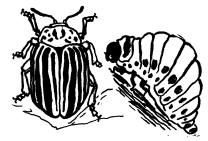


ENTOMOLOGY



Potato Beetle

HIGH SUMMER, and a hot sun overhead Young Johnny, rebellious back stooped over potato hills, picks off striped beetles and grumbles at an unjust world. It would be a much better universe if the potato-bugs would eat up all the darn potatoes, and let a fellow go swimming!

Young Johnny's great-grandfather, back before the Civil War, had other tasks to try his youthful soul, but picking potato-beetles was not among them. These littled striped pests, now the most formidable of all insect enemies of the potato, did not cross the Missisippi until about 1864.

The insect is commonly called the Colorado potato beetle, but that is probably a base slander on a state that has suffered even more from their invasion than have most of her eastern sister commonwealths. Most probably its native home is on the Mexican highlands.

Originally it was a feeder on a wild relative of the potato, the buffalo burr. Then the cultivated potato invaded its bailiwick, and it found the leaves of this new plant much more tasty. So it multiplied and increased, and possessed the potato fields. It seems to have a very decided preference for some special flavor in the foliage of this one family, for besides potatoes it also attacks tomatoes, eggplants, peppers and tobacco, all of which are botanical cousins.

Because of its general nastiness, the potato beetle is not much troubled by birds. Even the almost omnivorous hen won't eat it. But that pleasantest of our game girds, the bobwhite quail, will. Which is another reason for befriending bobwhite.

Science News Letter, July 29, 1933

## First Glances at New Books

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Physiology

How You Are Made—Amabel Williams-Ellis—Macmillan, 96 p., \$1. This small book is designed to give adolescents a "palatable" but clear account of the human body and its functions. The simple, matter-of-fact style has a charm that should make the book successful.

Science News Letter, July 29, 1933

Sociology

THE DISABLED MAN AND HIS VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT—Roy N. Anderson—Institute for the Crippled and Disabled, 102 p., \$1. A study of the types of jobs held by 4,404 orthopedic cases in relation to the specific disability. Between the lines of this reference book, you may read many a story of courage and adjustment to stupendous handicaps, as in the case of the two men listed who, although having both legs amputated, were holding jobs as salesmen of artificial limbs.

Science News Letter, July 29, 1933

Psychology

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MENTAL TESTS AND RATING SCALES—Gertrude H. Hildreth—Psychological Corporation, 242 p., \$3. This list of tests and scales is one which has been maintained in card index form at Teachers College, Columbia University. Information is included regarding the date of publication and revision and the publisher from whom they may be obtained. No attempt is made to evaluate them, however.

Science News Letter, July 29, 1933

Health Education

Broadcasting Health—J. Mace Andress and I. H. Goldberger—Ginn, 401 p., 80c. There is a freshness and novelty of style and presentation in this book which lift it far out of the class of usual health texts for grade pupils. The authors confine themselves to health aspects of food and nutrition, which their long experience in health education shows them are sufficiently important and broad subjects to deserve an entire year's study.

Science News Letter, July 29, 1933

Ethnology

HOLLOW FOLK—Mandel Sherman and Thomas R. Henry—Crowell, 215 p., \$2. Less than a hundred miles from the capital city of the United States live

Blue Ridge mountain folk who seem to belong to another world entirely. Until 1928 the ragged children had never seen a flag, or heard of the Lord's Prayer. A group of psychologists, sociologists, a psychiatrist and a nutritionist studied five of these hollow communities, that are like a graduated scale of mountain society. What they found out about the mentality, personalities, habits and ways of these isolated Americans is told vividly in this book. The collaborator, Mr. Henry, is science editor of the Washington Star.

Science News Letter, July 29, 1933

Botany

BOTANY: PLANTS AND GARDENING— Encyclopaedia Britannica, 239 p., 37 pl., \$3. This appears as No. 9 of the Britannica Booklets, and presents articles reprinted from the Fourteenth Edition of the Encyclopaedia, well arranged, illustrated and indexed. It is an excellent reference book.

Science News Letter, July 29, 1933

General Science

MASSACHUSETTS STATE NAME, FLAG, SEAL, SONG, BIRD, FLOWER AND OTHER SYMBOLS—George Earlie Shankle—H. W. Wilson Co., 16 p., 25c. Similar booklets are available for the states of Minnesota, Virginia and Washington. A list of outstanding state histories completes each pamphlet.

Science News Letter, July 29, 1933

Geology

REPORT OF THE STATE GEOLOGIST ON THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES AND GEOLOGY OF VERMONT, 1931-1932—Free Press Printing Co., 387 p., free. Distributed through the Division of Documents, Vermont State Library, Montpelier, Vermont.

Science News Letter, July 29, 1933

Chemistry

QUANTITATIVE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS—George McPhail Smith—Macmillan, 199 p., \$2.25. Third edition.

Science News Letter, July 29, 1933

Mental Hygiene

FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE—Frederick W. Parsons—J. B. Lyon Co., 357 p.

Science News Letter, July 29, 1933