

in due course. It was illustrated by lantern slides showing typical breeding places and Mr. House also showed some of his slides again which has illustrated his paper at the 22nd Ordinary Meeting in 1933. The last of these, depicting Dr. Causey mounted upon a pony with full collecting equipment, evoked applause.

The meeting concluded with the passing of a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Causey for his valuable paper.

C. J. HOUSE,  
Honorary Secretary.

#### REVIEWS.

A DICTIONARY OF THE ECONOMIC PRODUCTS OF THE MALAY PENINSULA. By I. H. Burkill. In two volumes: London, 1935.

This important work has occupied the author for several years. It was begun while he still held the post of Director of Gardens in the Straits Settlements. Since his retirement in 1925, Mr. Burkill has been able to devote his whole time to the work, in which officials in the Departments of Fisheries, Geology and Forestry have also given their aid.

The products are arranged in alphabetical order, as a rule under their scientific names. When the scientific name is not known, there is a very full index to fall back on. This index contains popular and indigenous in addition to the scientific names. Here it may be mentioned that Siamese names, transliterated into Roman characters, are frequently mentioned. Cross references in the body of the work also facilitate consultation.

The work is a mine of reliable information, brought up to date. It is mainly concerned with the products of the southern part of the Malay Peninsula; but a very large proportion of these products are common to Siam and neighbouring countries. The uses of, and literature concerning these products in such countries is also quoted.

Where so much is good it is difficult to pick and choose; but the articles under the headings *Dioscorea* (Yams), *Hevea* (Rubber), *Oryza* (Rice) and *Rattans* may be mentioned as good summaries of our knowledge on these products, and as of special interest to residents in Siam. Those who are historically minded will here find much of interest concerning the history of cultivated plants.

We can strongly recommend this work to the notice of all whose work or interest lies in the economic products of South-eastern Asia.

The two volumes, which comprise between them about 2400 pages, are well got up, and are sold at the very reasonable price of thirty shillings.