

of every known sense organ is considered as well as many as-yet puzzling behavior patterns, such as, the migration of birds, periodicity, adaptation to hemispheric divergence, and mating behavior.

The book will be of interest not only to all students of biology, but equally to all nature and animal lovers. It is rich in natural history and in the latest experimental attacks upon everyday phenomena of the living world, and constitutes thoroughly entertaining and informative reading.

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## Notes

### Evolutionary Genetics

As Eliot Spiess remarks in his foreword to this collection, **Papers on Animal Population Genetics** (Little, Brown, Boston, 1962. lxxi + 513 pp. Paper, \$5), the advances of population genetics during the past decade have been rapid. I know of no better way for a geneticist or an advanced student of genetics to follow these advances than by using this well-organized volume. It should be noted, however, that evolution, rather than animal breeding, human welfare, or mathematical models, is the focal point; therefore, not all of population genetics is covered. Artificial selection is also rather slighted, but Falconer's book fills this gap. Only two of the 37 papers, both classics, were published before 1954, and none before 1946.

Within its scope, as defined above, the book is a nearly unqualified success. Spiess, the editor of the volume, gives in 41 pages a cogent review and integration of the present status of the theory of evolutionary genetics; this is followed by a bibliography of 400 titles, several of which had been unknown to me. But it is not entirely a reflection of the geographical concentration of geneticists that no paper in a language other than English is mentioned; Lamotte, Sperlich, L'Héritier, and others are therefore omitted entirely. Otherwise the papers in the bibliography and those printed in full are representative of the field of this book.

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### Vema Research Series

**Abyssal Crustacea** (Columbia University Press, New York, 1962. 232 pp. \$10) contains three papers, by J. Laurens Barnard, Robert J. Menzies, and Mihai C. Bacescu; it is the first volume of a series which will be devoted to the researches that result from the expeditions of the *Vema*, the vessel of the Lamont Geological Observatory. Although the principal efforts of the Lamont Geological Observatory have been in the field of geophysics, biology has not been neglected, and it is welcome to see the first volume of the series devoted to that good, old-fashioned, but perpetually essential branch of oceanography, the taxonomy of deep sea animals. Both major papers (on amphipods and isopoda) promise further treatments, presumably in subsequent volumes, and it is to be hoped that the original plans can be carried out. In one respect, however, it must be said that this volume falls short of the tradition set by previous expedition series. This is the matter of the size of illustrations. Many of the drawings were obviously intended to be reproduced on a larger scale, and many of them do not occupy all the space available on the large pages of this volume. Others seem to have been assembled on a page almost as an afterthought, producing the unpleasing arrangements on pages 37 and 56, for example. It is to be hoped that more attention will be paid to this detail in future volumes of what promises to become a classic series for oceanography.

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### Polish Medical Dictionary

The English-Polish section of Sabina Jędraszko's **Słownik Lekarski: Angielsko-Polski i Polsko-Angielski** (Polish State Medical Publishers, Warsaw, ed. 2, 1961. 797 pp.) contains some 40,000 entries. A random sampling reveals an adequate selection of English medical and paramedical terms that are followed by clear, precise Polish definitions. Above average typography and legibility and its simplicity of style facilitate use of the dictionary. There are, however, some shortcomings. Although many important abbreviations are in-

cluded—for example, PABA, PTA, and DNA—some equally important terms are not. The coverage also appears to be somewhat unbalanced. Under *suture*, for example, 47 entries are listed, but only five appear under *arteries*. Neither does the inclusion of such words as *cat's purr*, *impudence*, and *lamentable* add to the value of the dictionary. However, with further editing, this section could easily become one of the better interlingual dictionaries.

The Polish-English part does not measure up to its counterpart. The native origin of most of the Polish medical terms requires a Polish-English dictionary to be more complete than an English-Polish dictionary. Unfortunately, instead of being larger, the Polish-English section in this dictionary is considerably smaller; it contains about 14,000 terms—approximately one-third as many as the English-Polish section.

To summarize: Jędraszko has provided us with a long-awaited and good English-Polish medical dictionary, but her Polish-English dictionary is far from adequate.

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## New Books

### Biological and Medical Sciences

**Introduction to Physical Anthropology, Laboratory Manual.** Jack Kelso and George Ewing. Pruett, Boulder, Colo., 1962. 15 units. Appendix. Illus. Paper.

**Lipids and Their Oxidation.** The second symposium on foods, held at Oregon State University, September 1961. H. W. Schultz, Ed. Avi Publishing Co., Westport, Conn., 1962. 452 pp. Illus. \$3.

**The Person in the Body.** An introduction to psychosomatic medicine. Leland E. Hinsie. Norton, New York, 1962 (© 1945). 257 pp. Paper, \$1.45.

**Progress in Coagulation.** Transactions of the conference held at Wiesbaden, Germany, September 1961. F. Koller and E. Beck, Eds. Schattauer, Stuttgart, Germany, 1962. 388 pp. Illus.

**Progress in Medicinal Chemistry.** vol. 1. G. P. Ellis and G. B. West, Eds. Butterworth, Washington, D.C., 1961. 271 pp. Illus. \$11.25.

**Rapid Microchemical Identification Methods in Pharmacy and Toxicology.** Sulfonamides, sulfones, barbiturates, and hydantoins. Felix Amelink. Translated by Benedict Kolthoff. Netherlands Univ. Press, Amsterdam; Interscience (Wiley), New York, 1962. 127 pp. Illus.

**Underwater Medicine.** Stanley Miles. Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1962. 328 pp. Illus. \$10.