

Judd emphasized that any theory of colour vision must be so framed that it can be expressed in terms of a triple matrix which is necessary to account for metamerism. This is true of the Müller zone theory, which also predicts correctly the locus of constant saturation in a colour chart; its third stage, just as Hering's theory, can account for the Brücke-Bézold (constant hue) phenomenon. In describing the Munsell colour system, Dr. Judd said that American colorimetrists have recently, and reluctantly, reached the conclusion that it is impossible to devise a single system for constant hue, saturation and brightness and simultaneously to have equal geometrical spacing. Their present object is to develop a 'homogeneous isotropic colour space'. Showing data in which photoelectric measurements and numerous subjective judgments of the appearance of ceramic samples were correlated, he said that in general the correlation is better for red than it is for buff, and for this colour it is better than it is for brown (red samples reveal a breakdown of the Brücke-Bézold phenomenon). Dr. Judd concluded by pointing out that colorimetrists have accumulated a vast body of data which awaits digestion and treatment on a theoretical basis. Not one of the least tasks of theories of colour vision will be to account for the magnitudes of the sensory differences as encountered in the above correlative experiments.

Flora of Egypt: a Further Contribution

WITH the appearance of Vol. 3 of the "Flora of Egypt" (published as a Bulletin of the Faculty of Science, No. 30, pp. 1-644; Cairo University, 1954), this ambitious and scholarly floristic study has been taken a stage further. In this volume the authors, Vivi Täckholm and Mohammed Drar, deal with Angiospermae, part Monocotyledones, Liliaceae-Musaceae. This detailed and thorough piece of work incorporates a revision of all the available botanical materials, together with an extensive reference list. The citation of the localities in which the species and varieties have been recorded should be of value in ecological and other researches, while the references to the medicinal and other practical uses of species, and to linguistic, historical and artistic aspects not only carry their own interest—and in some instances this is a very considerable interest indeed—but also make a very real and substantial contribution to general scholarship. As an indication of the authors' treatment, the account of the genus *Allium* extends over some seventy-eight pages and includes a general treatment of the genus; a practical diagnostic key; an account of the species, their localities and varieties; notes on the species cultivated in Egypt; records of *Allium* in Ancient Egypt (with linguistic notes, *Allium* species as food, as used in mummification, etc.); the genus in later historical periods; its use as drugs; and an extensive bibliography.

Bread Rolls made with Fish Flour

IN co-operation with the Chilean Government, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations has recently completed successful large-scale trials with a protein-rich fish flour which is free from a fishy flavour. One hundred and forty Chilean children between five and fourteen years old were given daily a 90-gm. bread roll containing 10 per cent of fish flour with their school lunch. The bread was slightly darker than ordinary bread, but similar in smell, taste, form and consistency, and was eaten by the children without complaint and with no digestive

ill-effects. These tests by the Food and Agriculture Organization are of great importance to technically under-developed countries where diets are low in high-grade animal proteins. Foods to meet these deficiencies must be cheap and be able also to stand transport and storage, often under most unfavourable conditions, without deterioration. Edible fish meal, or fish flour, meets these conditions. It is inexpensive, the protein content is high and processing costs are low. Until recently, however, the fishy flavour has made it unpopular, and efforts have been made to develop a flavourless fish flour. The flour used in the Chile tests was produced by a South African firm which has been working for some time on a secret process. The United Nations Children's Fund has now set aside funds to be spent on similar trials of fish flours in other areas with the assistance of the Food and Agriculture Organization.

Zoological Nomenclature

THE International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature gives notice that, as from November 31, 1955, it will start to vote on the following cases involving the possible use of the plenary powers for the purposes specified against each entry. Full particulars of these cases were published on May 31 in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (11, Parts 5 and 6; 1955). (1) *Sphenodon* Gray, 1831 (Cl. Reptilia), validation of emendation from *Sphaenodon*; Sphenodontidae Cope, 1870, validation of; (2) *Hemiprocne* (Cl. Aves), validation of, as from Nitzsch, 1829; (3) *Fistulipora* McCoy, 1849 (Cl. Bryozoa), validation of; (4) *Aucella* Keyserling, 1846 (Cl. Lammelli-branchiata), validation of; (5) *Muntiacus* (Cl. Mammalia), validation of, as from Rafinesque, 1815; (6) *Scorpio* Linnaeus, 1758 (Cl. Arachnida), designation of *Scorpio maurus* Linnaeus, 1758, as type species of, and suppression of *europaeus* Linnaeus, 1758; (7) *Oxyptoda* Mannerheim, 1831 (Cl. Insecta, Order Coleoptera), designation of *Oxyptoda spectabilis* Maerkel, 1844, as type species of; (8) *gambianus* Ogilby, 1835 (Cl. Mammalia), validation of, and designation as type species of *Heliosciurus* Trouessart, 1880; (9) *silvestris* Schreber, [1777], validation of, as name for European wild cat; (10) *Phacochoerus* Cuvier, 1826 (Cl. Mammalia), validation of; (11) *Odobenus* Brisson, 1760 (Cl. Mammalia), validation of. Proposals are also made for the adoption of 'declarations' defining (a) the expression 'monotypical genus', and (b) the combination to be attributed to the specific name for a species described as belonging to one genus, but for which at the same time a second nominal genus is established conditionally. Attention is also directed by the Commission to the proposed rejection of names given to the 'Piltdown Man' as being names given to a fictitious form. Comments should be sent as soon as possible to Francis Hemming, secretary to the Commission, 28 Park Village East, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1.

University of Sheffield

THE following appointments have been made in the University of Sheffield: Dr. G. Porter, to the newly established chair of physical chemistry; Dr. V. R. Pickles, senior lecturer in physiology; Dr. G. M. Leak, lecturer in physics; Dr. W. F. Ford, lecturer in refractory materials; Dr. L. Ainsworth, lecturer in glass technology; and Miss H. G. Medlicott, map-curator and librarian in the Department of Geography.