

in the physiology of animal reproduction were appointed during the year. These appointments have been made possible by the grant from the Ford Foundation.

Awards

NEW annual awards to be presented by the Society for contributions to zoology are: the Prince Philip Prize, to be awarded to a pupil of zoology in any school in Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Channel Isles, and the Isle of Man, on the basis of an account of some practical work in the field of animal ecology; the Stamford Raffles Award, commemorating the Founder of the Society, to be awarded to an amateur zoologist for contributions to zoology, or to a professional zoologist for contributions which extend beyond his field of specialization; and the Thomas Henry Huxley Award, to be awarded to a postgraduate research student in any university of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, for outstanding original work in zoology submitted as a doctoral thesis. The prize and two awards will consist of sculptures by Mr. Henry Moore. Further information can be obtained from the Secretary of the Society.

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

NOTICE is given of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its plenary powers in connexion with the following cases, full details of which will be found in *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (19, Part 3 to be published on May 28, 1962): (1) Validation of the generic name *Doto* Oken, 1815 (Gastropoda). *Z.N.(S.)* 1006. (2) Validation of the specific name *caricae* (Cynips) Linnaeus, 1762 (Insecta, Hymenoptera). *Z.N.(S.)* 1047. (3) Validation of the generic name *Lystrophis* Cope, 1885 (Reptilia). *Z.N.(S.)* 1484. (4) Designation of a neotype for *Gryllus campestris* Linnaeus, 1758 (Insecta, Orthoptera). *Z.N.(S.)* 1485. (5) Validation of the specific name *alveofrons* (*Dasiops*) McAlpine, 1961 (Insecta, Diptera). *Z.N.(S.)* 1492. (6) Designation of a type-species for *Pisidia* Leach, 1820, and suppression of the specific name *istrianius* (Cancer) Scopoli, 1763 (Crustacea, Decapoda). *Z.N.(S.)* 1496. (7) Validation of the generic name *Stereomastis* Bate, 1888 (Crustacea, Decapoda). *Z.N.(S.)* 1497. (8) Suppression of the generic name *Arctopsis* Lamarck, 1801, and the specific names *lanata* (*Arctopsis*) Lamarck, 1801, and *tribulus* (Cancer) Linnaeus, 1767 (Crustacea, Decapoda). *Z.N.(S.)* 1498. (9) Validation of the generic name *Ophiophagus* Günther, 1864 (Reptilia). *Z.N.(S.)* 1500. (10) Suppression of Dahl's "Coleoptera und Lepidoptera", 1823. *Z.N.(S.)* 398. (11) Suppression of Kishida's pamphlet *Notes on the Family Trombididae of Japan*, 1909. *Z.N.(S.)* 400. Any zoologist who wishes to comment on any of the above cases should do so in writing to the Secretary, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, c/o British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7.

National Survey of Air Pollution

URBAN conditions do not necessarily preclude a high standard of purity of the air according to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research Warren Spring Laboratory. Commenting on measurements of air pollution made in 1958-59, the Laboratory says that figures show that, even in large manufacturing towns, including London, the annual

average of the smoke concentrations at certain sites was less than half the annual average for urban areas over Britain as a whole (about 200 millionths of a gramme per cubic metre of air). Sites in the centre of Wolverhampton and in Woolwich are among the places singled out for their freedom from smoke pollution. At a site in the centre of Wolverhampton, the average concentration during the year (expressed as millionths of a gramme per cubic metre of air) was 59; at a site in Woolwich it was 72, compared with an average of 219 over the whole of London. "Results such as these show the basic soundness of the policy of smoke-control areas. Improvements in one area are not nullified, though they can be affected, by smoke drifting in from neighbouring districts" (*Report of Warren Spring Laboratory 1961*—Report of the Warren Spring Laboratory Steering Committee and the Report of the Director of Warren Spring Laboratory for 1961. Pp. vi+34+8 plates. London: H.M.S.O., 4s. net, 1962). One in four of the towns in the North of England where measurements were made in 1958-59 had annual average concentrations of more than 300 millionths of a gramme of smoke per cubic metre of air. To obtain a really comprehensive picture of the distribution of air pollution throughout Britain, the Warren Spring Laboratory is organizing a National Survey of Air Pollution, with daily smoke and sulphur dioxide measurements being made at more than 1,000 sites in all parts of Britain, including a statistically chosen representative sample of towns of all sizes in England and Wales. Many of the local authorities co-operating in this Survey are already taking measurements and others are installing apparatus.

Guide to Careers

IN this year's edition of the National Union of Teachers' *Guide to Careers for Young People*, the bulk of the contents are devoted to information about particular careers and fields of employment, rather than to advice about aspects of careers guidance, preparation for employment and the sources of careers information (Pp. 84. London: National Union of Teachers. 3s. 6d. 1962). This is an experiment, undertaken after considering suggestions from a number of schools which use the *Guide*. There is an even greater need for this *Guide* now than there was at its inception. The emergence into employment of the children of the 'bulge' years means that there are many more young people to inform and advise about careers. An even more compelling indication of the need is the situation revealed by two recent surveys conducted among young people in their first year of employment. These have provided evidence of young girls and boys obtaining jobs generally bearing little relation to the jobs they aimed at, or being far from clear about what work was entailed in different occupations, of employers not giving any details of job offered, or giving inaccurate information or misusing the term 'apprenticeship'. No one concerned with the task of passing on careers information, least of all careers masters and careers mistresses, can be satisfied with this state of affairs. For individual children these surveys point to unhappiness, frustration, restlessness, smouldering discontent; for a nation which needs to utilize all the talent and skill in its citizens, they reveal untapped potential and wasted and half-used resources. The *Guide* should play a part in ensuring that the boys and girls shall be better prepared for their future employment.