

The Sucking Lice. Pacific Coast Entomological Society Memoir, Vol. 1. G. F. Ferris. San Francisco: Pacific Coast Entomological Society, 1951. 320 pp. \$6.00.

The sucking lice (Anoptura), except for the human species, have been neglected in the past by biologists—despite the many features of general biological import in the adaptations and host associations of these insects, and their potential importance in the transmission and maintenance in nature of reservoirs of pathogenic organisms. The publication of the present volume is particularly timely, for large-scale surveys and ecological studies on the ectoparasites of mammals have been initiated recently. This book, by the recognized world authority on the order, provides for the first time a guide to the identification of all the known species of sucking lice, as well as an introduction to their morphology. Together with the admirable paper of G. H. E. Hopkins on the host associations of the lice of mammals (*Proc. Zool. Soc. [London,]* 119, 337 [1949]), it should serve as a sound basis for all future biological work on this group.

The extensive chapter on the morphology and anatomy of the Anoptura (47 pp.), based on the original investigations carried out by Chester J. Stojanovich under the direction of Professor Ferris, is of particular interest because it also contains a summary of the author's ideas on insect morphology—ideas often at variance with generally accepted interpretations. This section is profusely illustrated with excellent drawings, and the treatment is generally adequate, although the morphological interpretations do not appear to be always consistent with the anatomical facts. It is unfortunate that the male genitalia were not covered more thoroughly, since they appear to offer clues to the relationships of the various forms and have not been studied comparatively in this group and the related biting lice.

The bulk of the volume (228 pp.) is devoted to a review of the families, subfamilies, genera, and species of the sucking lice of the world and their classification and relationships. This section is based on the taxonomic monographs published by Ferris from 1919 to 1935 (*Stanford Univ. Pubs. Biol. Sci.*, 2), but includes much new material. Not all the proposed changes in the classification will gain recognition, for it is quite apparent that our present knowledge of the sucking lice is insufficient in all respects to develop a natural classification. The keys to subfamilies, genera, and species, and the detailed drawings of a representative of each genus, as well as of all the economically important species, are very important features of the taxonomic section. It is unfortunate that no key to families is given and that no statement of size is made for any species.

Shorter sections on generalities (2 pp.), growth and development (8 pp.), a host list (18 pp.), and distribution (6 pp.) add to the usefulness of the book. It should be of value and interest not only to ento-

mologists, parasitologists, and public health workers, but to all zoologists.

The publishers are to be congratulated on the physical make-up of the volume. The lithprinting is excellent, and the beautifully executed drawings are very clearly reproduced.

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Scientific Book Register

The Rise of the New Physics: Its Mathematical and Physical Theories, Vols. I and II. Repr. of 2nd ed. A. D'Abro. New York: Dover, 1952. 982 pp. \$8.00 the set.

Russia's Lomonosov: Chemist, Courtier, Physicist, Poet. Boris N. Menshutkin. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton Univ. Press, 1952. (For the Russian Translation Project of the American Council of Learned Societies.) 208 pp. \$4.00.

Thermodynamics of Alloys, Monograph No. 11. John Lumsden. London: Institute of Metals, 1952. 384 pp. \$5.50.

Forest Inventory. Stephen H. Spurr. New York: Ronald Press, 1952. 476 pp. \$8.50.

Forest Management. H. Arthur Meyer, Arthur B. Recknagel, and Donald D. Stevenson. New York: Ronald Press, 1952. 290 pp. \$6.00.

Mosquitoes of the Ethiopian Region: Larval Bionomics of Mosquitoes and Taxonomy of Culicine Larvae, Part I. 2nd ed. G. H. E. Hopkins; with notes and addenda by P. F. Mattingly. London: British Museum (Natural History), 1952. 355 pp. £2 5s.

Zoology in Postage Stamps. W. Dennis Way and O. D. Standen. New York: Philosophical Library, 1952. 113 pp. \$5.00.

The Porcelain Jacket Crown: A Manual Stressing the Preparation of Normal and Abnormal Teeth. S. Charles Brecker. St. Louis, Mo.: Mosby, 1951. 263 pp. \$8.00.

Modern Trends in Physiology and Biochemistry. Woods Hole Lectures dedicated to the memory of Leonor Michaelis. E. S. Guzman Barron, Ed. New York: Academic Press, 1952. 538 pp. \$8.50.

Treatise on Powder Metallurgy: Classified and Annotated Bibliography, Vol. III. Claus G. Goetzel. New York-London: Interscience, 1952. 899 pp. \$22.00.

Foundations of High Speed Aerodynamics. Facsimiles of 19 fundamental studies as originally reported in the scientific journals; with a bibliography compiled by George F. Carrier. New York: Dover, 1951. 286 pp. \$1.75 paper; \$3.50 cloth.

Elements of Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics. E. O. Hercus. Victoria: Melbourne Univ. Press, 1950; New York: Cambridge Univ. Press, 1952. 153 pp. \$3.75.

Ultraviolet Spectra of Aromatic Compounds. Robert A. Friedel and Milton Orchin. New York: Wiley; London: Chapman & Hall, 1951. 52 pp.; 579 spectra. \$10.00.

Flora of the Charleston Mountains, Clark County, Nevada. Ira W. Clokey. Berkeley: Univ. California Press, 1951. 274 pp. \$2.75 paper; \$3.75 cloth.

The Performance of Lubricating Oils. American Chemical Society Monograph #113. H. H. Zuidema. New York: Reinhold, 1952. 179 pp. \$5.00.