

this outstanding Japanese work did not gain the attention of chemists in the Western world until well into the 1950's. Thereupon there was a tremendous proliferation of interest and scientific activity in the chemistry of heterocyclic *N*-oxides. In 1967, Ochiai published a monograph entitled *Aromatic Amine Oxides*, which became the definitive work on the subject, covering the literature through about 1964.

In the present monograph Katritzky and Lagowski survey the literature on heterocyclic *N*-oxides through March 1970. To avoid duplication and in line with their own research interests, the authors place less emphasis on historical development and spectral and biological properties of *N*-oxides than did Ochiai in his monograph. After an introductory chapter, Katritzky and Lagowski present methods of preparation of heterocyclic *N*-oxides and then, in the two succeeding chapters, deal with the reactions of *N*-oxides. The fact that a volume of this magnitude is appropriate so soon after Ochiai's work is testimony to the intense current activity in this field.

The style of the authors is quite terse, with heavy reliance on structural formulas and the use of tables, much in the manner of *Organic Reactions*. The tables are intended to be comprehensive, and my own testing in areas of particular interest shows them indeed to be so. There is a strong emphasis on a theoretical understanding of the physical properties and the role of the *N*-oxide function in the various heterocyclic *N*-oxides. Mechanistic interpretations, often original with the authors, are provided for the reactions exhibited by the *N*-oxides. Although one has to keep in mind that frequently these interpretations are only speculations, they are one of the real attractions of the monograph.

The authors use a novel system for references. Each reference is given a code number conveying the year of publication, the title of the journal, the volume number where necessary, and the page number. The references are cited by these numbers in parentheses in the text. The bibliography, which contains an explanation of the code, then compiles the references in order by code number (in effect, by year of publication), with a complete citation in conventional form. Clearly, this provides a great convenience for the authors, but it also cuts down the likelihood of introducing errors in compiling the bibliography. I did not find that

this style of reference citation detracted from readability, and I would think other authors might wish to copy this device.

In conclusion this is a very useful monograph, presented in an imaginative and attractive manner, that brings up to date the published work in the fast growing field of *N*-oxide chemistry. It is an appropriate companion piece to Ochiai's authoritative work on the subject.

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Excited States

Photophysics of Aromatic Molecules. JOHN B. BIRKS. Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1970. xiv, 704 pp., illus. \$29. Wiley Monographs in Chemical Physics.

Interactions between physicists, chemists, and biologists studying the physical and chemical properties of non-ionic electronically excited states of molecules have been particularly fruitful in the last decade. Photophysics—which Birks defines as the science of measurement of physical (as opposed to chemical) properties of electronically excited states of molecules—has contributed to photochemistry and photobiology not only an essential body of data about excited states but an invaluable language for discussing those processes which occur before or in competition with photochemical transformations. Photochemistry in turn has contributed much to photophysics—for instance, kinetic methods for determining many excited-state parameters for molecules which do not exhibit luminescence often greatly simplify measurement of excited-state parameters for luminescent molecules also. Neither the photophysicist nor the photochemist/photobiologist can today afford not to be conversant with major developments in the other field. Therein lies a problem; despite their shared interests in common phenomena, photophysicists, photochemists, and photobiologists have still very different scientific backgrounds. Interdisciplinary education requires patience and hard work from both instructor and student. When the photophysicist teaches it is important for him to emphasize physical insights using an approach as strong as possible on intuition as opposed to mathematics. Conversely, the teaching chemist or biologist must help

the photophysicist through the complexities of large molecules and systems which are from any fundamental point of view poorly understood by theory (and perhaps also experimenter). Recently, the photophysicists have provided several excellent texts describing selected aspects of photophysics of molecules.

Birks's book is known to me because I used it extensively last spring while teaching a course in photochemistry at the Bell Laboratories to physicists and electrical engineers involved in laser science and related fields. I found it to be an invaluable source of information about both photophysical theory and experiment. Explanations of theory seemed to be reasonably rigorous without demanding mathematical sophistication beyond that which should be acquired by the modern photochemist or photobiologist. But the chief value of this text to the practicing photochemist or photobiologist will be the extensive documentation and very clear presentation of the data available in this field. The 100 or so tables in the book range from a very useful presentation in the first chapter of structures of typical photophysical substrates—a task all too often omitted in original papers—to compilations of luminescence data which give results from 100 original sources or more. This book should prove extremely useful to anyone concerned with the properties of electronically excited states of molecules.

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Books Received

Advances in Biomedical Engineering. Vol. 1. R. M. Kenedi, Ed. Academic Press, New York, 1971. x, 252 pp., illus. \$14.50.

Advances in Hydroscience. Vol. 7—1971. Ven Te Chow, Ed. Academic Press, New York, 1971. x, 388 pp., illus. \$22.

Computers in Number Theory. A symposium, Oxford, England, August 1969. A. O. L. Atkin and B. J. Birch, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1971. xviii, 434 pp., illus. \$23.

Computers in Undergraduate Science Education. Conference proceedings, Chicago, Ill., August 1970. Ronald Blum, Alfred M. Bork, Burton D. Fried, Donald C. Martin, Harold Weinstock, and Karl L. Zinn, Eds. Commission on College Physics, College Park, Md., 1971 (distributor, American Institute of Physics, New York). x, 500 pp., illus. Paper.

Elementary Human Physiology. Labo-

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BOOKS RECEIVED

(Continued from page 580)

ratory and Demonstration Manual. A. B. Taylor, John S. Willis, and Mary F. Ruth, Eds. Burgess, Minneapolis, ed. 4, 1971. vi, 120 pp. + chart. Spiral bound, \$4.25.

Famine. A symposium, Saltjöbaden, Sweden, August 1970. Gunnar Blix, Yngve Hofvander, and Bo Vahlquist, Eds. Published for the Swedish Nutrition Foundation by Almqvist and Wiksells, Uppsala, 1971. 200 pp., illus. Kr. 50. Symposia of the Swedish Nutrition Foundation, 9.

Force in Newton's Physics. The Science of Dynamics in the Seventeenth Century. Richard S. Westfall. Macdonald, London; American Elsevier, New York, 1971. xii, 580 pp., illus. \$23.95. History of Science Library.

Foreign Compound Metabolism in Mammals. Vol. 1. A Review of Literature Published between 1960 and 1969. D. E. Hathaway, S. S. Brown, L. F. Chasseaud, and D. H. Hutson. Chemical Society, London, 1970. ix, 456 pp., illus. £11. A Specialist Report.

Income Distribution Theory. Martin Bronfenbrenner. Aldine-Atherton, Chicago, 1971. xvi, 488 pp., illus. \$14.75. Aldine Treatises in Modern Economics.

Industrial Reciprocating and Rotary Compressors: Design and Operational Problems. A conference, London, October 1970. Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London, 1971. viii, 276 pp., illus. £15. Proceedings 1969-70, vol. 184, part 3R.

Infrared Spectra of Labelled Compounds. S. Pinchas with I. Lailicht. Academic Press, New York, 1971. xiv, 372 pp., illus. \$19.

Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project. A project planned by and carried out with the advice of the Joint Oceanographic Institutions for Deep Earth Sampling (JOIDES). Vol. 7, covering Leg 7 of the Cruises of *Glomar Challenger*, August-September 1969. Edward L. Winterer and nine others, participating scientists. Prepared for the National Science Foundation by the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, Calif., 1971. (available from Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C.). Two parts, xxvi, 1758 pp., illus., + chart. \$22.

Inorganic Reaction Mechanisms. Vol. 1. A Review of the Literature Published between January 1969 and August 1970. J. Burgess, D. N. Hague, R. D. W. Kemmitt, and A. McAuley. Chemical Society, London, 1971. xvi, 338 pp., illus. £7. A Specialist Periodical Report.

International Agency for Research on Cancer. Annual Report, 1970. International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, 1971 (U.S. distributor, American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.). 120 pp., illus. Paper, \$1.

Linguistics at Large. Fourteen lectures presented by the Institute of Contemporary Arts, London, 1969-70. Noel Minnis, Ed. Viking, New York, 1971. 328 pp., illus. \$8.50.

Liquid Scintillation Counting. Vol. 1. A symposium, Salford, England. September

1970. A Dyer, Ed. Heyden, New York, 1971. viii, 134 pp., illus. \$12.

Martianus Capella and the Seven Liberal Arts. Vol. 1, The Quadrivium of Martiana Capella. Latin Traditions in the Mathematical Sciences, 50 B.C.-A.D. 1250. William Harris Stahl. With a study of the allegory and the verbal disciplines by Richard Johnson with E. L. Burge. Columbia University Press, New York, 1971. xiv, 274 pp. \$9. Records of Civilization: Sources and Studies, No. 84.

New Horizon for Psychotherapy. Autonomy as a Profession. Robert R. Holt, Ed. International Universities Press, New York, 1971. vi, 420 pp. \$15.

New Trends in Integrated Science Teaching. Tendances Nouvelles de l'integration des Enseignements Scientifiques. Vol. 1, 1969-70. Prepared by P. E. Richmond. Unesco, Paris, 1971. 382 pp., illus. Paper, \$7. The Teaching of Basic Sciences.

Organophosphorus Chemistry. Vol. 2. A Review of the Literature Published between July 1969 and June 1970. S. Trippett and eight others. Chemical Society, London, 1971. xii, 292 pp., illus. £7. A Specialist Periodical Report.

The Plasma State. Juda Leon Shohet. Academic Press, New York, 1971. x, 334 pp., illus. \$13.50.

Science Travel Guide. Fred W. Decker. O.S.U. Book Stores, Corvallis, Ore., 1971. iv, 110 pp., illus. Spiral bound, \$2.20.

The Sentence in Written English. A Syntactic Study Based on an Analysis of Scientific Texts. Rodney D. Huddleston. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1971. viii, 344 pp., illus. \$16.50. Cambridge Studies in Linguistics, vol. 3.

The Sick Society. An Economic Examination. Michael Tanzer. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1971. xii, 260 pp. \$5.95.

Strain Facies. Edward Hansen. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1971. x, 232 pp., illus. \$16. Minerals, Rocks and Inorganic Materials, vol. 2.

Structure and Evolution of the Galaxy. Proceedings of a NATO Advanced Study Institute, Athens, September 1969. L. N. Mavridis, Ed. Reidel, Dordrecht, Netherlands, and Springer-Verlag, New York, 1971. viii, 314 pp., illus. \$21.20. Astrophysics and Space Science Library, vol. 22.

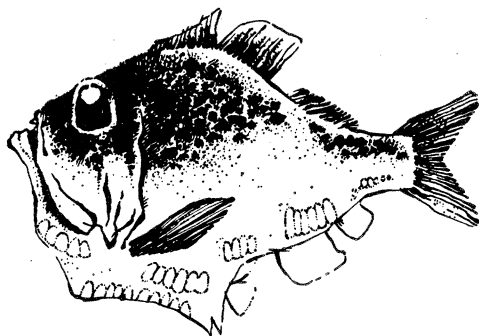
The Team Plan. A Manual for Nursing Service Administrators. Dorothy P. Newcomb and Russell C. Swansburg. Putnam, New York, ed. 2, 1971. x, 182 pp. Paper, \$4.95.

Therapeutic Communication with Children. The Mutual Storytelling Technique. Richard A. Gardner. Science House, New York, 1971. 970 pp. \$25.

Topics in Chemical Instrumentation. A Volume of Reprints from the *Journal of Chemical Education*. Galen W. Ewing, Ed. Chemical Education, Easton, Pa., 1971. vi, 330 pp., illus. \$7.50.

Toward Social Change. A Handbook for Those Who Will. Edited by Robert Buckhout and 81 concerned Berkeley students. Harper and Row, New York, 1971. xiv, 480 pp., illus. Paper, \$6.95.

Units and Standards for Electromagnetism. P. Vigoureux. Wykeham, London, and Springer-Verlag, New York, 1971. xii, 82 pp., illus. Paper, \$4. Wykeham Science Series, vol. 15.



Explorations in the Life of Fishes N.B. Marshall

Deep-sea fishes do not live in vacuum. Moreover, one cannot discuss convergent evolution in fishes without at least considering the fish-like features of other aquatic organisms. The author considers the causes of the overwhelming predominance of the teleost fishes, discusses the biology of deep-sea fishes, and studies such aspects of dynamic design as body form, fin pattern, muscular organization, and certain neutral features in relation to movement and water. Over fifty line drawings.

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