A Guide to the
Marine Stations
of the
North Atlantic and
European Waters
compiled on behalf of
The Royal Society’s Naples Zoological Station Committee
by J. E. Webb

The intention of this guide is to help scientists select marine stations with facilities for their research.
Prospective visitors want to know about the types of shore in the neighbourhood, the animals and plants of special interest that can be collected easily and also the range of boats, laboratories and equipment that would be made available for their use. In addition, as many visitors to marine laboratories combine research with a vacation, information on living accommodation at the Station or nearby for themselves and their families is helpful.
The information has been given in a reply to a questionnaire by the staff at each station. This method ensures some uniformity of presentation while photographic reproduction of the edited questionnaires means that revision when needed will not be difficult. The guide was not meant to be comprehensive, but was intended to include only those stations that want to have visitors. We have written to all stations known to us. Not all have replied and some may have been overlooked, but it is hoped that such omissions can be rectified in the first revision.

(Extract from Preface)

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The Royal Society
6 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AG
CONTRACEPTIVES OF THE FUTURE

A Discussion held on 18 and 19 February 1976
Organized by R. V. Short, F.R.S. and D. T. Baird

A review of the natural constraints on human fertility shows that these mechanisms can no longer be expected to hold human population growth in check in the future; as a species we are therefore going to become increasingly dependent on artificial forms of contraception for the rest of our existence. Much of the contraceptive research in recent years has been aimed at improving the efficiency of existing techniques, which are already highly sophisticated and designed mainly with the developed countries in mind; but the major problems lie in the developing countries where the needs are greatest and the motivation least. More attention must therefore be given to the acceptability of contraceptives, and the development of non-medical channels for their distribution and sale.

Although the techniques at present available seem to be relatively safe and effective, there are still a number of unexplored approaches that can be developed in the years to come. Immunization of women against pregnancy seems to hold some promise, and forms of contraception that result in amenorrhoea may also prove increasingly acceptable. Unfortunately there are few promising leads in the direction of male sterilization.

Contributors to this report were experts from the Medical Research Council, the World Health Organization, the Ford Foundation, the Population Council and voluntary family planning organizations.