

work of trapping and bird-ringing being continued by the Warden during the rest of the year. Among the field-workers were students from schools and universities, some of these making a return visit to continue observations begun in the previous year. In addition to migration news, the report contains sections on selected species, trapping and bird-ringing and ectoparasites. There is also an interesting account of the recorded breeding habits of the arctic skua, great skua, grey wagtail, lapwing and fulmar. Among other items in the report are some notes in field taxonomy, special studies of the wheatear and redwing, and a statistical account of wheatear weights. The report may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary of the Trust, 35 George Street, Edinburgh 2.

**Imperial Forestry Institute, Oxford : Annual Report for 1949-50**

THE twenty-sixth annual report of the Imperial Forestry Institute covers the year 1949-50 (pp. 27 ; Oxford : the Institute, 1951). The number of students attending the Institute during the year was fifty-nine, thirty-nine being undergraduates. The record number of thirty took the final honours 'school', three obtaining first-class, seven second-class, fourteen third-class and four fourth-class honours. A new departure was initiated in the previous year of sending selected subordinate service officers from the Colonies for a special course, the satisfactory completion of which may lead to promotion. This scheme has been continued, two Nigerian forest assistants and one European forester from Uganda going to Oxford. They completed the courses creditably, and the step taken is undoubtedly a wise one, since the best forest-workers below the officer grade should, if afforded the opportunity, make efficient gazetted officers. One of the successful candidates in the above-mentioned Oxford honours 'school' was a member of the Malayan subordinate forest service, and will be the first Malayan to obtain a forestry degree and promotion to the higher service. The report is full of information ; details of the Institute, the practical courses and the research work undertaken by the staff are given. It has one disadvantage : it is difficult to distinguish between Oxford undergraduates taking forestry and the officers from the Colonies taking refresher courses and so forth, particularly as regards the respective courses they are following and especially the practical courses.

**Glossary of Terms used in the British Plastics Industry**

A RECENT pamphlet, "Glossary of Terms used in the Plastics Industry" (British Standard 1755 : 1951. Pp. 59 ; London : British Standards Institution, 1951 ; 6s. net.), was compiled by the British Plastics Federation and is one of the documents being prepared by the British Standards Institution to cover glossaries of terms used in various industries. It is hoped that the Standard will be of considerable use to members of the plastics industry and will serve as a basis for discussions on an international glossary for plastic materials. The terms are grouped in sections to cover : chemistry ; industrial applications ; constituents ; properties, including thermal, electrical and mechanical ; moulding processes and other manufacturing processes such as casting, extrusion, welding and finishing. The terms listed in the sections are fully defined. An alphabetical index is a useful addition.

**"Elastic Constants of Alkali Halide Crystals"**

THE following note added in proof to the communication by Sir K. S. Krishnan and Dr. S. K. Roy published in *Nature* of November 17, p. 869, was received too late for incorporation :

The corresponding table for the elastic constants of caesium chloride, expressed in terms of  $e^2/(16d^4)$ , where  $d$  is the Cs-Cl distance in the crystal, is :

	11	12	44
$s$	$6\alpha' - 18\chi'$	$-15\alpha' + 9\chi'$	$-3\alpha' + 9\chi'$
$\rho$	$2\alpha'(\delta - 2)$	$2\alpha'(\delta + 4)$	$2\alpha'(\delta - 2)$
$c$	$2\alpha'(\delta + 1) - 18\chi'$	$\alpha'(2\delta - 7) + 9\chi'$	$\alpha'(2\delta - 7) + 9\chi'$

$\alpha'$  and  $\chi'$  are defined in the same manner as  $\alpha$  and  $\chi$  respectively, except that  $\xi$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\zeta$  do not now take all integral values, but are restricted to where they are all three odd, and all three even ;  $\alpha' = 1.018$  and  $\chi' = -1.08$ .

**Colonial Service : Recent Appointments**

THE following appointments have recently been made in the Colonial Service : C. W. Lynn (senior agricultural officer, Gold Coast), assistant director of agriculture, Gold Coast ; A. Jackson (senior chemist, Federation of Malaya), chief chemist, Federation of Malaya ; R. J. Dewar (assistant conservator of forests, Nigeria), assistant conservator of forests, Nyasaland ; S. A. Child (dairy and poultry officer, Northern Rhodesia), livestock officer, Tanganyika ; St. G. C. Cooper (agricultural superintendent, British Guiana), agricultural superintendent, Dominica, Windward Islands ; D. J. Bettson, agricultural officer, Gold Coast ; L. A. Heapy, agricultural officer, Nigeria ; J. L. B. Hitchcock, probationer in agriculture, Federation of Malaya ; T. E. T. Trought, entomologist, Uganda ; T. G. Allan, assistant conservator of forests, Fiji ; F. S. Wilson, assistant conservator of forests, Tanganyika ; J. L. M. Lambert, geologist (petrologist), Tanganyika ; J. Robinson, senior scientific officer (chemist), Colonial Insecticides Research Unit, Tanganyika ; Miss K. F. Salmund scientific officer (entomologist), Bulk Stored Grain Infestation Research, Nyasaland ; W. A. Sands, scientific officer, Termite Research Unit, East Africa High Commission ; B. Steele, scientific officer (botanist), Tsetse Fly Survey, Nyasaland ; B. R. Thompson, veterinary officer, Northern Rhodesia ; D. C. P. Evans, agricultural officer, Gold Coast ; W. P. Jaffe, livestock officer, Veterinary Department, Tanganyika ; M. Z. Snihur, meteorological officer, Northern Rhodesia ; D. Stephens, specialist in chemistry, Agricultural Department, Gold Coast ; K. A. Watson, agricultural superintendent, Nigeria.

**Ramsay Memorial Fellowships for Chemical Research**

THE Ramsay Memorial fellowships for chemical research for 1951-52 have been awarded as follows : L. E. Lyons, a British fellowship of £500 a year at University College, London ; James Jack, a Glasgow fellowship of £500 at the University of Cambridge ; Dr. K. O. G. Kutscke, a Canadian fellowship at the University of Leeds ; Dr. Serafin Novoa, a Spanish fellowship at the Agricultural Department, University of Oxford ; Dr. Garcia de la Banda, a Spanish fellowship at the University of Bristol ; Dr. Margaret D. Cameron, a United States fellowship at the University of Leeds. These awards involve the re-establishment, with the co-operation of the Fulbright