

Apart from this work on manuscripts Mrs. Singer wrote several books and many papers in learned journals. In 1924 she published a very useful study of Ambroise Paré, together with a generous selection from his writings. Her important long paper on Sir John Pringle and his times gives much information which is not readily available elsewhere. For nearly twenty years she was intermittently engaged on a detailed examination of the works of Giordano Bruno, and in 1950 her *Giordano Bruno, his Life and Thought* was published. It is a very scholarly and illuminating investigation of the work of that complex personality. Her last book to be published was a translation from the German of Prof. Klemm's *History of Technology* (1959).

Mrs. Singer was also well known for her activities in various societies, British and international, and for her great interest in social work. She performed an important service in the placing of girl refugees from Nazi Germany as student nurses in British hospitals, and for many years she did much to stimulate the improvement of hearing-aids for the deaf. Along with her husband she for many years provided generous hospitality to numerous foreign scientists and scholars visiting Britain.

E. ASHWORTH UNDERWOOD

Dr. I. J. Kříženecký

DR. I. JAROSLAV KŘÍŽENECKÝ, director of the Gregor Mendel Museum in Brno, died on December 21, 1964, at the age of sixty-eight. He was born and educated in Prague. Between the two World Wars his researches into animal breeding took him to the United States and to England. In 1921 he moved to Brno, where he was professor of animal breeding and genetics in the College of Agriculture until 1949. In the 1950's he won the admiration and friendship of many biologists both in Czechoslovakia and in other countries for his resolute defence of Mendelian genetics. When plans for a Mendel Museum were made in 1962, Dr. Kříženecký was chosen to direct the work. It is largely due to his untiring efforts that a Department of Genetics has been founded in the Moravian Museum and a Memorial Hall is being prepared for the forthcoming Mendel symposium this summer. Dr. Kříženecký worked very hard despite great and protracted suffering to make this symposium a worthy tribute to Mendel. It is sad that he has not lived to complete his work. Czechoslovak scientists have lost a dedicated scientist who, like Mendel, was a humble man and a great teacher.

R. C. OLBY

NEW FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY

AT a meeting of the Royal Society on March 18, the following were elected to fellowship of the Society:

DR. G. D. H. BELL, director, Plant Breeding Institute, Cambridge, distinguished for his application of genetical science to the advancement of plant breeding.

PROF. R. E. BELL, Rutherford professor and director of the Foster Radiation Laboratory in McGill University, Montreal, Canada, distinguished for his contributions to nuclear physics, especially for his measurements of very short life-times and of the binding energy of the deuteron.

DR. S. BRENNER, member of the Scientific Staff of the Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology, University Postgraduate Medical School, Cambridge, distinguished for his contributions to molecular biology, especially in the study of the genetic material and its control of protein synthesis.

DR. G. S. BRINDLEY, lecturer in physiology at the Department of Physiology, in the University of Cambridge, distinguished as a physiologist, especially for his contributions to the study of human colour vision.

PROF. B. N. BROCKHOUSE, professor of physics in McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, distinguished for his pioneering work on slow neutron spectroscopy, and for the applications of this technique to lattice dynamics and spin-waves.

PROF. A. R. COLLAR, Sir George White professor of aeronautical engineering in the University of Bristol, distinguished for his contributions to aero-elastic theory, the engineering application of matrices, aerodynamics, and for his work on aircraft flutter and stability.

SIR EDWARD COLLINGWOOD, mathematician, Alnwick, Northumberland, distinguished for his contributions to the theory of functions, and in particular for his work on cluster sets of arbitrary functions.

DR. R. R. A. COOMBS, assistant director at the Department of Pathology in the University of Cambridge, distinguished for his contributions to the immunological study of cell surfaces, of congenitins and immunoglobulins, and of allergic phenomena.

PROF. K. G. DENBIGH, Courtauld professor of chemical engineering and director of the Chemical Engineering Laboratories at the Imperial College of Science and Tech-

nology, in the University of London, distinguished for his application of chemical thermodynamics and kinetics to the optimization and improvement of chemical reaction processes.

PROF. G. E. FOGG, professor of botany at Westfield College, in the University of London, distinguished for his work on the metabolism of the algae and especially on nitrogen fixation in the blue-green algae.

DR. C. E. FORD, head of the Cytogenetics Section, Medical Research Council Radiobiological Research Unit, Harwell, distinguished for his contributions to the cytogenetics of mammals, and for his studies of chromosomal abnormalities in man.

PROF. R. A. GREGORY, George Holt professor of physiology in the University of Liverpool, distinguished for his work on the mechanism of gastro-intestinal movement and gastric secretion.

PROF. DOROTHY HILL, research professor of geology in the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia, distinguished for her researches on Palaeozoic fossil corals, their stratigraphical implications and the geological significance of their distribution on a world scale.

PROF. A. W. JOHNSON, Sir Jesse Boot professor of organic chemistry and head of the Department of Chemistry in the University of Nottingham, distinguished for his work on the organic chemistry of natural products, especially that of vitamin B₁₂.

PROF. R. V. JONES, professor of natural philosophy in the University of Aberdeen, distinguished for fundamental physical measurements by novel instruments of exceptional precision; and for application of scientific methods to defence.

PROF. C. KEMBALL, professor of physical chemistry in Queen's University of Belfast, distinguished for his application of modern physico-chemical methods to the study of adsorption and catalysis at metal surfaces.

DR. J. S. KENNEDY, senior principal scientific officer, Agricultural Research Council Unit of Insect Physiology, Department of Zoology, Cambridge, distinguished for his contributions to the problem of insect migration and for his studies of the physiology and behaviour of locusts and greenfly.