

N. W. 1, Eng., as soon as possible. Every such comment should be clearly marked with the commission's file number as given in the present notice.

4. If received in sufficient time before the commencement by the International Commission of voting on the applications in question, comments received in response to the present notice will be published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*; applications received too late to be so published will be brought to the attention of the International Commission at the time of the commencement of voting on the application in question.

5. Under the decision by the International Congress of Zoology specified in paragraph 2 above, the period within which comments on the applications covered by the present notice are receivable is a period

of 6 calendar months calculated from the date of publication of the relevant part of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. The four parts now in question were published on May 4, 1951. In consequence, any comments on the applications published in those parts should reach the Secretariat of the International Commission at latest by November 4, 1951.

FRANCIS HEMMING
*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

Erratum

WE HAVE been informed that reference 14 in the article by Eugene L. Hess (*Science*, 113, 709 [1951]) is to the new journal *Arkiv för Kemi* and not to *Arkiv Kemi, Mineral., Geol.*—EDITORS.

Book Reviews

The Wealth of India: A Dictionary of Indian Raw Materials and Industrial Products; Raw Materials, Vol. II, and *Industrial Products*, Part II, covering letter "C." B. N. Sastri, Ed. New Delhi, India: Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, 1950, 1951. Vol. II, 427 pp., Rs. 25, or about \$5.25; Part II, 251 pp., Rs. 15, or about \$3.15.

This is the second volume in the continuing series dealing with the raw materials and industrial products of India. It consists of two books, in which are described all subjects starting with the letter "C." Volume I, published in December 1948, covers subjects starting with the letters "A" and "B." It is understood that the series will cover over 4,000 subjects, about 90 per cent of which will relate to plant products, and the remainder to mineral products, mineral resources, and industries.

The work is an encyclopedia with subjects arranged in alphabetical order, and appears to be the result of a painstaking review of the literature and compilation of statistics. The information is presented in a manner understandable and useful to both layman and scientist. The text is well illustrated with line drawings, graphs, charts, colored plates, and half tones. The printing on heavy glossy paper is large and clear. However, because of the weight of the book it is doubtful if the binding will stand much hard usage. A vast variety of subjects, such as cotton, copper, cosmetics, chrysanthemum, cutlery, coal carbonization, ceramics, canvas, crocus, etc., is covered, and general, specific, and scientific information is given on each. The description of "Chromite," for example, occupies 9 pages and includes sections entitled "Occurrence," "Distribution," "Mining and Dressing," "Grading and Marketing," "Industrial Uses," "Scope for Expansion;" that of "Camellia" (from the leaves of which tea is made) covers 24 pages and includes a descrip-

tion of various species and sections on "Cultivation," "Manufacture," "Composition," "Production and Trade." The description of each subject generally begins with its scientific name, including related species, followed by its physical and chemical characteristics. Brief mention is made of the most important world occurrences and then a detailed description of where and how the subject is found in India and how it is used industrially. Numerous references are given throughout the text.

Undoubtedly one of the prime purposes of the Indian government in going to the great cost and effort of compiling this encyclopedia is to provide accurate and concise information about the natural resources of the country in order to encourage their development. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research maintains an Informational Bureau of Natural Resources to answer inquiries from India and abroad regarding the scientific aspects, production, uses, sources of supply, and trade statistics of Indian raw materials and industry.

The books are excellent for reference, general reading, and teaching and should be in all libraries, universities, and other scientific institutions. They would be valuable also for commercial firms doing business in India.

A. F. BANFIELD

New York City

Oral Pathology. 3rd ed. Kurt H. Thoma. St. Louis: Mosby, 1950. 1,592 pp. \$17.50.

In this revised and enlarged third edition of his well-known textbook, the author presents the pathogenesis, diagnosis, histopathology, and treatment of anomalies, diseases, and tumors of the mouth and jaws. The volume covers in most instances the clinical symptoms, x-ray studies, treatment, and, where indi-