

The book is completed by a valuable and extensive bibliography of books and research papers and an author and subject index. As it is the first complete treatment of an important subject, it will be welcomed by doctors, veterinarians and everyone else concerned with the epidemiology of the diseases involved.

G. LAPAGE

OBITUARIES

Dr S. P. Wiltshire

THE Commonwealth Mycological Institute (formerly the Imperial Bureau of Mycology) at Kew has had two chief architects: Dr E. J. (later Sir Edwin) Butler, the first director, who laid a firm foundation, and Dr S. P. Wiltshire, who during his sixteen years as director designed much of the edifice. Wiltshire was largely responsible for the fine "new" building, opened in 1955, to house the library and the herbarium and, in addition, he initiated most of the projects by which information on plant disease, mycotic disorders of man and animals, and other aspects of mycology are currently disseminated by the Institute.

Samuel Paul Wiltshire, who died on May 13, 1967, was born on March 13, 1891, at Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset, and in 1914, after going to the University of Bristol and Emmanuel College, Cambridge, he joined the Long Ashton Research Station, to which he returned as mycologist in 1919 after a period of war work. There he investigated infection by the apple and pear scab fungi. In 1922 he was appointed by Dr Butler to the recently founded Imperial Bureau of Mycology, where he remained for the rest of his working life, becoming later assistant director and then director. In the same year he married Violet Gertrude, daughter of Dr Dukinfield Henry Scott.

The main function of the Bureau, which is still the basic function of the Institute, was to abstract the world literature on plant diseases and to publish the results in the monthly *Review of Applied Mycology*, which is now in its forty-sixth year. Wiltshire had the temperament to become a meticulous editor, and the increasing size of the literature and the increasing need for information led him to diversify the Institute's publications. He developed the regular publication of maps showing the distribution of plant diseases, supplemented the *Review of Applied Mycology* by a newsletter, and planned, but left his immediate successor to implement, a series of descriptions of pathogenic fungi and bacteria. He also initiated a second abstracting journal, the now quarterly, *Review of Medical and Veterinary Mycology*, the *Index of Fungi* (in which new names proposed for genera and species of fungi are listed), and an annual (now half yearly) *Bibliography of Systematic Mycology*, listing taxonomic publications by titles. Finally, *Mycological Papers* (the main outlet for the taxonomic research carried out at the Institute but which also include other contributions, particularly from Commonwealth countries) and *Phytopathological Papers* were the results of his initiative.

Wiltshire was himself well known as a mycologist, and if his output was small it was of high quality, so that his papers on *Alternaria* (published in 1933) and *Stemphylium* (1938) are minor landmarks. He was president of the British Mycological Society for 1943.

Although the author of so many novelties, Wiltshire was very conservative in editorial matters, but his reluctance to make changes was basically a reluctance to jeopardize the high standards on which he always insisted. Reserved and of a retiring disposition, Wiltshire was seldom seen at scientific meetings and he travelled little. He was, however, a man of high principles and deeply

religious. The funeral service was held at the Ebenezer Baptist Chapel, Kew, which he had attended for thirty-nine years and served as a deacon for more than twenty.

G. C. AINSWORTH

University News:

Dundee

DR A. R. MITCHELL, reader in the Department of Applied Mathematics in the University of St. Andrews, has been appointed to the third chair of mathematics (numerical analysis) in the proposed University of Dundee (Queen's College, Dundee, University of St. Andrews).

London

DR R. G. MASON, reader in geophysics at Imperial College, has been appointed to the chair of pure geophysics tenable at that College.

Reading

DR F. AYLWARD, at present director of the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Research Association, Chipping Campden, has been appointed professor of food science. Dr Aylward will take up his position on the retirement of Professor E. L. Crossley at the end of the 1967-68 session, at which time the Department of Dairying will be renamed the Department of Food Science.

Appointments

MR FRANK GREENAWAY has been promoted to the rank of keeper at the Science Museum.

Meetings

COMPUTER Programming, August 7-25, Technical University of Denmark, near Copenhagen (H. J. Helms, Northern Europe University Computing Center, Technical University of Denmark, Lyngby).

INTERNATIONAL Lecture Meeting on the Combined Gas Chromatograph-Mass Spectrometer, August 9, at 7 p.m., School of Pharmacy, London (Dr P. R. Masek, LKB Instruments, Ltd., 232 Addington Road, South Croydon).

ERRATUM. In Fig. 1 of the communication entitled "Proton Current Flow in Mitochondrial Systems" by Peter Mitchell (*Nature*, 214, 1327; 1967) NADH Oxidase was wrongly printed as NADP Oxidase.

ERRATUM. In Fig. 1 of the paper "In vivo Effect of an Invasive Malignant Rat Tumour on Cartilage" by A. R. Poole and D. C. Williams (*Nature*, 214, 1342; 1967), the magnification should be $\times c. 490$ and not $c. 140$ as stated.

ERRATUM. In the communication "Methylation *in vivo* of Guanine in the Nucleic Acids of Rat Testes by Methyl Methane Sulphonate" by P. F. Swann (*Nature*, 214, 918; 1967), the third sentence in the legend to Fig. 2 should read: \bigcirc — \bigcirc , E_1 cm at 260 μ ; \bullet - - - \bullet , radioactivity in c.p.m.

ERRATUM. Throughout the communication entitled "Adrenergic Effects of Chronic Administration of Neuroleptics" (*Nature*, 214, 1210; 1967) the following substitutions should be made: stereotypy for stereotype; neuroleptics for narcoleptics; phenothiazine for phenothiazone; butyrophenone for butyrophenone; haloperitol for halopentol. In line 14 of the fourth paragraph on page 1211, adrenergic should read amphetamine.

CORRIGENDUM. With reference to the article "Synergistic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity of Freons and Piperonyl Butoxide" (*Nature*, 214, 526; 1967), the authors would like to make it clear that while some 'Freons' are common pesticide propellants, 'Freons 112' and '113', which were discussed in the article, are not used for this purpose, but as selective solvents. They would also like to point out that 'Freon' is a du Pont trademark and that the anaesthetic fluorocarbon halothane is not a 'Freon'.