
Book Reviews

Applied anatomy of the head and neck: for students and practitioners of dentistry. (2nd ed.) Harry H. Shapiro. Philadelphia-London-Montreal: J. B. Lippincott, 1947. Pp. xvi + 303. (Illustrated.) \$10.00.

As its subtitle indicates, this book is concerned mostly with the application of the anatomy of the face, mouth, and jaws to dentistry and oral surgery. Other features of the anatomy of the head are also treated from this point of view. The neck, except for surface anatomy, is not completely covered.

The opening chapter presents surface and topographical anatomy which is well correlated with the later treatment of roentgenographic interpretation and the skull with its anthropometry.

Other chapters are devoted to: development (written by Bernice L. Maclean, the author's wife), the teeth and dental arches, the nose and paranasal sinuses, the temporomandibular joint, musculature, glands, neuroanatomic considerations, and blood vessels and lymphatics. Finally, oral infections, maxillo-facial war injuries, and the edentulous mouth are considered. The temporomandibular joint is particularly well handled, and its mechanics are given clearly and accurately—a rather rare accomplishment. The peripheral nerves are presented with special emphasis on problems of anaesthesia. The description of the lymphatics is hardly adequate and constitutes a defect in the otherwise thorough treatment of oral infections and their possibilities for spread.

The general surgeon, the neurologist, and the ophthalmologist will not find this book particularly well suited to their needs. The anatomist may be a little troubled over a few inconsistencies in terminology and the treatment of occasional controversial issues. The book is, however, written from a fundamental point of view and constantly emphasizes the necessity for accurate basic knowledge. It presents clearly a great deal of well-illustrated and well-documented information and to the group for which it was written it should prove a highly valuable work.

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A survey of antimalarial drugs, 1941-1945. Frederick Y. Wiselogle. (Ed.) Ann Arbor, Mich.: J. W. Edwards, 1946. Vol. I: Pp. xi + 536; Vol. II, Pt. 1: Pp. 987; Vol. II, Pt. 2: Pp. 988-1921. \$30.00.

During the war the Office of Scientific Research and Development, on recommendation by the Committee on Medical Research, sponsored and supported a vast program of research in malaria chemotherapy (*Science*, January 4, 1946, pp. 8-9). Dr. Wiselogle headed the Survey office which was established, under a contract with The Johns Hopkins University, to collect, systematize, and disseminate the findings of research workers in this field. The data collected are summarized in this monograph.

Volume I comprises six disquisitive chapters: I, "History of the Co-operative Wartime Program"; II, "Pharmacological

Investigations of Potential Antimalarial Drugs"; III, "Chemical Series of Potential Interest"; IV, "Rationale Underlying the Clinical Evaluation of Antimalarial Drugs"; V, "Summary of Data on the Drugs Tested in Man"; and VI, "Descriptions of the Various Testing Procedures."

Volume II is a tabulation of the results obtained in tests of approximately 12,400 drugs in roughly 50,000 groups of laboratory animals. Actually, more than 13,000 different substances were screened, but some were omitted from the monograph because releases could not be obtained from their suppliers. Except for about 600 miscellaneous drugs, each entry includes, in addition to the test results and Survey Number, the structural formula (probable) on the basis of which the drug was classified in the Survey system, the corresponding molecular formula, and the name in accordance with the system of *Chemical Abstracts*. This volume also contains the three indexes to the monograph, arranged by subject, molecular formula, and Survey Number (SN number), respectively.

Methods of synthesis, biochemical and parasitological studies, and certain intensive pharmacological and clinical studies, which did not lend themselves to the system of presentation of the monograph, have been left for publication by the individual investigators.

"The monograph was prepared with two main objectives constantly in mind: (1) to expedite the search for still better antimalarial drugs and (2) to serve as an established pattern for systematic chemotherapeutic studies of other infections." In addition, it presents organic chemists with a welcome pattern for naming compounds, drawing their structures, and classifying them functionally.

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Scientific Book Register

ANDREWS, HENRY N., JR. *Ancient plants and the world they lived in.* Ithaca, N. Y.: Comstock, 1947. Pp. ix + 279. (Illustrated.)

GOTTLIEB, BERNHARD. *Dental caries: its etiology, pathology, clinical aspects, and prophylaxis.* Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger, 1947. Pp. 262. (Illustrated.) \$10.00.

HULL, THOMAS G. *Diseases transmitted from animals to man.* (3rd ed.) Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas, 1947. Pp. xvii + 571. (Illustrated.) \$10.50.

LEVINE, S. Z., et al. (Eds.) *Advances in pediatrics.* (Vol. II.) New York-London: Interscience, 1947. Pp. x + 409. (Illustrated.) \$6.75.

RIDDLE, OSCAR. *Studies on carbohydrate and fat metabolism, with especial reference to the pigeon.* (Publ. 569.) Washington, D. C.: Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1947. Pp. v + 128. \$1.85, paper; \$2.25, cloth.

ROTH, H. Pregl's *Quantitative organische mikroanalyse.* Vienna, Austria: Springer-Verlag, 1947. Pp. xi + 317. (Illustrated.) \$7.40.