
Forest Pathology

The more important diseases of forest trees, from the seedlings in the nursery or the forest to the mature veterans ready to harvest, are discussed in this text. Foresters, forestry students, plant pathologists, and shade tree specialists should find it valuable in diagnosing tree diseases. The plan of the book is based on the tree organs affected by disease, such as root, stem, and foliage; since most foresters are not mycologists, this appears to be more satisfactory than the customary organization based on the taxonomic relationships of the causal agents.

The causes of diseases, their expressions in symptoms and signs, and their various classifications are outlined in an early chapter. The trunk or stem of a forest tree is the salable portion, and its diseases are considered in most detail. A discussion of the decay of standing timber, the deterioration of forest products and of sap stains, all of which are of great economic importance to the lumberman and the public, occupies nearly one hundred pages. Foresters generally regard heart rots of standing timber as diseases, even though that portion of the suspect is non-living.

The principles of forest-disease control are outlined, but only those few measures which fit into routine silvicultural practice are considered. Protection by fungicides and eradication of diseased trees are seldom practiced, because of the relatively low value per unit area of the forest crop. In the nurseries, where unit values are high, direct control measures, such as protection by spraying or dusting, are economically possible.

On the whole, this text appears to be one of the best in its field. Half-tone illustrations are plentiful, and a selected list of references is appended to each chapter.—*A. L. Pierstorff*.

Forest Pathology, by John Shaw Boyce. x+600 pp. New York, the McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1938. \$5.00.

Scientific Illustration

A recent publication entitled "Scientific Illustration" appears to be a very useful book on this subject. It presents methods and equipment essential for the production of satisfactory drawings and illustrations for scientific publications.

Fifty-eight topics are discussed and illustrated. Some of these deal with kinds of illustrations; requirements, methods and equipment useful in the preparation of drawings, especially natural history drawings; light and shade effects; photographs, their composition and preparation; proof reading illustrations and the process of reproducing illustrations. A number of topics discuss and illustrate thoroughly maps and their preparation. This should be of decided interest and value to geographers and geologists.

The illustrations, found on the 22 plates and among the 23 figures, are especially good and illustrate high grade scientific work. In general the book should be very useful to advanced students and investigators looking for suggestions on how to prepare illustrations for their scientific publications.—*Alvah Peterson*.

Scientific Illustration, by J. L. Ridgway. 173 pp., 22 plates, 23 figures. Stanford University Press, Stanford University, California. 1937. \$4.00.