

---

**Forest Entomology.** S. A. Graham. McGraw-Hill Book Company. New York. Third Edition. 1952. xii+357 pp. \$6.00.

The author has made extensive revision in this third edition of *Forest Entomology*, bringing the subject matter up-to-date, especially in the field of control measures.

Fundamentally the book deals with forest entomology and is not a volume dealing extensively with forest insects. Throughout the various chapters the author stresses the ecology of the forest and the relationship this has on insects affecting individual trees.

New chapters describe methods of forest insect surveys, covering detection and appraisal damage and the importance of legislative acts, especially Federal and State regulations.

Chemical control is treated quite thoroughly. The author warns against indiscriminate use of large-scale spraying operations. Unless chemical control operations are carefully supervised and controlled they constitute a serious threat to biotic control agencies; also chemical control can never profitably replace natural control.

The author emphasizes and demonstrates that a forest entomologist not only must know forest insects and their habits, but must also have a practical understanding of forestry and forest insect control. He should be broadly trained not only in biology and ecology, but also in silvics, silviculture, and forest management. He must also be cooperative and know how to convey his information to forest operators and others.

Chapters 1 and 2 include the introduction and historical review, while chapters 3 to 6 are chiefly ecological dealing with detection and appraisal, reproductive potential, environmental resistance, and population levels. Chapters 7 to 13 cover the various aspects of insect control. These are direct control of tree insects, direct control by chemical methods, insecticides and their effects, methods of indirect control, indirect control by parasites and predators, and indirect control by silvicultural practices. The last six chapters present information on leaf-eating insects, sap-sucking insects, meristematic insects, phloem insects, phloem-wood insects, and wood destroyers. A carefully selected bibliography and an index appear at the end.

The author is to be congratulated on the manner of presentation and for many stimulating and constructive ideas found throughout the book.

ALVAH PETERSON

## BOOK NOTICES

---

**Picture Primer of Attracting Birds.** *C. Russell Mason.* Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston. First Edition. 1952. 30 pp. \$2.50.

This brief guide is illustrated by the well known naturalist-illustrator, Bob Hines. The condensed text material is aimed primarily to serve as a guide for the bird-lover who wishes to plant shrubs, trees, and other flowering plants that will attract birds and give them both a home and a source of food. For the beginner it gives many helpful hints for feeding, providing natural cover, homes, and other needs of birds. A table of more desirable trees and shrubs for attracting birds will aid in planning garden plantings of shrubs and trees.

FRED H. GLENNY

---

**Wildlife in Color.** *Roger Tory Peterson.* Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston. First Edition. 1951. vi+191 pp. \$3.00.

For the amateur in wildlife and nature study, and for the public school library this well illustrated book affords an interesting introduction to the biology of the out-of-doors. The author gives a brief background discussion of the present field of wildlife conservation. The following topics are then taken up: extinct native life which once inhabited North America; birds which are now in a precarious position with respect to survival; and birds which have been introduced into the United States. Most of the text is arranged according to major regions of North America, and the plant and animal life characteristic of these regions. Wildlife Miniatures, prepared over a period of twelve years for the National Wildlife Federation wildlife stamps, profusely illustrate the text. Recommended for anyone interested in wildlife, it should make a useful addition to any school library.

FRED H. GLENNY

---

**The Physical Sciences.** *E. J. Cable, R. W. Getchell and W. H. Kadesch.* Prentice-Hall, Inc. New York. Third Edition. 1951. xvii+496 pp. \$5.75.

Among the relatively small number of textbooks which have been issued in the field of physical sciences, this text certainly is one of the best. The authors have struck a happy medium by not making the contents too technical, which would have put it beyond the grasp of the average college freshman, nor too elementary, which would have failed to challenge the mind of the average student.

The choice of material is excellent, and the illustrations well selected. Considering the importance of the subject, a chapter on soil conservation and conservation of natural resources would be a worthwhile addition in a future issue. It would appear more logical if the three chapters dealing with the atmosphere and weather forecasting had been included with the section dealing with geology, rather than inserting them among the chapters on physics. Although it may be a prejudice on the part of the reviewer, the double column pages did not make the reading of this text as pleasant an experience as it might have been.

NICHOLAS MOGENDORFF

---

**Arithmetic of Pharmacy.** *Charles H. Stocking and Elmon L. Cataline.* D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc. New York. Eighth Edition. 1952. xii+148 pp. \$2.75.

The eighth edition of this textbook follows much the same outline of presentation as in previous editions. However, each chapter covering type problems has been condensed and clarified in presentation. Several solved typical problems are presented under each chapter's sub-heads as well as an excellent representative set to be solved by the student. The chapters on specific gravity, weight-volume, and percentage solutions (all three very important to the pharmacist) are extremely well done. Two more or less new chapters appear: one dealing with

special calculations pertaining to prescription work, and one on commercial calculations as encountered in the average pharmacy.

The volume also contains a readily usable detailed table of contents and a short appendix dealing with a rapid review of certain arithmetical procedures in which the present day college student shows pronounced weakness.

GEORGE L. BAKER

**Zoogeography of the Land and Inland Waters.** *L. F. de Beaufort.* Sidgwick and Jackson, Ltd. London. First Edition. 1951. viii+208 pp. \$5.00 (Distributed in U. S. by Macmillan Co.)

This book deals primarily with the geographical distribution of animals and the resultant influence upon animal relationships. No sound understanding of zoecology can be obtained without first understanding something of the historical background of the land masses and their changes which have influenced, either directly or indirectly, the distribution and ultimately the evolution of animals. The present distribution of animals is viewed with respect to changes in the earth's land and water areas and the influence that they have had, along with important changes in climate, on the habitat of animals. It is highly recommended for background reading in Vertebrate Zoology and Ecology, Paleontology, and Evolution.

Every university library should have this authoritative summary of a subject of such tremendous importance in any consideration of animal relationships and distribution.

FRED H. GLENNY

**Studies in Bird Migration.** *H. Chr. C. Mortensen.* Ejnar Munksgaard, Copenhagen. First Edition. 1950. 272 pp. Danish Croners 18/- (paper cover), 22/- (bound).

This book is a collection of the papers of H. Chr. C. Mortensen, first of the scientific workers to apply and develop methods of bird banding to a study of bird movements and migrations. Modern methods and techniques for the study of bird migrations have stemmed from original work of this early ornithologist. Mortensen is credited with the development of the light-weight aluminum leg-band, as well as with a numbering system.

Mortensen's authentic accounts will make unusual and interesting reading to anyone interested in bird-banding and in bird migration studies. This book should certainly become a part of every college library since it is of historical as well as informational value.

FRED H. GLENNY

**Mexican Birds.** *George Miksch Sutton.* The University of Oklahoma Press. Norman. First Edition. 1951. xv+282 pp. \$10.00.

The first part of this book is written in the easy flowing style of one accustomed to telling about his most recent adventures and travels. In this particular instance it is based upon the impressions gathered by the author during an ornithological expedition to Tamaulipas, Nuevo León, and Coahuila, Mexico. Written neither as a field-guide nor as a text-book, it combines some of their functions with a freedom of expression which make the interesting commentaries afford useful information as well as pleasant reading.

The Appendix (about one-third of the book) serves as a useful and valuable reference for ornithology students. It is recommended both as a college reference and for general reading.

FRED H. GLENNY

**Up the Missouri with Audubon.** *Edward Harris.* The University of Oklahoma Press. Norman. First Edition. 1951. xv+222 pp. \$3.75.

The Journal of Edward Harris, close friend of James Audubon, was written during the year 1843, when a party of five men, including Mr. Audubon and Mr. Harris, made a trip up the Missouri River and into the surrounding country. This day by day account of the activities and personal observations of Mr. Harris and other members of the party also includes comments on the results of their hunting. Little known for nearly a century after its writing, the Journal is now available in its entirety due to the efforts of J. F. McDermott, who edited Harris' notes.

For those who yearn for a taste of adventure in a pioneer country, this will afford very pleasant and interesting reading.

FRED H. GLENNY

---

**Ecological Animal Geography.** *R. Hesse, W. C. Allee, & K. P. Schmidt.* John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York. Second Edition. 1951. xiii+715 pp. \$9.50.

Although many changes and additions appear in this revised edition, the text is based on Hesse's *Tiergeographie auf oekologischer Grundlage*. Many of the revisions and additions have as a basis more recent studies on the ecology and geographical distribution of animals. The text is particularly well organized into four parts: The Ecological Foundations of Zoogeography; The Distribution of Marine Animals; The Distribution of Animals in Inland Waters, a Phase of Limnology; and The Distribution of Land Animals. As the most fundamental text now available on the subject of Animal Ecology and Geographical Distribution, it should serve well as a basic college text in either General or Vertebrate Ecology courses.

FRED H. GLENNY

---

**The Birds of Greenland, I-III.** *Finn Salomonsen.* Illustrations by *Mr. Gitz-Johansen.* Ejnar Munksgaard. Copenhagen. First Edition. 1950. 608 pp. and map. Danish Croners: 285/-.

This three volume treatise of interest and importance should be very well received by North American ornithologists. While some of the scientific names do not correspond with those accepted by the A.O.U., it is still none the less worthy of a place in the college library as well as in any large ornithological collection. The names of the birds appear in Danish, English, Eskimo, and Latin, while the text is in both Danish and English. The author treats 69 species of birds which either breed or spend much of their time in Greenland. The distribution and occurrence of each species is clearly discussed, and other observational notes added. Fifty-two water color paintings by the artist, Mr. Gitz-Johansen, add another important feature to this publication.

FRED H. GLENNY

---

**First Year College Chemistry.** *John W. Barker and Paul K. Glasoe.* McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York. 1951. First Edition. x+501 pp. \$5.00.

In writing this textbook the authors have tried, with marked success, to eliminate much of the material that has swelled general chemistry texts to the size of reference books. They have centered their attention mainly on fundamental concepts; and yet they have included enough collateral to provide a feeling of interest without being cumbersome.

A thorough discussion of the periodic classification of the elements is taken up early in the text. The authors also present quite soon the concept of ionization, covalency, the Bronsted Theory of acids and bases, and oxidation-reduction reactions involving the gain and loss of electrons.

Throughout the text ionic reactions are used, and where possible the reasons that reactions occur as they do are explained.

In each chapter examples and problems have been well chosen to point up important ideas to the student. In addition, an *Addenda* at the conclusion of every chapter contains information to be studied or omitted as the individual instructor or student sees fit.

In this reviewer's opinion the very nature of this text makes one feel that its full significance would be lost on classes comprised mainly of students taking one or two terms of chemistry merely to fulfill a degree requirement.

However, for classes made up of chemical engineers and chemistry majors and minors, this book may well prove its true merit. It would be an invaluable aid in presenting a good comprehensive first year course to such students.

ARTHUR H. BLACK

---

MEMBERSHIP IN SECTIONS OF THE  
OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

A.	308	I.	23
B.	211	J.	99
C.	178	K.	40
D.	164	L.	137
E.	34	Corporations	13
F.	54	Institutions	22
G.	58		
H.	124	Total	1465