

of development, with a section on patterns of damage due to pleiotropic action of mutants. Physiological as well as morphological effects of lethals are included, along with a discussion of the influence of environment, combined genic action, phenocopies, and information obtained from transplantation experiments. The cytological and genetical relationships of euchromatin and heterochromatin in mitotic and salivary gland chromosomes and the present status of position effect are given by Hannah. A number of investigators will probably not regard some of her statements justified on the basis of current laboratory evidence, but her presentation is extensive and interesting. The current quest for information concerning the mode of genic action is reflected in these three reviews. Advances in the fields reported should result in clearer concepts about susceptibility to cancer.

Other articles include development of the thesis that duplications may be significant in evolution by Stephens, with the conclusion that divergence of duplicates has not been proved; a scholarly presentation of the cytogenetics of Orthopteroidea insects by M. J. D. White; and Hirschberg's translation of an account of the chromosomes in the vertebrates by Matthey, which is very good but somewhat marred by an abbreviated bibliography—the reader being referred to the author's book for its completion. The remaining titles concerning the genetics of Coffea, rice, and cotton are unlikely to be of more than passing interest to the worker in the field of cancer. Inability to meet the interests of every reader is of course inherent in any volume of this type. The book is pleasing in format and type, the illustrations are adequate, and it is reasonable in price. Continued annual publication of the series is quite desirable.

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Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, Vol. XV. Origin and Evolution of Man. Lancaster: Science Press, 1951. Pp. 425.

Syllabus of Human Neoplasms. By R. M. MULLIGAN. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger, 1951. Pp. 317.

Lehrbuch der Allgemeinen Pathologie und der Pathologischen Anatomie. By HERWIG HAMPERL. Berlin, Göttingen, & Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag, 1950. Pp. 788.

Tumors of the Adrenal. By HOWARD T. KARSNER. Washington, D.C.: Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, 1950. \$1.00.

Manual of Tumor Nomenclature and Coding. New York: American Cancer Society, 1951. Pp. 119. \$2.50.

Über die Röntgenologischen Darstellungsmöglichkeiten des weiblichen Genitalapparates mit Hilfe von Jodol und Jodsol. (The Roentgenological Visualization of the Female Reproductive Organs with the Aid of Iodized Oils.) By J. ERBSLÖH. In German. Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag, 1951. Pp. 74.

Announcement

Theodor Steinkopff, publishers of Dresden, Germany, announce the publication of the journal *Zeitschrift für Altersforschung*. The journal will publish original articles, book reviews, and abstracts on all medical problems concerned with aging. It will appear quarterly, and Dr. M. Bürger of Leipzig is the editor.

This journal was first published in 1939 with Drs. E. Abderhalden and M. Bürger as editors, but it was discontinued in 1944 after the first number of Volume 5.