Although the literature is claimed to have been scanned only to 1 September 1961, many references to 1962 journals are in the list.

The register is published as volume 2, parts 1 and 2, from SiS₂ (silicon disulphide) to $Si_{26}C_{68}H_{170}O_{31}$ [α , w-Bis-(o-hydroxybenzoxymethyl) dopentacontamethylhexacosasiloxane]. Each compound is listed with not only the information that the reader might expect, but also the structural formula (with an illustration where appropriate), all available physical data, a key to method of synthesis and reactions (including negative experimental results), and salts, derivatives, isotopomers, and the like. In this country the cost of the typesetting would be fearsome. The Prague group also recalculated the microanalytical data for each compound, finding in the course of their project that, of the calculated values in the literature, approximately 10 percent are in error. The anguish suffered by chemists who labored to achieve a state of purity in their compounds such that the analytical data would fit a miscalculated theoretical value could well serve as the subject of a short story on the model of de Maupassant's "The Necklace."

Chemists who are interested in organosilicon compounds will soon find these volumes necessary.

J. J. ZUCKERMAN

Baker Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Cornell University

AAAS Air Conservation Commission Report

Air Conservation. Report of the Air Conservation Commission of the AAAS. James P. Dixon, Chairman. Richard Landau, Ed. AAAS, Washington, D.C., 1965. xii + 385 pp. Illus. Cash price to members, \$7; others, \$8.

The outburst of public interest in air pollution and its control is a recent phenomenon, and even more recent is the consequent spurt of popular and semipopular literature. The problem is so complex, involving so many aspects of modern living, that it is very difficult for any individual to be an overall expert. As a result, many of the books and articles that treat the topic have been incomplete or inaccurate, or they have stressed some aspects more than others. In their efforts to create awareness they have sometimes aroused undue fears. The proceedings of national conferences, while more technical and meant as broad surveys, have not been particularly even in their coverage.

This report of the AAAS Air Conservation Commission demonstrates what a team of experts who make their plans carefully can do to bring solid information to the public, and it also sets a model for future texts on this subject. It is all lucidly written, and it is intelligible to any interested reader, although only the first two parts, less than onesixth of the book, are addressed to the general public. The authors state that to make the book manageable they had to leave out much material—for example, consideration of pollution from airborne biota—yet their report is quite comprehensive. It includes, for instance, a concise discussion of fallout and its global implications, a topic from which most authorities on air pollution steer clear.

Many parts of the book are factual and technical-the description of control devices and the discussion of legislation at various levels of government. Other parts are thought provoking-the chapter on socioeconomic factors which shows the intricate relationships between air pollution control programs and other policies that regulate the web of human institutions. The report is studded with startling truths-"... it is ... presumptuous for nonpolluters to extend their domain over the common air by prohibiting almost all pollution without balancing their gains against the costs to others."

The authors' treatment of motor vehicles, which are the major source of air pollution in many metropolitan areas, may not entirely satisfy the reader. They seem overoptimistic about the possibility, in the near future, of reducing substantially emissions from existing types of vehicles. Some assertions would need much more qualification, and in the light of recent experience, the faith in crankcase and tail-end control devices does not appear to be fully justified.

No general bibliography is offered, but the references at the end of each chapter are adequate and in some cases quite ample.

Laura Fermi

5532 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois

New Books

Biological and Medical Sciences

Advances in Pest Control Research. vol. 6. R. L. Metcalf, Ed. Interscience (Wiley), New York, 1965. 297 pp. Illus. \$11. Six papers: "Behavior and fate of chlorinated aliphatic acids in soils" by P. C. Kearney, C. I. Harris, D. D. Kaufman, and T. J. Sheets; "Penetration and translocation of Rogor applied to plants" by P. de Pietri-Tonelli; "Correlation between biological activity and molecular structure of the cyclodiene insecticides" by S. B. Soloway; "Natural models for plant chemotherapy" by A. E. Dimond; "Genetic studies on insecticide resistance" by G. P. Georghiou; and "Nicotinoids as insecticides" by Izuru Yamamoto.

The Alkaloids. vol. 7, pt. 2. K. W. Bentley. Interscience (Wiley), New York, 1965. 268 pp. Illus. \$6.75. Chemistry of Natural Products Series, edited by K. W. Bentley.

Anticoagulant Prophylaxis and Treatment. The new emphasis in management. G. I. C. Ingram and Sir John Richardson. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., 1965. 269 pp. \$8.75. A volume in the American Lectures in Living Chemistry Series, edited by I. Newton Kugelmass.

Aspects of Anxiety. Collated by Roche Laboratories with a preface by C. H. Hardin Branch. Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1965. 80 pp. Illus. \$3.50.

Authors of Plant Genera. Sydney W. Gould and Dorothy C. Noyce. New York Botanical Garden, New York; Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, 1965. 336 pp. Paper, \$6. International Plant Index, vol. 2.

Biochemical Energetics and Kinetics. A. R. Patton. Saunders, Philadelphia, 1965. 122 pp. Illus. Paper, \$3.75.

Biospeleology: The Biology of Cavernicolous Animals. A. Vandel. Translated from the French edition (Paris, 1964) by B. E. Freeman. Pergamon, New York, 1965. 548 pp. Illus. \$22.50. Thomas C. Barr reviewed the French edition in *Science* [144, 1956 (1964)].

British Veterinary Codex, 1965. Prepared by the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. Pharmaceutical Press, London, ed. 2, 1965. 879 pp. Illus. 105s.

The Coccidian Parasites (Protozoa, Sporozoa) of Rodents. Norman D. Levine and Virginia Ivens. Univ. of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1965. 371 pp. Illus. Paper, \$7.50; cloth, \$8.50. Illinois Biological Monographs, No. 33.

Dosimetrie zur Betatrontherapie. Wolfgang Pohlit, J. Kretschko, K. H. Manegold, H. Manegold, M. Teich, and B. Rajewsky. Thieme, Stuttgart, Germany, 1965. 88 pp. Illus. Paper, \$6.25.

Dynamics of Response. Joseph M. Notterman and Donald E. Mintz. Wiley, New York, 1965. 285 pp. Illus. \$8.95.

An Evolutionary Survey of the Plant Kingdom. Robert F. Scagel, Glenn E. Rouse, Janet R. Stein, Robert J. Bandoni, W. B. Schofield, and T. M. C. Taylor. Wadsworth, Belmont, Calif., 1965. 670 pp. Illus. \$12.95. A volume in the Wadsworth Botany Series, edited by William A. Jensen and Leroy G. Kavalijan.

(Continued on page 1643)

SCIENCE, VOL. 150