For the coming year a new work activities program is being planned. One of these activities is explained here. This will involve a combination of forest ecology and forest management experiences. This project is still in a formative stage, but a diagram might help to explain the new venture.

The area involves a section in which a young climax type forest is naturally regenerating. Enough plots 46′ on a side will be laid out to accommodate all sections of General Biology. In each plot assigned, the students will count all trees in the plot. This will include the total number by species and diameter. The students will survey the distribution of herbaceous plants of the forest floor. Some plots as designated would not be thinned at all, while others would receive light and heavy thinning. Light thinning would keep the forest canopy closed. Heavy thinning will allow sunlight to reach the forest floor between the remaining trees.

The principles and practices of forest management will be explained to all students. Working in small groups, they will then select and mark the trees to be removed. However, before the tree is cut the entire group with the instructor would have to agree with the decision of the small group. The thinnings could then be left on the ground or used to establish brush shelters for small game. Accurate records of the entire procedure will be kept so that future groups of students will be able to analyze possible ecological changes.

CONTROL	THIN LIGHT	THIN HEAVY
THIN HEAVY	CONTROL	THIN LIGHT
THIN LIGHT	THIN HEAVY	CONTROL

Book Reviews

Earth Science

LABORATORY EXERCISES IN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND EARTH SCIENCE, M. H. Shearer, 139 pp., McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York, 1959.

This is a tear-out workbook to accompany the text by the same author. There is a great emphasis on maps and the book is liberally supplied with a great variety. The type face is typewriter style which the reviewer does not find easily readable. However, the exercises are well organized, and the questions pertinent. Obviously, earth science *can* be a laboratory course.

P. K.

DOWN TO EARTH, Carey Croneis and William C. Krumbein, 499 pp., Pheonix Science Series, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois, 1961.

Another classic, first published in 1936, to reach a paperback edition. It still retains the lively reading and subject development it did when first published. The publishers are to be congratulated on the handsome format. The authors indicate that after considerable thought they decided not to rewrite the book for the treatment still remains fresh. This is true.

It is a general geology text for the college physical science course, and its approaches should be a fine addition to such a course. For the biologist, the major section of the book on the evolution of life will be most interesting, including the rise of man. If you are looking for a good geology reference, this is it, but its greatest strength is that it will appeal to the student reader wishing to explore another source. A classic.

P. K.

BIOGRAPHY OF THE EARTH, George Gamow, 194 pp., $.50, New American Library, New York, 1948.

The latest edition of a paperback classic. Written as a biography, this distinguished scientist traces the life of earth as we know it. Included is excellent material on the origin of life and the subsequent evolution of life. However the development of earth in its astronomical relationships on through what geology tells us occupies the bulk of the book. A most respectable book to use on this fascinating subject. Of course, the author, besides being a careful scientist, is a wonderful writer.

P. K.