Control mechanisms are reasonably well known only in mammals, and much remains to be learned about control in lower vertebrates and invertebrates. However, evidence concerning the function of the urohypophysis and related structures (Bern), and concerning water taste in amphibians and fishes (Zotterman), might well have been included.

The bibliography has nearly 700 references, well selected with emphasis on recent work but with many older citations as well. There are both author and subject indexes. The monograph well shows the unevenness of our knowledge about osmotic and ionic regulation. The viewpoint of the book is biological rather than physicochemical, but cellular mechanisms are considered in many cases where good evidence is available. This book is clearly written, and it is highly recommended to graduate students in zoology and physiology, as well as to teachers and researchers who wish a general survey of current literature on the interesting subject of osmotic and ionic regula-

C. LADD PROSSER

Department of Physiology and Biophysics, University of Illinois

What's in a Name?

Generic Names of Orchids. Their origin and meaning. Richard Evans Schultes and Arthur Stanley Pease. Academic Press, New York, 1963. xvi + 331 pp. Illus. \$12.

This book was written for the fun of it; it should be picked up and read in the same spirit. As a book it is a rather singular bouquet, with definitions, etymologies, and histories of names featured but with a variety of accessories too. There is a map showing the chief distribution centers of orchid genera (11 in all) over the globe. Discussion of botanical nomenclature is followed by a summary of the morphology of the orchid flower and then by a section of the economics of the family. The beginnings of the use of vanilla is not easy to explain, for the fully ripened capsules are devoid of the active principle and the immature pod must be used. It is much easier to imagine the suggestive potency of the testiculate roots of many terrestrial orchids.

Thirty pages of diversions precede

the dictionary of generic names. The authors gathered information for some 7 years on 1250 generic names. Naturally they might have continued the search, for many stories associated with orchid names have not been told in these pages. Bateman's Qrchids of Mexico and Guatemala is more than "outstanding," it is elephantine! (A match for Audubon's Birds.) Who can forget the cartoon of the orchidist, teetering on the stepladder in his "stove" and peering at the gymnostenium of a choice bloom while he balances Bateman opened at the description? Almost as amusing as the orchid names are the men who named them, and their idiosyncrasies. Thouars favored names with the suffix "orkis" (Hipporkis, Erporkis, and the like). John Lindley was endeared of the muses and Greek nymphs. Rafinesque is accused of forming generic names incorrectly, but he stated on one occasion at least that he had willfully "mangled" orthography in favor of euphony.

The year 1837 was the annuus mirabilis of orchidology. Then came the orchidomania of Victorian England. That an orchidist will always be remembered with a commemorative generic name is not assured. The "orchid worthy" George Ure Skinner (1804–1867) was never so immortalized. The authors' next book must be on the stories behind the specific names of orchids—they must tell us the incidents in the lives of the worthies and amateurs of the past. Then we shall learn about Lycaste skinneri.

JOSEPH EWAN

Department of Botany, Tulane University

New Books

General

Atlantic Crisis. American diplomacy confronts a resurgent Europe. Robert Kleiman. Norton, New York, 1964. 158 pp. \$2.95.

A Checklist of the Birds of Arizona. Gale Monson and Allan R. Phillips. Univ. of Arizona Press, Tucson, 1964. 78 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.75.

Circulation of the Blood: Men and Ideas. Alfred P. Fishman and Dickinson W. Richards Ed. Oxford Univ. Press, New York, 1964. 873 pp. Illus. \$18.

Curare: Its History and Usage. K. Bryn Thomas. Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1964. 144 pp. Illus. \$6.50.

Cybernetics and Management. Stafford Beer. Wiley, New York, 1964 (© 1959). 232 pp. \$5.25.

Drugs in Our Society. Based on a conference (Baltimore, Md.), November 1963. Paul Talalay, Ed. Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1964. 319 pp. Illus. \$6.50.

Efficiency and Uplift. Scientific management in the progressive era, 1890–1920. Samuel Haber. Univ. of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1964. 195 pp. \$5.

Emotional Health: In the World of Work. Harry Levinson. Harper and Row, New York, 1964. 314 pp. \$6.95.

Essays 1958–1962 on Atomic Physics and Human Knowledge. Niels Bohr. Wiley, New York, 1964. 110 pp. \$5.

The Evolution of Biology. M. J. Sirks and Conway Zirkle. Ronald, New York, 1964. 382 pp. Illus. \$6.

The Experimental Earthwork on Overton Down, Wiltshire, 1960. An account of the construction of an earthwork, to investigate by experiment the way in which archaeological structures are denuded and buried. P. A. Jewell, Ed. British Assoc. for the Advancement of Science, London, 1963. 108 pp. Illus. Paper, \$4.50.

Familiar Reptiles and Amphibians of America. Will Barker. Harper and Row, New York, 1964. 240 pp. Illus. \$5.95.

The Flora of Delhi. J. K. Maheshwari. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, 1963. 455 pp.

Great Smoky Mountains Wildflowers. Carlos C. Campbell, William F. Hutson, Hershal L. Macon, and Aaron J. Sharp. Univ. of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, ed. 2, 1964. 88 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.50.

Herpetological Type-Specimens in the University of Illinois Museum of Natural History. Hobart M. Smith, David A. Langebartel, and Kenneth L. Williams. Univ. of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1964. 80 pp. Paper, \$3; cloth, \$4.

William Herschel and the Construction of the Heavens. Michael A. Hoskin. Norton, New York, 1964. 199 pp. Illus. \$6.

India and the West. Barbara Ward. Norton, New York, ed. 2, 1964. 295 pp. \$4.95.

Management and the Worker. F. J. Roethlisberger and William J. Dickson. Wiley, New York (© 1939), 1964. 639 pp. Illus. Paper, \$2.65.

Mathematical Games and Pastimes. A. P. Domoryad. Translated from the Russian edition (Moscow, 1961) by Halina Moss. Pergamon, London; Macmillan, New York, 1964. 310 pp. Illus. \$5.

Medieval Technology and Social Change. Lynn White, Jr. Oxford Univ. Press, New York, 1964 (reprint of 1962 edition). 222 pp. Plates. Paper, \$1.85.

Nobel Lectures in Physics. vol. 3, 1942–1962. Published for the Nobel Foundation by Elsevier, New York, 1964. 635 pp. Illus. \$85 set.

Overtures to Biology. The speculations of eighteenth-century naturalists. Philip C. Ritterbush. Yale Univ. Press, New Haven, Conn., 1964. 297 pp. Illus. \$7.50.

Poisonous Plants of the United States and Canada. John M. Kingsbury. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1964. 640 pp. Illus. \$13.

A Short History of the Gout. And the rheumatic diseases. W. S. C. Copeman. Univ. of California Press, Berkeley, 1964. 248 pp. Illus. \$6.