

New Books . . .

Annual Review of Plant Physiology, Volume 6

Edited by D. I. ARNON. xi + 505 pages. Annual Reviews Inc., Stanford, Calif., 1955. \$7.00. Reviewed by PHILIP PLAISTED, Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, N. Y.

THE SIXTH VOLUME maintains the high standards set by its predecessors. This volume, in conjunction with the preceding ones, adequately fills a need long felt in the field of plant physiology. It is the stated intention of the editor, D. I. Arnon, to cover the field of plant physiology, not in one year, but in a series of years.

A total of 18 review articles primarily upon progress made within the past few years have been prepared by outstanding authorities of the various selected subjects. Each article is well-written and well-documented. The authors have followed well the suggestion of the editor, "to shun encyclopedic completeness at the expense of critical evaluation of selected material."

The subjects chosen for this volume cover fields of popular experimental interest as well as fields no less important experimentally, but less familiar. The subjects reviewed in the sixth volume can be classified as follows:

Mineral Nutrition: Those interested in this subject will find articles on the mechanism of ion absorption by H. Lundegardh, redistribution of mineral elements during plant development by R. F. Williams, nitrogen metabolism by G. C. Webster, and functional aspects in mineral nutrition by A. Pirson of interest.

Water Relations: This volume contains two well-written reviews of the water relation of plants. The first on the subject of water economy in plants is by H. Walter. The second article by P. J. Kramer reviews the water relation of plant cells and tissues.

Photosynthesis: Two different aspects of photosynthesis are reviewed. W. Vishniac reviews the biochemical aspects while M. D. Thomas reviews the important but often neglected aspect of field photosynthesis.

Plant Diseases: Of particular interest to plant pathologists, are the excellent articles on physiology of wilt diseases by A. E. Dimond, on the physiology of disease resistance by J. C. Walker and M. A. Stahmann, and on the adaptation of plant pathogen to the host by J. J. Christensen and J. E. DeVay.

Miscellaneous: The remaining articles cover such diversified topics as the physiology of flowering by J. L. Liverman, physiology of abscission by F. T. Addicott and R. S. Lynch, physiology of the cotton plant by F. M. Eaton, color development in flowers by K. Paech, physiology of alkaloids by K. Mothes, and a summary article on tissue culture by R. J. Gautheret.

Fish Saving

C. L. CUTTING. xv + 372 pages. Philosophical Library, Inc., New York. 1956. \$12.

The book presents a picture of the evolution of the methods of preservation of one of the most important foodstuffs from earliest records up to and including present day practice, with a glimpse into the future. The author is officer-in-charge of the Humber Laboratory for Research in Fish Technology of the Food Investigation Organization of the United Kingdom Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Dry Whole Milk

Publication of the proceedings of the Symposium on Dry Whole Milk (September 1954) is announced by the Quartermaster Food and Container Institute for the Armed Forces, 1819 W. Pershing Road, Chicago 9, Ill. The 194-page paper bound book is comprised of 15 papers dealing with chemical aspects, manufacturing and processing, dispersibility, and other problems related to dry, whole milk. The booklet is offered free to those concerned with research in this field and who need to know and refer to studies reported in the proceedings.

Fourth Edition—Volume IV Bibliography on the Minor Elements

The Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau, Inc., 120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y., announces publication of volume IV of the fourth edition of the "Bibliography of References to the Literature on the Minor Elements and Their Relation to Plant and Animal Nutrition."

Volume I of the fourth edition, comprising all of the material in the Third Edition and seven Supplements and complete to June 30, 1947, was published in 1948. It included 10,000 abstracts, covering 206 crops, 45 elements, and 4463 authors. Complete indexes were provided.

Volume II contains 1222 abstracts published in scientific journals from July, 1947 to December, 1950. It included 141 crops, 45 elements, and about 1300 authors and coauthors.

Volume III contains 1000 abstracts published from January 1951 to December 1952, representing 1249 authors and coauthors and covering 45 elements.

Volume IV contains 1363 abstracts representing 1747 authors and coauthors and covers 38 elements. Complete indexes are provided.

Navy Tests Termite Repellents

A field evaluation of termite repellents is available from the U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Technical Services, Washington 25, D. C. The 10-page booklet (PB111-737), which gives data on 37 chemicals tested, is available for 50 cents. The investigations reported were carried out in the jungles of Panama by the Naval Research Laboratory.

Fertilizer Legislation in Latin America

"Legislation on Fertilizers in Latin America" is available from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for \$1.00. The 87-page booklet discusses the laws regarding fertilizer in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela. There is also a comparison of regulations in force in Latin America with those in Europe and North America.

The booklet can be obtained through Columbia University Press, International Documents Service, 2960 Broadway, New York 27, N. Y.

Precooked Frozen Foods

A copy of the proceedings of a symposium on precooked frozen foods is available from Quartermaster Food and Container Institute for the Armed Forces, 1819 W. Pershing Rd., Chicago 9, Ill. Copies are distributed without charge to those concerned with research in the field.

The symposium was held May 20, 1954. Included in the booklet are 14 papers on use of precooked frozen foods, quality control and stability, preparing and processing, and microbiological aspects.