A section on Tolerances for Pesticide Residues in or on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables established in 1935 by the Food and Drug Administration has been added to the Appendix.

The contents are presented under the following chapter headings: Introduction, Arsenical Compounds, Copper Compounds, Sulphur and its Compounds, Miscellaneous Inorganic Compounds, Petroleum and its Products, Fumigants and Fumigation, Plant Derivatives; Synthetic Organic Insecticides, Fungicides, Repellents, and Seed Protectors; Organic Herbicides and Rodenticides; and Cold, Heat, Dehydration, and Radiation as Pesticides.

1956 PESTICIDE HANDBOOK, 8th Edition
Compiled and edited by Donald E. H. Frear. State College, Pa., College Science Publisher, 268 pp. Paper bound $1.25; Cloth bound $3.00.

This 8th edition contains the names of 6,611 commercial pesticides with information on their active ingredients, manufacturers, and use. In keeping with the publisher's policy of presenting up-to-date information in this important field, this edition includes a list of pesticide tolerances as established in the Miller Amendment to Public Law 518. Also included are selected references on pesticides, rates of application, miscellaneous measures, antidotes for poisons, types of pesticides and general uses, compatibilities, hazards and tolerances.

Section I lists all trade names alphabetically with reference to their use and manufacture. Section II lists all products according to use, such as fungicides, insecticides, etc., with further breakdown according to active ingredient. Section III, names of all manufacturers are listed alphabetically followed by the reference numbers of their products.

The handbook continues to be complete, accurate, and reliable, and is now recognized as a scientific reference. Its editors and all who contribute to it are to be commended for their efforts.

GRASSLAND FARMING IN THE HUMID NORTHEAST

The author's long experience in the Northeast qualifies him to present the problems of forage production and its use by farm animals in this region. Reasons are given including the "whys" of farm management, procedures for good seeding establishment, increased production, and utilization as hay, silage, or pasture. Varieties of grasses and legumes and their seeding rates, fertilizer use, disease and insect pest, and weed control methods are presented as recommended by several Northeastern states.

A discussion of grassland economics and machinery adjustment for grasslands is presented by experts in these fields.

The book is suitable for careful reading by upper classmen in high school agricultural courses and for study by college students. Included are general and specific farm problems with many accepted solutions that would be helpful to forage crop extension specialists. The pictures, figures, and tabular material have been carefully selected. The book would be of interest to farmers considering the challenge of improving their own farms by recognizing its problems and solving them.

A summary of each chapter and a list of questions to further clarify forage problems and their solution are included. References for each chapter plus a subject index for the book are given. While the book may not be suitable as a complete college text it provides valuable aid in emphasizing forage crop problems and basic methods used for their solution.—V. G. Sprague.

SUOSANASTO
This is a dictionary of terms used in describing organic soils. Terms are defined in four languages—German, English, Swedish, and Finnish. The dictionary is published by Suomen Linnan Kirja-kauppa, Helsinki, Finland, at a price of 90 cents.

CALIFORNIA AND THE SOUTHWEST

This is the first comprehensive regional geography covering the vast area within the confines of California, Nevada, Arizona, and Utah. It presents in highly interesting essays an economic and geographical census of this area of great wealth and diversification. Thirty-two authors have contributed to it.

The topics range from a survey of the ocean floor off the California coast to the transportation problems of the metropoli- tan areas. The regionality is emphasized from its agriculture to its booming iron and steel industry, is discussed. And such topics as the problems of a rapidly increasing population and the economic picture industry are included.

The following chapters are of special interest to crop and soil scientists: Rural Land Use—Types and Regions, By David Weeks of the University of California, Berkeley; Irrigation and Drainage, by O. W. Israelson and D. L. Adams, Utah State College; Field Crop Production, by H. M. Laude, University of California, Davis; Vegetable Crop Production, by J. E. Knott, University of California, Davis; Water Resources, by Martin H. Huberty, University of California, Los Angeles; and Soil Resources and Management, by E. Earl Storie, University of California, Berkeley.

The student of economic geography will find this an immensely interesting book. For the populace of the area, the book "pens with pride" and merits considerable attraction in the region which have drawn millions from other areas of the nation in the past three decades.

GEOLOGY AND OURSELVES

This highly readable, non-technical book on the principles of geology and how they enter into our everyday life should be of great interest to a wide audience, ranging from technicians in civil engineering and soil science to amateur geologists. The introductory chapters—The Beginning, History of Geology, Today: Minerals, Rocks, and Fossils; History of the Earth, Geological Surveys and Maps, and Geophysics and Geochemistry—are followed by chapter discussions of fields in which the geologist can use his science in practical everyday problems. Included in the latter discussions are: bored wells and trial holes, water supply, building materials, civil and structural engineering, coal and coal mining, prospecting and mining for ores; mineral oil and natural gas; and geology and agriculture.

The last mentioned chapter, of special interest to the soil scientist, discusses climate and soils, parent rocks, land drainage, mole and tile drainage, agricultural water supplies, geological maps and soil maps, the soil profile, and soil erosion and soil creep. The geological aspects of soil science are brought out clearly and adequately in this chapter.

The author, a British geological surveyor, of 80 years' experience, has set out to explain the practical importance of this science to our everyday life. In accomplishing that purpose, he will introduce many readers to a broader understanding of much of the work that goes on in the world.

PRINCIPLES OF FUNGICIDAL ACTION

This is Vol. 30 of Chronica Botanica's "New Series of Plant Science Books." Quite apart from considering the quality of its contents, the reader of any book from Chronica Botanica is often impressed in its favor by the high standards of typographic art alone which each volume represents.

Such is the case here, and the contents, moreover, are no disappointment. The author is director of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. In this volume he has assembled all the information currently available on the mechanism of fungicidal action. He has covered the subject matter in the following chapters: Fungicidal Action and its Measurement; Protection and its Measurement; Mobilization of a Residual Protectant; Permeation into the Fungus; Disruption of Cellular Organization; Effect on Mitosis, Morphology, and Growth; Effect on Metabolism of the Fungus; Chelation of Needed Metals; Action of Metals; Action of Sulfur; Action of Organic Sulfur Compounds; Action of Quinones and other Ketones; Action of Heterocyclic Compounds; Chemotherapy of Plant Diseases.

The introductory chapter gives a brief history of fungicides and defines their nature and describes their control action. Much of the subject matter in this volume is entirely new. Antimetabolites, chelation, physical toxicity, and other topics were vague concepts a decade ago when Dr. Horsfall's Fungicides and their Action was published. New discoveries have been made in the sections dealing with dithiocarbamates, quinones, imidazolines and trichloromethylthiophthalalimide. More than 500 titles are included in the bibliography.

In summary, Dr. Horsfall states, "...I hope to elicit some quarresome interest in fungicides." In a lively, never pedantic style, he lets us know where he feels more work is needed. Quarrelsome interest will undoubtedly be aroused; and this same style is easily inspiring a concentrated interest in this field among young, new workers.—SVG.