The Fungi

Students of mycology and plant pathology will find the enlarged second edition of this text especially useful. It enables the student to visualize the entire fungus field and the relationship of one order to another. It is probably too advanced for most undergraduates.

Early in the text the authors define and limit the use of the technical terms which are later employed in the discussion of asexual and sexual reproductive structures. An excellent chapter, such as is seldom found in texts by American authors, on the physiology of saprophytism, parasitism and symbiotic relationships, is included. The author discusses the reproductive structures of each important order in sequence, beginning with the Archimycetes of the Phycomycetes. Many American mycologists place the Archimycetes in a separate class, but in this text they are included in the Phycomycetes as a sub-class of equal rank with the Oomycetes and Zygomycetes. Other minor changes in classifications exist, but one might expect British mycologists to have different viewpoints from ours on the relationship of some of the fungus groups.

Usable keys whereby the student may readily distinguish the different orders are found throughout. The volume is well illustrated by author's drawings and by figures reproduced from publications of mycologists past and present.

In the concluding chapter mycological techniques such as isolation, single spore culture, and the use of fixatives, stains, and the various types of media are discussed. The citations are well chosen and appear to be entirely adequate, in as much as there are forty pages of them. The book is lucidly written and, taken in its entirety, has many commendable features. It is printed on a good grade of paper and is securely bound.—A. L. Pierstorff.

The Structure and Development of the Fungi, by H. C. I. Gwynne-Vaughan and B. Barnes. xvi+449 pp. Cambridge at the University Press, in New York, the MacMillan Company, 1937. \$5.50.