change in the gross pathology has not only been clearly described but has also been illustrated by black-and-white photographs of a quality surpassing that of the average color photograph.

Siemens planned a new method of presentation of clinical dermatology, outlined the work in detail, and then carefully sought clinical material to illustrate each point. The continuous cooperation and contributions, over a 25-year period, of an excellent clinical photographer, J. J. van der Walle, made it possible to record photographically the necessary close-up detail from clinical material as it became available, rather than comb files later for the best existing photographs or borrow extensively from colleagues' collections. There are 398 photographs and 15 drawings that illustrate the detail in individual lesions and the grouping, nuances, and modifications of lesions during the course of disease.

Not only is Siemens' approach to diagnosis different because of his emphasis on detail but his handling of therapy is also unique, because of his emphasis on the need for reaching a maximal dosage in each case in order to guard against later recurrence. The application of this concept has previously been limited to anthralin and a few other medicaments. Combination of experimental method with the usual pragmatic approach is advocated by the author in handling each patient. He includes a finely detailed description of reactions to treatment.

Hermann Werner Siemens is professor of dermatology and venereology at the University of Leiden, Holland. His book has been ably translated into English by Kurt Wiener of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at a time of reawakened interest in dermatological morphology.

LEON H. WARREN Clinical Investigation Department, Parke, Davis and Company

Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganischen Chemie. Systematik der Sachverhalte, 1957, \$17.28; system No. 28: Calcium, pt. B, sec. 2, 1957, xvi + 391 pp., illus., \$52.56; system No. 60: Kupfer, pt. B, sec. 1, 1958, xxvii + 624 pp., illus., \$83.76. Verlag Chemie, Weinheim/ Bergstrasse, Germany.

The Systematik der Sachverhalte, or systematic subject-matter index, in which the entries are given in both English and German, gives the basis underlying the arrangement of material in the *Gmelin* Handbook. The terms used were developed over a period of more than thirty years of working on the eighth edition of the Handbook.

The index serves as a classification guide to the scientific archives of the 4 JULY 1958 Gmelin Institute and contains all the subject headings used in classifying the material falling within the scope of the Gmelin literature coverage.

The volume on calcium contains the descriptions of compounds of calcium with hydrogen, deuterium, oxygen, nitrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine and of compounds of those compounds with sulfur, up to the item dithionite. Detailed accounts are given of methods of preparation as well as data on chemical properties and behavior and various physical properties. The literature is covered to 1949.

The volume on copper is similar in nature to that on calcium. It considers the compounds of copper with the same combining elements but, in addition, includes compounds of copper with selenium and tellurium. The items go as far as copper tellurate. The literature is covered to 1949 and, in some cases, to 1954. RALEIGH GILCHRIST

Division of Chemistry, National Bureau of Standards

Integral Equations. And their applications to certain problems in mechanics, mathematical physics and technology. S. G. Mikhlin. Translated from the Russian by A. H. Armstrong. Pergamon Press, New York and London, 1957. xii + 338 pp. \$12.50.

The translator has done his best, and on the whole he has done it well. However one sympathizes with him when he asks the reader's indulgence for inadvertent errors in the translation, particularly for any misspelling of proper names, incorrectly transliterated back to their native alphabet. Such a confession of ignorance casts a poor reflection on the publishers of a series on pure and applied mathematics, who could surely have found someone to do the necessary checking. A good mathematical book, whatever its topic, is a work of art, not to be mutilated by poor spelling of mathematicians' names.

It is true that this book in no way attempts to be a work of art. It is strictly practical in its object and outlook, and it is for strictly practical reasons that the gaps in the intuitive theory of the first edition have been filled, so that this theory now has the standard L₂ background, although it makes no attempt to go beyond this. However, it is still a good book. Its heart lies in the applications, which constitute 60 percent of the subject matter and are extremely detailed. The author doubtless feels, and there is much to support this view, that the right way to study integral equations is to go in great detail into their applicationsinto the Dirichlet problem, potential theory, the biharmonic equation, and the like. This approach goes a long way in making up for the lack of fire in the somewhat uninspired and standardized treatment of the theory. It is a book, in brief, from which the reader is likely to gain very valuable insight into the connections with older problems of analysis and mathematical physics and which will make him want to study further the connections with newer trains of thought.

L. C. Young

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Handbuch der Physik. vol. XVI, Electric Fields and Waves. S. Flügge, Ed. Springer, Berlin, 1958. vii + 753 pp. Illus. DM. 158.

This volume contains five articles. The first one, "Static fields and stationary currents," by G. Wendt, treats the theory of electrostatic and magnetostatic fields of charges and currents. General theory as well as analytical, numerical, graphical, and experimental methods of solving field problems are covered. Many interesting and useful problems are solved, extensive use being made, for instance, of the Schwarz-Christoffel transformation.

The second article, "Quasi-stationary and non-stationary currents," by Ronald King, starts with the essentials of electromagnetic theory. Then follow coupled systems and transmission line and antenna theory. Many examples are worked out, including loop antennas, both shielded and unshielded.

The third article, "Electromagnetic wave guides and cavity resonators," by F. E. Borgnis and C. H. Papas, treats transmission line analogy, cylindrical and miscellaneous wave guides, slow wave and wave-guiding structures, wave-guide junctions, and cavity resonators. In the words of the authors, this was written for the reader who needs to acquire sufficient theoretical background to read pertinent research literature.

The fourth article, "The propagations of electromagnetic waves," by H. Bremmer, treats the propagation of electromagnetic waves through free space and includes an extensive treatment of antenna theory, including focusing of antenna radiation by lenses and mirrors, and the transmission of electromagnetic waves through curved atmospheres, with particular reference to transmission and diffraction phenomena in the earth's atmosphere.

The fifth article, "The dispersion and absorption of electromagnetic waves," by L. Hartshorn and J. A. Saxton, treats the experimental methods for the study of the behavior of matter under the action of electromagnetic waves of length greater than a few millimeters. This includes low- and high-frequency measurements and free wave and wave-guide methods. The last section is devoted to actual experimental results for typical dielectric materials.

These articles have been written in such a way as to be clear and intelligible and, at the same time, contain as many of the important developments as possible. Extensive references and bibliography are given. This volume should be indispensable as a reference book in this field as well as valuable for anyone wishing to obtain quickly a knowledge of any of the subjects treated.

Edward S. Akeley Department of Physics, Purdue University

New Books

The Strangest Things in the World. A book about extraordinary manifestations of nature. Thomas R. Henry. Public Affairs Press, Washington, D.C., 1958. 208 pp. \$3.50.

Current Studies in Psychology. F. J. McGuigan and Allen D. Calvin. Appleton-Century-Crofts, New York, 1958, 226 pp. \$2.65.

The Living Body. A text in human physiology. Charles Herbert Best and Norman Burke Taylor. Holt, New York, ed. 4, 1958. 767 pp. \$6.95.

Introduction to Electromagnetic Engineering. Roger F. Harrington. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1958. 324 pp. \$8.

Mathematical Theory of Compressible Fluid Flow. Richard von Mises; completed by Hilda Geiringer and G. S. S. Ludford. Academic Press, New York, 1958. 527 pp. \$15.

Directed Studies in Introductory College Geography. George T. Renner and Hugh C. Brooks. Appleton-Century-Crofts, New York, 1958. 167 pp. \$2.36.

Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry. pt. III, Quantitative Organic Analysis. Arthur I. Vogel. Longmans, Green, New York, 1958. 240 pp. \$4.50.

Essentials of College Geography. C. Langdon White, George T. Renner, Robert T. Novak. Appleton-Century-Crofts, New York, 1958. 588 pp. \$6.

Glaucoma. Transactions of the second conference 3-5 Dec. 1956, Princeton, N.J. Frank W. Newall, Ed. Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation, New York, 1958. 245 pp. \$4.95.

College Chemistry. Paul R. Frey. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., ed. 2, 1958. 751 pp. \$6.95.

The Exploration of Space by Radio. R. Hanbury Brown and A. C. B. Lovell. Wiley, New York, 1958. 219 pp. \$6.50.

Chemical Publications, Their Nature and Use. M. G. Mellon. McGraw-Hill, New York, ed. 3, 1958. 337 pp. \$7.

Bird Hybrids. A check-list with bibliography. Tech. Commun. No. 13. Annie P. Gray. Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux, Farnham Royal, Bucks, England, 1958. 400 pp. 50s.

The Russian Literature of Satellites. pt. I. International Physical Index, New York, 1958. 181 pp. \$10. The Garden of Chaparral. Plants of the lower Rio Grande Valley. Elizabeth M. Riess. Vantage, New York, 1958. 158 pp. \$3.

Interdisciplinary Team Research: Methods and Problems. No. 3 of the Research Training Series. Margaret Barron Luszki. New York Univ. Press (for the National Training Laboratories), New York, 1958. 382 pp. \$6.

Applied Mathematics for Engineers and Physicists. Louis A. Pipes. McGraw-Hill, New York, ed. 2, 1958. 734 pp. \$8.75.

Concepts of Classical Optics. John Strong. Freeman, San Francisco, 1958. 708 pp. \$9.50.

Energy for Man. Windmills to nuclear power. Hans Thirring. Indiana Univ. Press, Bloomington, 1958. 409 pp. \$6.95.

Unit Processes in Organic Synthesis. P. H. Groggins. McGraw-Hill, New York, ed. 5, 1958. 1080 pp. \$17.50.

Cahiers de Synthèse Organique. vol. IV. Léon Velluz, Ed. Masson, Paris, 1958. 272 pp. Paper, F. 5000; cloth, F. 5500.

Chemical Thermodynamics. A course of study. Frederick T. Wall. Freeman, San Francisco, 1958. 429 pp. \$8.

Carbon Dioxide Therapy. A neurophysiological treatment of nervous disorders. L. J. Meduna, Ed. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., ed. 2, 1958. 553 pp.

The Effects of Radiation on Materials. J. J. Harwood, Henry H. Hausner, J. G. Morse, W. G. Rauch. Reinhold, New York; Chapman & Hall, London, 1958. 360 pp. \$10.50.

Pregnancy, Birth and Abortion. Paul H. Gebhard, Wardell B. Pomeroy, Clyde E. Martin, Cornelia V. Christenson. Harper, New York, 1958. 295 pp. \$6.

Wave Propagation and Antennas. George B. Welch. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J., 1958. 265 pp.

Atmospheric Explorations. Papers of the Benjamin Franklin Memorial Symposium of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Henry G. Houghton, Ed. Technology Press of Massachusetts Inst. of Technology and Wiley, New York; Chapman & Hall, London, 1958. 135 pp. \$6.50.

Bone and Radiostrontium. Arne Engström, Rolf Björnerstedt, Carl-Johan Clemedson, Arne Nelson. Wiley, New York; Almqvist & Wiksell, Stockholm, Sweden, 1957. 139 pp. \$8.75.

Information Resources. A challenge to American science and industry. Based upon the proceedings of a special meeting of the Council on Documentation Research, 3-4 Feb. 1958, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. Jesse H. Shera, Allen Kent, James W. Perry. Western Reserve Univ. Press, Cleveland; Interscience, New York, 1958. 226 pp. \$5.

Scientists' Choice. A portfolio of 12 photographs in science; selected and described by leading scientists. Using Your Camera in Science, Jerry A. Schur, 32 pp. Franklyn M. Branley, Ed. Basic Books, New York 3, 1958. \$4.95.

Elementary Particle Accelerators. Suppl. No. 4, Soviet Journal of Atomic Energy, 1957. 66 pp. \$15. Nuclear Reactions in Light Nuclei. Suppl. No. 5. 73 pp. \$15. English translation. Consultants Bureau, New York, 1958.

Miscellaneous Publications

(Inquiries concerning these publications should be addressed, not to Science, but to the publisher or agency sponsoring the publication.)

History of the Primates. An introduction to the study of fossil man. Wilfrid Le Gros Clark. British Museum (Natural History), London, ed. 6, 1958. 119 pp. 4s.

Education in Mathematics for the Slow Learner. Mary Potter and Virgil Mallory. 36 pp. \$0.75. How to Use Your Library in Mathematics. Allene Archer. 6 pp. \$0.40. Mathematics Clubs in High Schools. Walter H. Carnahan, Ed. 32 pp. \$0.75. National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, Washington 6, 1958.

The Paramagnetic Resonance and Optical Spectra of Some Ions in Cubic Crystalline Fields. Annals, vol. 72, article 2. W. Low, 58 pp. Recent Studies on the Epidemiology of Histoplasmosis. vol. 72, article 3. Michael L. Furcolow. 38 pp. Man in Space: a Tool and Program for the Study of Social Change. A symposium. vol. 72, article 4. 50 pp. New York Acad. of Sciences, New York, 1958.

Mosquitoes and Their Relation to Disease. Economic Ser. No. 4. British Museum (Natural History), London, ed. 6, 1958. 15 pp. 1s.

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Serological Reactions of Rheumatoid Arthritis. Summary of first conference, 23 Jan. 1957. Medical and Scientific Committee. Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, New York, 1958. 99 pp. \$1.

Directory of Independent Commercial Laboratories Performing Research and Development, 1957. NSF 57-40. National Science Foundation, Washington, 1958 (order from Supt. of Documents, GPO, Washington 25). 59 pp. \$0.40.

Pycnaspis Splendens, New Genus, New Species, a New Ostracoderm from the Upper Ordovician of North America. Proceedings of the U.S. National Museum, vol. 108, No. 3391. Tor Ørvig. 24 pp. Branchinecta Cornigera, a New Species of Anostracan Phyllopod from the State of Washington. vol. 108, No. 3392. James E. Lynch. 12 pp. Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25, 1958.

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A Contribution to the Taxonomy of Stenoponia J. & R. (1911), a Genus of Palaearctic and Nearctic Fleas. Bulletin, Entomology, vol. 6, No. 7, Karl Jordan. 36 pp. 10s. The Mealy-Bugs (Pseudococcidae: Homoptera), Described by W. M. Maskell, R. Newstead, T. D. A. Cockerell and E. E. Green, from the Ethiopian Region. Bulletin, Entomology, vol. 6, No. 8. D. J. Williams. 34 pp. 10s. Miss L. E. Cheesman's Expedition to New Hebrides, 1955. Orders Odonata, Neuroptera and Trichoptera. Bulletin, Entomology, vol. 6, No. 9. D. E. Kimmins. 14 pp. 5s. British Museum (Natural History), London, 1958.