Southeastern Section, Atlanta, Ga. (R. E. Shanks, Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville.)

27–30. Ecological Soc. of America, Atlanta, Ga. (E. P. Odum, Univ. of Georgia, Athens.)

27–30. National Science Teachers Assoc., Atlanta, Ga. (R. H. Carleton, NSTA, 1201 16 St., NW, Washington 6.)

27–30. Soc. of Systematic Zoology, Atlanta, Ga. (D. C. Scott, Dept. of Zoology, Univ. of Georgia, Athens.)

28. Alpha Epsilon Delta, Atlanta, Ga. (M. L. Moore, 7 Brookside Circle, Bronxville, N.Y.)

28. National Assoc. for Research in Science Teaching, Atlanta, Ga. (G. G. Mallinson, Western Michigan College of Education, Kalamazoo.)

28. Sigma Pi Sigma, Atlanta, Ga. (D. R. McMillan, Emory Univ., Emory University, Ga.)

28. Soc. of General Physiologists, Atlanta, Ga. (A. Shanes, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Md.)

28–29. American Soc. of Naturalists, Atlanta, Ga. (W. P. Spencer, Dept. of Genetics, Univ. of Texas, Austin 12.)

28–29. Conference on Scientific Editorial Problems, Atlanta, Ga. (R. W. Russell, 3518 University Ave., Los Angeles 7, Calif.)

28–29. Herpetologists League, Atlanta, Ga. (J. A. Fowler, Acad. of Natural Sciences, 19th and Parkway, Philadelphia 3, Pa.)

29. American Assoc. of Hospital Consultants, Atlanta, Ga. (J. Masur, Asst. Surgeon-General, USPHS, Washington 25.)

29. National Acad. of Economics and Political Science, Atlanta, Ga. (D. P. Ray, Hall of Government, George Washington Univ., Washington, D.C.)

29. National Geographic Soc., Atlanta, Ga. (W. R. Gray, NGS, 16 and M Sts., NW, Washington 6.)

29. Scientific Research Soc. of America, Atlanta, Ga. (D. B. Prentice, 54 Hillhouse Ave., New Haven, Conn.)

30. American Soc. of Plant Physiologists, Southern Section, Atlanta, Ga. (A. W. Naylor, Duke Univ., Durham, N.C.)

30. United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa, Atlanta, Ga. (C. Billman, 1811 Q St., NW, Washington, D.C.)

27–29. American Mathematical Soc., 62nd annual, Houston, Tex. (J. H. Curtiss, AMS, 80 Waterman St., Providence 6, R.I.)

27–29. Archaeological Inst. of America, Chicago, Ill. (C. Boulter, 608, Univ. of Cincinnati Library, Cincinnati 21, Ohio.)

27–29. Assoc. for Symbolic Logic, Rochester, N.Y. (J. Barlaz, Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.)

27–29. Linguistic Soc. of America, Chicago, Ill. (A. A. Hill, 1719 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington 6.)

27–29. Western Soc. of Naturalists. Davis, Calif. (D. Davenport, Univ. of California, Santa Barbara.)

27–30. American Statistical Assoc., New York, N.Y. (E. M. Bisgyer, 1757 K St., NW, Washington 6.)

27–30. Inst. of Mathematical Statistics, New York, N.Y. (K. J. Arnold, Dept. of Mathematics, Michigan State Univ., East Lansing.)

27–1. Phi Delta Kappa, 50th anniversary, Bloomington, Ind. (J. C. Whinnery, 324 N. Greenwood Ave., Montebello, Calif.)

28–29. Northwest Scientific Assoc., Spokane, Wash. (F. J. Schadegg, Eastern Washington College of Education, Cheney.)

28–30. American Economic Assoc., New York, N.Y. (J. W. Bell, Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill.)

28–30. American Historical Assoc., Washington, D.C. (B. C. Shafer, Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25.)

28–30. American Philological Assoc., Chicago, Ill. (J. P. MacKendrick, Bascom Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison 6.)

28–30. Low Temperature Physics and Chemistry, Baton Rouge, La. (J. G. Daunt, Dept. of Physics, Ohio State Univ., Columbus 10.)

28–30. American Philosophical Assoc., Eastern Div., Boston, Mass. (W. H. Hay, Dept. of Philosophy, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison.)

(See 21 Oct. issue for comprehensive list)

Equipment News

■ KROMO-TOG, an instrument for the analysis of gases and liquids by gas chromatography, has been announced by Burrell. The instrument provides the basic instrumentation needed for analysis by the elution method. The volume of a gas sample required is ordinarily not more than 10 ml; the volume of a liquid sample required is usually less than 0.1 ml. Liquid samples must have 10 to 20 mm vapor pressure at the temperature of the analysis. The instrument includes a constant-temperature air bath, seven volume tubes, and helical heating coils. One- and two-column models are available. Booklet 83. (Burrell Corp., Dept. Sci., 2223 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh 19, Pa.)

■ R-C OSCILLATOR type 1210-B provides, in addition to two sine-wave outputs, a square-wave output over a frequency range from 20 cy/sec to 500 kcy/sec. Square-wave output is 30 v peak-to-peak, rise time is about 0.25 μsec, and output impedance is 2500 ohms. Automatic recording of frequency characteristics on either a pen recorder or a cathode-ray oscillograph is made possible by a gear-driven precision dial that is arranged so that it may be driven automatically by a type 908-P synchronous dial drive. The motor can sweep any portion of each of the five decade frequency ranges. Frequency calibration accuracy is ± 3 percent. The logarithmic output control is calibrated from 0 to − 50 db. (General Radio Co., Dept. Sci., 275 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge 39, Mass.)

■ FLAME PHOTOMETER by Norelco is designed for rapid sodium, potassium, and lithium analysis in industrial and medical laboratories. Selector switch on the front panel prepares the instrument for either potassium or sodium analysis. The instrument employs separate barrier-layer photo cells and individual filters. Separate sensitivity and zero controls are provided for each element. Readings are made on a 4-inch dial. (North American Philips Co., Inc., Research and Control Instruments Div., Dept. Sci., 750 S. Fulton Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y.)

■ AUTOMATIC FRACTION COLLECTOR model 230 that is suitable for both time- and drop-counting operation has been released by Packard. The instrument consists of a mechanical unit, a turntable 24 in. in diameter, and a phototube unit and control cabinet. The timing system provides collecting intervals for each test tube from 15 sec to 100 min in 15-sec steps. Drop counter permits collection of 1 to 400 drops in each test tube. (Packard Instrument Co., Dept. Sci., P.O. Box 428, La Grange, Ill.)