

contamination of this neighbouring MC at 8 mm distance after 8 days microscopic follow-up.

Evidence of the destructive cytopathic effect was observed in the microscope or by simultaneous staining of the intact MC in a Petri dish with 3 ml of a 1:5000 neutral red solution. Hematoxylin-eosin staining permitted fine microscopic study of the cultivated cells with the immersion objective lens (Figure 2B). The method has certain evident advantages. The cells can be studied with any of the objective lenses of the common light microscope. The necessity of an inverted microscope and of special methods for fine cytological studies (cultivation on glass slides in Barki or Leighton tubes) are thus eliminated.

The cell MC, being placed in the same recipient, can be treated simultaneously, thus ensuring uniformity of the experimental conditions and rapid execution.

The amount of medium and cells used is reduced fifty-fold, e.g. from the content in cells of a 12/120 mm culture

tube over 50 MC can be obtained. All the operations can be done by a single person within a shorter time, using the common facilities of any laboratory. The results obtained and the advantages of this method show its utility for laboratories using cell cultures.

*Zusammenfassung.* Die gleichzeitige Züchtung vieler Mikrokulturen in ein und derselben Petri-Schale wird beschrieben. Simultane Behandlung der Einzelkulturen und der mikroskopischen Kulturobjektive ist möglich.

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## CONGRESSUS

### Germany

#### 2nd International Symposium of Pharmaceutical Chemistry

*in Münster (Westfalen), 22-26 July 1968*

Principal themes: (1) Non-steroid drugs with anti-phlogistic effect. (2) Drugs with analgetic effect. (3) Drugs with effect on circulation and heart function. (4) Chemotherapy of parasitic infections. (5) Metabolism of drugs.

Programme and further information from: Sekretariat des 2. IUPAC-Symposiums "Pharmaceutical Chemistry", Hitdorfstrasse 58-62, 44 Münster, Westfalen (Germany).

### Poland

#### 10th International Congress of Internal Medicine

*in Warsaw, 10-14 September 1968*

Principal themes: (1) Enzymatic mechanisms in the pathogenesis of internal disorders. (2) Disturbances in protein metabolism.

Secondary themes: (1) Ethical, legal and social problems in modern therapy and clinical research. (2) Mathematical methods in internal medicine. (3) Rehabilitation in internal medicine. (4) Recent developments in internal medicine.

Programme and further information from: Department of Medicine, Institute for Postgraduate Medical Education, ul. Solec 93, Warszawa 30 (Poland).