

however, in Heinrich's selection of statements favoring his own classification and genetic concepts.

The book is a particularly welcome contribution from the standpoint of the mineralogy (the author's forte) of uranium deposits. The application of data on mineralogic characteristics and geochemical relations to the habits of the deposits and to genetic concepts are developed to some extent, though perhaps one might have expected a more extended treatment.

The author focuses attention on the problems of classification by reviewing in considerable detail previous schemes. He brings to light, through careful reviews, the many conflicting genetic concepts, but more rationalization and development of the evidence are needed in support of his own firm classification. Many readers will still be reluctant, as the author points out, to accept this classification. Most workers have had difficulty with the classification of the "so-called Colorado Plateau type" deposits or "sandstone type" deposits. Heinrich introduces new terminology, "Epigenetic Stratiform deposits in sedimentary rocks," for these deposits, but after the introduction of the term in chapter 10, he fails to use it again in the chapter.

The frequent insertion of references in the text indicates that Heinrich was fully conscious of his obligations to the authors of the source material, but this style of writing often detracts from the readability of the book. The reader's interest might be better sustained had the evidence been predigested to a greater extent, and had the references been more generalized.

The exceptionally long and carefully selected bibliography is an important part of the book and should be of great value as a ready reference for students of these deposits.

The author is to be congratulated for having undertaken and completed the task of compiling the formidable literature on this subject into a book such as this. It is sure to become a best seller in this field.

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The Ecology of Human Disease. Jacques M. May. MD Publications, New York, 1959. xxi + 327 pp. Illus. \$7.50.

Ecology, the study of the interrelationships between organisms and their environment, will continue to be of increasing importance in the future advances of medicine. In this first volume of a three-volume work, Jacques May has assem-

bled much interesting information that will prove to be useful as a starting point for further studies in this field.

As a definitive work on ecology of disease, however, I am of the opinion that it falls short of its mark. Perhaps the chief reason for this is that May has tried to extend our limited knowledge on a world basis. As a result, incomplete or dubious information for much of the globe is often compared with better data for the few restricted locations for which the information is more definite.

The compilation thus appears to be sketchy and drawn in such broad strokes that the specific contribution of the ecologic approach often is obscured. In fact, a passage of two pages (pages 30-32) on a more specific situation studied by the author in Viet Nam is much more revealing of ecology as I understand it than most of the remaining 320 pages of the book.

The foreword (11 pages) by Marti-Ibañez sets some sort of standard as an exercise in hyperbole and historical name-dropping.

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New Books

De l'Actinie à l'homme. Études de psychophysiologie comparée. vol. II, *De l'Instinct animal au psychisme humain affectivité et conditionnement.* Henri Pieron. Presses Universitaires de France, Paris, 1959. 264 pp.

Alcohol in Italian Culture. Food and wine in relation to sobriety among Italians and Italian Americans. Giorgio Lolli, Emidio Serianni, Grace M. Golder, Pierpaolo Luzzatto-Fegiz. Free Press, Glencoe, Ill.; Yale Center of Alcohol Studies, New Haven, Conn., 1959. 155 pp. \$4.

Antonio Meucci, Inventor of the Telephone. Giovanni E. Schiavo. Vigo Press, New York, 1958. 288 pp. \$10.

Area and Power. A theory of local government. Arthur Maas, Ed. Free Press, Glencoe, Ill., 1959. 224 pp. \$5.

Australian Road Practice. An introduction to highway engineering. H. M. Sherrard. Melbourne Univ. Press, Melbourne, Australia; Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 1958. 430 pp. \$19.50.

The Bases of Speech. Giles Wilkeson Gray and Claude Merton Wise. Harper, New York, ed. 3, 1959. 575 pp. \$6.

Cell and Tissue Culture. John Paul. Livingston, Edinburgh; Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, Md., 1959. 269 pp. \$7.

Child Development. Willard C. Olson. Heath, Boston, ed. 2, 1959. 508 pp. \$6.25.

Classical Mechanics. J. W. Leech. Methuen, London; Wiley, New York, 1958. 158 pp. \$2.50.

Clay and Clay Minerals. Proceedings of the Sixth National Conference on Clays and Clay Minerals. Monogr. No. 2. Ada

Swineford, Ed. Pergamon, New York, 1959. 422 pp. \$8.50.

Cryogenic Engineering. Russell B. Scott. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J., 1959. 379 pp. \$5.60.

Dictionary of Education. Prepared under the auspices of Phi Delta Kappa. Carter V. Good, Ed. McGraw-Hill, New York, ed. 2, 1959. 703 pp. \$9.75.

Diseases of Laboratory Primates. Theodore C. Ruch. Saunders, Philadelphia, 1959. 621 pp.

EDTA Titrations. An introduction to theory and practice. H. A. Flaschka. Pergamon, New York, 1959. 138 pp. \$6.50.

The Effect of Pharmacologic Agents on the Nervous System. Proceedings of the Assoc. for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease, vol. 37. Francis J. Braceland, Ed. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, Md., 1959. 499 pp. \$13.50.

Endocrine Control in Crustaceans. David B. Carlisle and Francis Knowles. Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 1959. 127 pp. \$3.75.

Exchange of Genetic Material: Mechanisms and Consequences. vol. 23, Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology. Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1958. 449 pp. \$8.

Filler Metals for Joining. Orville T. Barnett. Reinhold, New York; Chapman & Hall, London, 1959. 253 pp. \$7.

Fringe Benefits. Francis M. Wistert. Reinhold, New York; Chapman & Hall, London, 1959. 155 pp. \$3.75.

The Higher Terpenoids. P. de Mayo. Interscience, New York, 1959. 246 pp. \$6.

Historical Geography of the North Carolina Outer Banks. Gary S. Dunbar. Louisiana State Univ. Press, Baton Rouge, 1959. 246 pp.

The Life and Letters of Charles Darwin. Including an autobiographical chapter. Edited by his son, Francis Darwin; foreword by George Gaylord Simpson. vols. 1 and 2. Basic Books, New York, 1959. 570 pp.; 571 pp. 2 vols., \$10.

Principles of Modern Physics. Robert B. Leighton. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1959. 807 pp. \$7.50.

Protection in Diagnostic Radiology. B. P. Sonnenblick. Rutgers Univ. Press, New Brunswick, N.J., 1959. 376 pp. \$7.50.

Psychopharmacology. Problems in evaluation. Proceedings of a conference sponsored by National Institute of Mental Health, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, and American Psychiatric Association. Publ. No. 583. Jonathan O. Cole and Ralph W. Gerard, Eds. National Acad. of Sciences, Washington, D.C., 1959. 679 pp. \$6.50.

Radiographic Atlas of Skeletal Development of the Hand and Wrist. William Walter Greulich and S. Idell Pyle. Stanford Univ. Press, Stanford, Calif.; Oxford Univ. Press, London, ed. 2, 1959. 272 pp. \$15.

Semiconductors. N. B. Nannay. Reinhold, New York; Chapman & Hall, London, 1959. 790 pp. \$15.

Six-Membered Heterocyclic Nitrogen Compounds with Three Condensed Rings. C. F. H. Allen. Interscience, New York, 1958. 646 pp. \$26.