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## BOOK NOTICES

### **Endocrine Chemistry.**

This very practical volume deals with the preparation and chemical composition of the hormones. No more promising branch of biology exists than endocrinology, and no more fundamental portion of endocrinology can be conceived of than the isolation, analysis, and synthesis of the internal secretions. The physiological and clinical properties of these substances, while not emphasized, are touched on sufficiently to round out the presentation. The book appears to be very complete, and the style is straightforward and lucid. To the laboratory worker, the clinician, and the experimental biologist, the book will be invaluable.

**The Chemistry of the Hormones**, by Benjamin Harrow and Carl P. Sherwin. vii + 227 pp. Baltimore, the Williams and Wilkins Co., 1934. \$2.50.

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### **The Biology of Bacteria.**

This new text is a complete introduction to the study of bacteriology. The subject is presented as a biological science, with emphasis upon the fundamental problems of morphology, taxonomy, physiology, ecology, heredity and evolution. Practical applications are not unduly stressed, but are inserted where they seem desirable. The relation of the protozoa, fungi, and other forms of microbic life to bacteriology are developed. Numerous illustrations add to the value of the text material.

**The Biology of Bacteria**, by A. T. Henrici. x+472 pp. Boston, D. C. Heath and Co., 1934. \$3.60.

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### **The Biology of Cells**

The third edition of this well-known text presents an up-to-the-minute discussion of the modern cytological viewpoint. It is an excellent presentation, and covers particularly well the recent advances in cyto-genetics. Fragmentation, translocation, segmental interchange, heteroploidy, chiasma formation and other chromosomal phenomena are clearly and adequately discussed. One finds it easier, for example, to digest Darlington's recent interpretations from this presentation than from Darlington's own writings. The volume is profusely illustrated, both with photomicrographs and diagrams. Excellent discussions of the relation of genes and chromosomes to embryology, to sex-determination, and to evolution, round out the book. An exceptionally complete bibliography of nearly one hundred pages is appended.—L. H. S.

**Introduction to Cytology**, by Lester W. Sharp. (Third edition, revised). xiv+567 pp. New York, the McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1934.

### Laboratory Geology.

This is a Manual, not a text, of Historical Geology and as such is adapted for Laboratory use. There are five exercises in Paleontology, six on Structural Geology, and five on Regional Geology. It is so arranged that there are places for notes and the exercises can be torn out for handing in to the instructors. Although primarily fitted for Field's "Historical Geology," it is easily used with other "Texts."—WILLARD BERRY.

**Geological Manual, Part II, Historical Geology**, by Richard M. Field. xii+200 pages, paper bound. Princeton, the University Press, 1934.

### The Physiology of Domestic Animals.

The past decade has witnessed a growing need for an authoritative English textbook devoted to the physiology of domestic animals. For some time instructors and students of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Husbandry have been forced to utilize the various textbooks of human physiology in order to keep pace with newer developments in the field.

Professor Dukes has succeeded admirably in his attempt to present a suitable textbook for students in Veterinary Medicine and Animal Husbandry. This book will also serve as a welcome reference for the veterinary practitioner.

The subject matter is divided into eleven parts each of which is complete in itself. These eleven parts are further subdivided into thirty-nine chapters. This arrangement permits teachers to treat the various subjects in the order which best suits their particular courses. At the end of each part is included a comprehensive bibliography which adds materially to the value of the book for use either as a text or reference.

The effectiveness of the book is insured by the concise and direct nature of the author's discussion and by his free use of illustrations, graphs and tables.

This book is a valuable addition to the literature pertaining to the physiology of domestic animals and it should find ready acceptance by instructors, students and practitioners.—E. E. HEIZER.

**The Physiology of Domestic Animals**, by H. H. Dukes. xix + 391 pp., 218 Fig. Edwards Brothers, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1933. \$5.00.

### More about the Universe.

Galaxies and nebulae, space and time, molecules and atoms, positrons and electrons, quanta, relativity, the fate of the universe—these are words to conjure with in this age, when the general public is making best sellers of books like this one. Joining the parade so ably led by Jeans, Eddington and Bragg, this volume will make fascinating reading, albeit difficult at times, for a science-conscious world. The author writes in an easy conversational style, foreseeing all objections and difficulties on the part of the reader, and making abstruse ideas as clear as they can probably be made to the non-physicist. For those who like their science spiced with ready wit and happy illustration, this book is recommended.—L. H. S.

**The Architecture of the Universe**, by W. F. G. Swann. ix + 428 pp. New York, the Macmillan Co., 1934. \$3.75.

### Termites or "White Ants"

This is the most complete and comprehensive treatment ever published upon this important subject. Their biology and habits are thoroughly discussed by authoritative workers as well as their reactions and relationships to plants and plant products. Part II discusses the toxic qualities of chemicals to termites. Part III deals with the problems of resistance of certain types of wood to their attacks and the remainder of the book deals with various control and prevention measures. Since the termite has assumed such an important role in the economic field and annually causes such enormous losses, this book is invaluable for the economic entomologist and is an excellent volume for all who are interested in the biologic field. Such men as S. F. Light, A. C. Horner, Merle Randall, W. B. Herms, and Earl E. Bowe have all been major authors in this work.

—D. M. DELONG.

**Termites and Termite Control**, by Charles A. Kafoid. xxv+734 pp. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1934.