

member of the party, Mr. J. E. Guthrie, devoted nearly all his time to insects, of which he secured a large collection. Another member of the party gave special attention to leeches, and a third collected and studied the mammals. The writer devoted nearly all his time to a study of the fishes. Collections were made of the species found in the lake and the inflowing streams, and many of the species were dissected and photographed. Attention was also given to a study of the habits of these fishes. From the main camp expeditions were made to all parts of the lake.

We were on the lake about two months and a half, and found the camping method a very satisfactory and pleasant one. The limit of this paper will not permit me to state any of the results of our work, but they will appear later in the forthcoming reports of the survey, some of which are now under way.

CULTURE OF AMOEBA.

A. J. BIGNEY.

Several years ago I presented a paper before this Academy on a new method of obtaining amoeba. This method was as follows: Take some of the green scum from the surface of some ponds and place it aside for a few weeks, during which time great numbers of amoeba will have developed. This scum must be composed mostly of euglena in the resting stage. I have never known this method to fail.

During the past season I have had unusual success with this method of securing them. About the first of September I obtained some of these euglenae and placed them in a wide-mouthed two-ounce bottle and left them on my desk for about two months, at which time I needed them for class use. When I first took this material from the pond there were a few amoeba in the midst of the euglena. When I needed a supply I found them by the hundreds on almost every slide. Frequently there would be so many that they would literally fill the field of the microscope. They were large specimens. It was the largest supply that I have seen reported in this country. It may be that others have had equal success with some other method. We used them for some time and then nearly all the remaining ones went into the resting stage.