of the recent developments pertaining to inorganic colorimetric analysis. The Snells are to be commended for documenting the voluminous recent literature and presenting much useful information in a single volume for practicing analysts. The format and typography of volume 2A are excellent. A complete author index and subject index enhance the value of this book.

DAVID F. BOLTZ
Department of Chemistry,
Wayne State University

Grundriss der Allgemeinen Zoologie. Alfred Kühn. Thieme, Stuttgart, Germany, 1959. vii + 289 pp. Illus. $4.25.

Kühn's *Fundamentals of General Zoology* is one of the best monographs in this field. Published for the first time in 1922, it has become one of the standard works at German universities. Precise formulation, vivid presentation, and exemplary illustrations contribute to the success of the book, which gives the student a systematic introduction to the morphology, physiology, and development of mammalian organisms.

This 13th edition confirms and increases the reputation of the work. Through discussion of modern trends and ideas, it stimulates biological thinking on the part of the reader.

A. T. KREBS
Radiobiology Division,
U.S. Army Medical Research Laboratory, and *Biology Department,*
University of Louisville

The Stratigraphy of Western Australia. J. R. H. McWhae, P. E. Playford, A. W. Lindner, B. F. Glenister, and B. E. Balme. Melbourne University Press on behalf of the Geological Society of Australia, 1958 (order from Cambridge University Press, New York). 161 pp. Illus. $8.50.

This useful and informative compendium is expressive of significant advances in the geology of western Australia. Not only does it document wide, first-hand stratigraphic and paleontologic experience in western Australia on the part of the writers and their colleagues, but it effectively summarizes pertinent information drawn from 188 published papers and 50 unpublished reports, including those of oil companies. References to the literature are well documented.

The reader is impressed with the account given of the impact of Australian exploration for petroleum, which immeasurably stimulated geological progress in a vast and, until quite recently, little known territory. Stratigraphy is recognized as being technologically basic in this search, and, at the same time, indispensable from the academic standpoint in connection with structural and historical interpretation. Due credit is given the geologists of the "West Australian Petroleum Pty., Ltd." (WAPET) and of the Bureau of Mineral Resources.

Two-thirds of western Australia is shown to be Precambrian. The remaining area falls in seven somewhat arbitrarily defined structural basins wherein the strata range in age from Cambrian to Tertiary. In a counterclockwise direction from northeast to southeast around the continental periphery these basins are as follows: (i) Bonaparte Gulf, (ii) Ord, (iii) Fitzroy, (iv) Canning, (v) Carnarvon, (vi) Perth, and (vii) Eucla. Older Paleozoic strata are best exposed to the north in the Ord, Bonaparte Gulf, and Fitzroy basins. In the Canning basin Jurassic beds predominate, while in the Carnarvon and Perth basins Permian, Jurassic, and Cretaceous sediments are well exposed. Tertiary rocks prevail at the surface in the Eucla basin on the south.

The generalized geologic map, drawn to a scale of 1 inch to 80 miles, shows only undifferentiated rock systems. A few major fault zones and other structural trends are also shown. Certain anticlines and positions of WAPET drill holes are plotted. The fact that very large areas are shown without geologic detail cannot fail to give the impression that much geological exploration remains to be done.

Stratigraphic descriptions of each system and of its formational units are given in order, beginning with the Cambrian. Under each system the units in each of the seven basins are considered separately. Six page-size paleogeographic maps and nine correlation charts are presented in conjunction with the stratigraphic descriptions of each geologic system.

Of special interest are the widespread plateau basalts beneath the Middle Cambrian formations. Only recently have Silurian and Ordovician rocks been recognized in western Australia and described. The Devonian and its faunas, however, have become fairly well known in the Carnarvon and Fitzroy basins, where reef complexes are recognized.

Permian rocks are shown to be thicker and more widespread in western Australia than in any other section of the continent. The Permian was the main coal-forming period and is of special interest historically because of the widespread occurrence of tillites.

Jurassic deposits are mainly continental, though there are thin marine beds. Deposition appears to have been continuous from the Upper Jurassic to the Lower Cretaceous.

Cretaceous rocks are extensive in all the basins except Bonaparte Gulf and Ord. In the Carnarvon basin the Lower Cretaceous Birdrong formation is of great importance as an aquifer and is locally an oil reservoir.

C. W. MERRIAM
Paleontology and Stratigraphy Branch,
U.S. Geological Survey,
Menlo Park, California

New Books

Approximate Methods of Higher Analysis. L. V. Kantorovich and V. I. Krylov. Translated by Curtis D. Benster. Interscience, New York, 1958. 696 pp. $17.

Behavior of Enzyme Systems. An analysis of kinetic and mechanism. John M. Reiner. Burgess, Minneapolis, Minn., 1959. 329 pp.

A Course of Pure Mathematics. G. H. Hardy. Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, ed. 10, 1959. 521 pp. Paper, $3.75.

Electrons, Elements and Compounds. Eric Hutchinson. Saunders, Philadelphia, 1959. 565 pp.

Elements of Modern Mathematics. Kenneth O. May. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1959. 623 pp. $6.50.

Elements of Wave Mechanics. N. F. Mott. Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 1958. 156 pp. Paper, $2.95 (student edition).

How to Help Your Children. The parents' handbook. Advice from William C. Menninger, Ashley Montagu, Paul Witty, and others. Sterling, New York 16, 1959. 640 pp. $4.95.

Introductory Calculus. Donald E. Richmond. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1959. 222 pp. $5.50.

La Mesure Précise du Temps. En fonction des exigences de la science. B. Decaux. Masson, Paris, 1959. 126 pp. Paper, F. 1300.

Progress in Biochemistry. A report on biochemical problems and on biochemical research since 1949. Felix Haurowitz. Interscience, New York; Karger, Basel, Switzerland, 1959. 369 pp. $8.50.

Protides of the Biological Fluids. Proceedings of the sixth colloquium, Bruges, Belgium, 1958. H. Peeters, Ed. Elsevier, Amsterdam, Netherlands, 1959 (order from Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J.). 339 pp. $8.50.

A Short Introduction to Anatomy. (Isagogae Breves). Jacopo Berengario da Carpi. Translated with an introduction and historical note by L. R. Lind; anatomical notes by Paul G. Roofe. Univ. of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1959. 239 pp. $5.

Silicones. R. N. Meals and F. M. Lewis. Reinhold, New York; Chapman & Hall, London, 1959. 278 pp. $5.95.

Strategy and Market Structure. Competition, oligopoly, and the theory of games. Martin Shubik. Wiley, New York; Chapman & Hall, London, 1959. 405 pp. $8.

The Structure and Function of Subcellular Components. Biochemical Soc. Symp. No. 16. E. M. Crook. Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 1959. 100 pp. $4.25.