

tions to the production technology for small whole seed potatoes, a major adjustment in seed production practices designed to meet requirements of importing countries in the world seed trade.

During his career, Doug was author or co-author of more than 20 scientific publications. He was active in regional and national committees and served as chairman of the Atlantic Potato Committee and editor of the bulletin giving recommendations for potato production in the Atlantic area of Canada.

Mr. Munro was particularly adept at writing clearly and concisely for both scientific publications and publications aimed at producers and others in the agricultural industry. He was a competent soil chemist and was skilled in the statistical analysis of research data, computer technology, and in the use and calibration of complex scientific equipment.

Doug's quiet, friendly and unassuming manner, combined with his capabilities, won him much respect and many friends among his fellow staff members and others in the potato industry.

He was born on a farm in Renown, Saskatchewan, and received his B.S.A. in 1957 and his M.Sc. in 1959 in Soil Science from the University of Saskatchewan. He is survived by his wife, Helen, a daughter, Kathy, a son, Ian, his parents, now residing in Whiterock, B.C., and two brothers and two sisters.

Doug was a member of the American Society of Agronomy, the Soil Science Society of America, the Canadian Society of Soil Science and The Potato Association of America. He will be missed by all who knew him.

ERRATA

Figures 3 and 4 were inadvertently transposed in the J. L. Varns and Martin T. Glynn article, Detection of Disease in Stored Potatoes by Volatile Monitoring, pp. 185-197, Volume 56, April 1979, Number 4. The figure on page 192 should have appeared over the legend FIG. 4 on page 194, and the figure on page 194 should have appeared over the legend FIG. 3, page 192.