slavia merely states that some action would be useful, whereas Spain and Colombia are willing to pursue the matter further. Australia and Sweden say that the question is already being discussed by organizations in their respective countries, while certain other countries—namely, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, and Denmark—state frankly that the problem is too vast to be solved as a whole, although certain types of intermittent publications, for example, university doctorate theses in Belgium, are now being documented.

However, according to Hungary, Norway, Finland (in part), India, and Japan, national intermittent publications are already documented; Japan is willing to take steps to make the documentation complete. Great Britain considers that nearly everything of importance finds its way into a recognized publication and is therefore documented in the usual way.

This opinion is not shared by Canada, who suggests that few, if any, intermittent publications ever appear in the abstract journals. France considers it sufficient that all publications must be deposited in the National Library and that the CNRS endeavors to document everything of importance. The Austrian reply was concerned with the production of intermittent publications by scientific societies rather than with their documentation.

It is obviously unwise to try to draw any general conclusions when only 17 national adhering bodies have replied, but the information obtained so far shows such a great diversity of approach to a common problem, that it seemed useful as an interim indication of the kind of information that the committee is collecting.

Darbaker Prize in Phycology

The Darbaker Prize Committee of the Botanical Society of America will accept nominations for an award to be announced at the annual meeting of the society in 1957. Under the terms of the bequest, the award is to be made for meritorious work in the study of the algae, particularly the microscopic algae. The value of the 1957 prize will depend on the income from the trust fund that supports it, but the amount is expected to be about \$150.

The committee will base its judgment primarily on the papers published by the candidate during the last two full calendar years previous to the closing date for nominations. Only papers published in the English language will be considered.

Nominations for the 1957 award, accompanied by a statement of the merits

of the case and by reprints of the publications supporting the candidacy, should be sent before 1 May to the chairman of the prize committee, George F. Papenfuss, University of California, Berkeley, Calif

NSF Funds Available

The Division of Biological and Medical Sciences of the National Science Foundation has announced that the next closing date for receipt of research proposals in the life sciences is 15 May. Proposals received after the May closing date will be reviewed following the fall closing date of 15 Sept.

In addition to funds for the support of basic research in the life sciences, limited funds will be available during the current fiscal year for the support of research facilities and programs at biological field stations. Inquiries should be addressed to the National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C.

Microfilm Cameras for Libraries

A new microfilm camera that has been developed by Atherton Seidell and H. F. Flemer is being given free to research libraries on condition that the libraries substitute microfilms for interlibrary lending of original publications. Flemer is a specialist in microfilms who is in charge of the photoduplicating service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Seidell, to whom inquiries should be addressed, can be reached at 2301 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, D.C.

With the new microfilm camera the illumination, time of exposure, aperture of the lens, and development of the exposed film are all definitely fixed in advance, so that no adjustments of the unit are needed to get good microfilms of the usual library publications. Microfilm copying may therefore be performed by library employees who have had very little special training. Seidell and Flemer also have developed a small inexpensive microfilm viewer.

Taxonomy of the Actinomycetes

The Society of American Bacteriologists, through its Subcommittee on the Taxonomy of Actinomycetes, has received grants from industry to support fundamental research on the taxonomy of actinomycetes. The aim of the program is to foster research in this field and to encourage the training of people in the taxonomy of this group. The ultimate objective is to stimulate the publication of monographic treatments of the actinomycetes and the unification

of this material for a system of identification. The companies that have so far made financial contributions to the project are Abbott Laboratories; Bristol Laboratories, Inc.; Chas. Pfizer and Company, Inc.; Eli Lilly and Company; Lederle Laboratories; Merck Sharp and Dohme; Parke, Davis and Company; and Upjohn Company.

The committee would welcome requests for support of work that deals with a phase of actinomycete taxonomy. Applications should be sent to the temporary chairman of the committee, Prof. K. L. Jones, Department of Botany, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich

Fishery Studies

Under the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, the funds allotted for market, technologic, and biological research and for the development of American commercial fisheries has been increased by almost \$3.6 million. With the \$3 million currently allotted for this work, the total now available for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1957 is almost \$6.6 million. The sum will be administered by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries in the Department of the Interior.

History of Science Prize

An annual award of \$250 has been established by Henry and Ida Schuman of New York for an original prize essay in the history of science and its cultural influences. This competition is open to undergraduate and graduate students in any American or Canadian college, university, or institute of technology. Papers submitted for the competition should be approximately 5000 words in length, exclusive of footnotes, and thoroughly documented. It is hoped that the prizewinning essay will be suitable for publication in *ISIS*, the journal of the History of Science Society.

It is the wish of the donors that "history of science and its cultural influences" should be broadly interpreted. The papers—which should in each case be original contributions to learning—may deal with the ideas and accomplishments of scientists in the past; they may trace the evolution of particular scientific concepts; or they may study the historical influences of one branch of science upon another.

The phrase "cultural influences" is taken to include studies of the social and historical conditions that have influenced the growth of science, or the effects of scientific developments upon society in the realms of philosophy, religion, social