Symbiotic and parasitic relationships are the subject of 10 pages, with symbiotic relationships receiving the major share of attention. This small volume should prove useful to the microbiologist and to workers in other fields of science. — J. J. Reid.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BIHAR ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES**


The Proceedings will be published three times a year and will consist of papers submitted by members of the Academy. All communications and correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary of the Academy. The first issue contains the following articles: Inter-Varietal Hybridization in Luffa acutangula and Its Economic Significance — by R. H. Richharia; Determination of Exchangeable Cations of Bihar Soils — by S. C. Mandal; Size and Shape of Plots in Wheat Trials — by A. K. Munkerji; Studies of Ensuring Maximum Number of Fruit-Producing Population of Papaya by Various Methods — by P. C. Mallik and T. S. N. Singh; Cytological Studies in Loranthus — by R. H. Richharia and P. N. Ghosh; Studies in the Production of Carbon Dioxide in Stored Wheat Infested by Stephiolus granaria L. and S. Oryzae L. By B. K. Sinha; and Soils of Bihar and a New Method of Determining Their Nutritional Requirements — by H. N. Mukerje.

**THE LOOK OF MAPS**

By Arthur H. Robinson. Madison, Wis.: The University of Wisconsin Press. 105 pages (illus.). 1952. $2.75.

The Look of Maps is a collection of stimulating essays by Dr. Arthur H. Robinson, professor of cartography at the University of Wisconsin, and advisor to the soil survey of that State in its map publication work.

Words and colors are two components of maps which appeal to a map reader as most familiar. The title of a soil map, for example, receives much attention. Is the title properly worded? Are the words well-arranged on the map sheet? How about the size of letters? Map colors are also much discussed. But frequently no questions are raised about projections, variety of width of lines, styles of lettering, map orientation. Here custom is usually allowed to dictate. In this manner, a multitude of other map features escape our careful analysis until we have obtained requisite training and insight. Dr. Robinson's essays acquaint us with this insight, which is rapidly developing in modern cartography.

The book is an analysis and also an outline for experimentation. Most of us do not realize why conventional maps were designed and lettered and colored the way they were. Perhaps they should have been done otherwise. In this “golden age of cartography” in which we are living, tradition is being challenged. Cartographers are questioning, for example, whether maps should always “face north;” whether the usual styles of lettering on maps are the best for the purpose. Are accepted color schemes, such as blue for oceans (and the distribution of tuberculosis) and brown for contour lines (and “soils” in general) as effective as they might be? The spirit of experiment which we see in architecture and advertising design today is also at work in the field of cartography.

This volume makes better reading the second and third times through than the first. The essays are so packed with information and ideas that they bear rereading. Although the style is somewhat informal, it is dignified, if not ponderous in places. A list of “notes” following each essay is an important aid to cartographic scholars.

Both the designer and the careful reader of maps will find this book valuable. — Francis D. Hole.

**KELLOGG HONORED AT NEW ZEALAND EMBASSY**

Charles E. Kellogg, chief of the U.S.D.A. Soil Survey Division, was presented with a carved Maori box at the New Zealand Embassy, Washington, D.C., on July 28. The presentation, by Ambassador Leslie Knox Munro, was in recognition of Dr. Kellogg’s help to soil scientists of New Zealand.

**POPE ELECTED PRESIDENT, WESTERN BRANCH, ASA**

Warren K. Pope, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, was elected to succeed H. H. Rampson, Oregon State College, Corvallis, as president of the Western Branch, American Society of Agronomy, at the Branch’s annual meeting, held in Tucson, Ariz., July 7-9.

F. L. Smith, University of California, Davis, was named Vice-president, succeeding O. F. Smith, University of Nevada, Reno. DeVere McAllister, Utah State Agricultural College, was elected secretary, replacing Howard P. Cords, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Fifty-four delegates registered for the 3-day meeting. Twenty papers were presented during the first 2 days of the session. The third day was devoted to a field trip to the Soil Conservation Service Nursery, Tucson, the U. S. Cotton Field Station, Sacaton, and the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station Research Farm at Mesa.

Utah State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah will be the host institution for the 1954 meeting of the branch. The 1953 meeting has been scheduled tentatively for mid-July.

**POINT IV POSITIONS OPEN**

The Department of Agriculture currently recruiting qualified agriculturists for appointments under the Point IV Program. The positions are non-Civil Service and if an applicant wishes to get his name on the recruitment roster, he should file a completed Form 57, Application for Federal Employment, with the Division of Employment, Office of Personnel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Positions are available for agricultural engineers, livestock and animal husbandry specialists, farmers, extension agents, agricultural teachers, etc.