

were screwed to the bulkheads; and for examining minute surface animals at night, when they were frequently in greatest abundance, the "Bockett" microscope lamp, made by Collins, was found most useful. Three of Hartnach's small-model microscopes with objectives 2, 4, 7, 8, and 10, were in constant use in the work-room, but one of Smith and Beck's binoculars was found more convenient for observing surface animals by reflected light. Several other microscopes by Ross, Zeiss, and other makers were available, and a number of ordinary dissecting microscopes.

The heat of the Tropics affects unfavourably many of the substances in common use

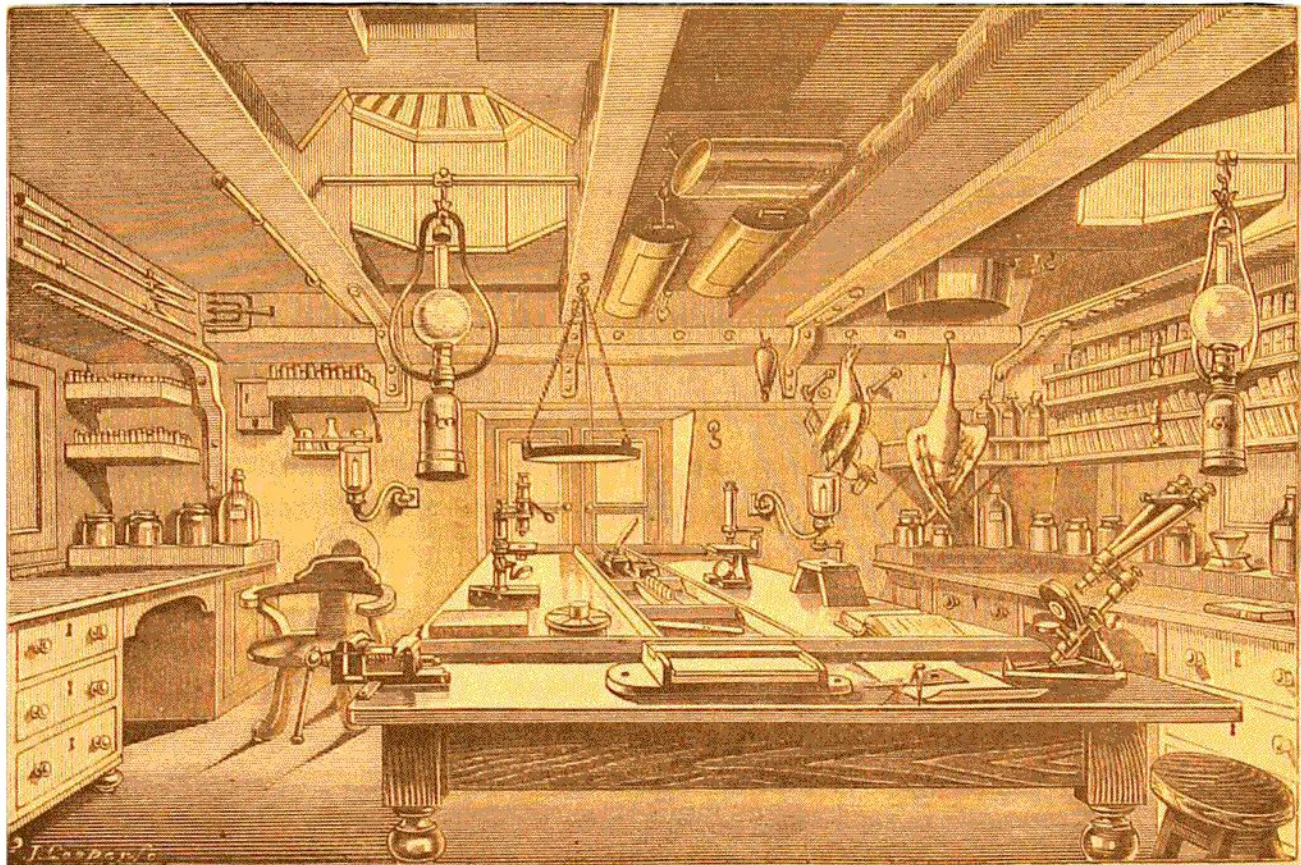


FIG. 12.—The Naturalists' Work-room.

for mounting microscopic preparations; thus glycerine jelly will scarcely set at all, but remains nearly fluid, and the different varnishes and lacs continue soft and sticky. It is unsafe to pack preparations on edge, and we find small pine wood cases, supplied by Charles Baker, High Holborn, containing each twelve horizontal trays with accommodation for six dozen slides, most suitable for storing. It is difficult to keep instruments, particularly those which are necessarily made of steel, in working order on board a ship; even with great care, they are so rapidly destroyed or lost. For this reason it is necessary to have an almost unlimited supply of those in most frequent use, such as scissors,