as fol-



"... the camp is made up of students from the public schools and universities," Ruhleben, Germany.

were dragged out of the aquarium and devoured by a rat. The aquarium is now removed to a safer place for protection from further invasion."

Report of Biological Activities in Ruhleben.
From Michael S. Pease, B.A., Cantab., dated
August 14, 1917.

"The first outward sign of biological activity in Ruhleben appeared in the spring of 1915, when Dr. A. E. Lechmere started a series of lectures on Elementary Biology. These were held in a disused betting-booth, and attended by half-a-dozen enthusiasts. In the summer, one of the grand stands was set aside for lectures, and Dr. Lechmere continued his

lectures:—Bryophytes and Pteridophytes (Summer, 1916); Gymnosperms (Autumn, 1916); Algae (Lent, 1917); Angiosperms (Summer, 1917).

Spirit material was kindly presented to us by Prof. A. C. Seward, Dr. Darbishire, and Prof. Tubeuf.

We are indebted to Prof. Engler for a weekly supply of flowers from the Kgl. Botanischer Garten, Dahlem, for the systematic course. A pond within the race-course has been our source of fresh material for Algae and Protozoa.

The equipment of the laboratory has been continuously improved. A cable was laid on to give us electric current day and night. A transformer