an emphasis that presumably reflects the origin of the book. The balance among kinds of phenomena dealt with, however, reflects the trend in modern animal physiology toward the study of mechanisms at the biochemical and molecular levels or the study of adaptations of animals to their environments, especially to extreme ones.

This trend is even more clearly demonstrated in *Comparative Physiology*, which contains 23 papers presented at the International Conference on Comparative Physiology. Two of its three sections are devoted to mechanisms of transport of water and to osmotic and ionic regulation in animals living in unbalanced environments.

The third section deals with fluid mechanics in biology. The papers in this third section may have been stimulating for the participants at the conference and may have led to fruitful discussions. The discussions are, however, not included in the book, and most readers will probably find the contributions unrelated, despite their inherent interest.

Among investigators of the transport of ions and water there has been a special interest in whether water is always transported passively, secondarily to solute transport, or whether water molecules may in some cases be actively transported. Great excitement was therefore aroused when it was realized that certain insects are able to take up water from air unsaturated with water vapor. Both books attest to the interest in the mechanisms by which water molecules are taken up under such conditions. The uptake has been described in several insects, mites, and ticks, which use different mechanisms. The ability to hydrate in the atmosphere, at relative humidities varying between species from about 90 percent down to about 65 percent, thus seems to represent adaptations that have evolved independently several times in terrestrial arthropods.

The use of animals and their organs as models for more general studies of functions is as old as experimental physiology itself, and the elucidation of basic functions has often depended upon finding the animal that possesses organs or structures especially suited to the study of the functions in question. The importance of finding the right kind of animal was clearly formulated by Claude Bernard and later by Krogh. It is also a recurring theme in the books under review, most explicitly in Transport of Ions and Water in Animals. Both books call themselves comparative physiologies, but the use of animals and their organs as physiological models is not by itself comparative physiology. Physiology first becomes comparative at more integrated levels in the hierarchy of physiological disciplines, such as those dealing with how animals adapt functionally to their environments. In Transport of Ions and Water in Animals this type of physiological analysis is often referred to as ecological physiology, which may again confuse concepts. Investigations at the level of ecological physiology imply studies of the integrated function of animals as components of their ecological niche. Comparative physiology is a basic discipline within the ecological physiology of animals.

This loose use of the term "comparative physiology" is, however, widespread among physiologists, and it does not affect the value of the books as means to improve mutual understanding among specialized research workers and as source books for broader groups of biologists.

C. BARKER JØRGENSEN Zoophysiological Laboratory A, University of Copenhagen, 2100 Copenhagen Ø, Denmark

## **Cell Development**

Stem Cells and Tissue Homeostasis. Papers from a symposium, Manchester, England, Apr. 1977. B. I. LORD, C. S. POTTEN, and R. J. COLE, Eds. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1978. viii, 368 pp., illus. \$45. British Society for Cell Biology Symposium 2.

Stem Cells and Tissue Homeostasis contains 15 papers spanning a range of studies from stem cells involved in plant development to clonal hemopathies in humans. It presents a broad overview of stem cells and cell renewal systems and brings together in one volume diverse viewpoints and varied approaches to what clearly is a central subject in cellular and developmental biology.

It is interesting that many of the contributors find it necessary to redefine "stem cell." Holtzer, for example, reconsiders the traditional concepts of "undifferentiated," "totipotent," and "multipotent" in the light of his view that at any given time a cell can have only a binary (quantal?) choice. His discussion of stem cells in relation to neoplasms and virus-transformed cells is thoughtful. Wolpert's criticisms of Holtzer's views, presented in the next paper, provide an immediate, welcome alternative. Papaioannou, Rossant, and Gardner also question the concept of the true stem cell, directing attention to the work on teratocarcinoma cells and their

frequent origination from germ cell precursors. The view that germ plasm rather than germ cells may play a universal role in these tumors is worthy of more detailed experimental attention.

Nöthinger, Schupbach, Szabad, and Wieschaus present two systems in Drosophila representing different aspects of developmental stability and the concept of stem lines: imaginal disk development and female germ cell development. By taking advantage of the many known genetic variants and generating various genetic mosaics it is possible to obtain unique information concerning both cell lineages and cell potentials. The authors' discussion of developmental homeostasis emphasizes that there is positional regulation rather than purely clonal regulation of differentiative patterns in imaginal disks.

In his discussion of stem cells in plant growth and development, Barlow concludes that although plants do have meristematic zones (permanent meristems) the concept of the stem cell cannot by any means be applied to all aspects of meristem biology. He presents a balanced analysis of cell divisions in various regions of the meristem, of the concept of pluripotency in its application to regenerating tissues, and of the developmental changes and aging of stem cells in plant systems.

One of the most interesting papers, Clayton's review of the events leading to lens cell differentiation, is at first glance the least relevant to our notions of stem cells. In the paper, Clayton outlines the many different developmental events that must determine the direction that lens "stem cells" must take to give rise to the specific definitive cell products. At the same time precursors to those lens cells may, during regeneration or development, arise from dorsal and ventral iris, from neural retina, from pigmented epithelium, from cornea, or from the diencephalon, depending on the species studied and the conditions of the analysis employed. Clayton's paper serves as an excellent reminder of the complexity of cellular differentiation and of the regulatory mechanisms that must be operative during development.

Functional stem cell renewal systems in the intestine are discussed both by Wright, who distinguishes between "functional" and "potential" stem cells, and by Potten, who discusses the positional relations between generative and differentiative cells. Potten's view of positional controls is extended to other epithelial cell populations, and the discussion of position, asymmetry, and stem cell properties is highly original.

The remaining papers are concerned with hematopoietic stem cells. Although the subject has received much attention in several recent symposiums, the choice of papers here offers an unusually broad and quite original perspective. Micklem's review of lymphoid stem cells is self-contained, free of the frequently unintelligible language of the specialist, and thoughtful. Moore's paper emphasizes the role of macrophages as regulatory cells that control stem cell proliferation. Allen's scanning electron micrographs are informative as well as esthetically exciting. And the discussions of inhibitors of proliferation by Lord et al., of molecular aspects of erythroid cell regulation by Harrison et al., and of viral factors regulating erythropoiesis by Tambourin together give one an excellent sense of the wide span of studies directed at understanding the nature of stem cells and tissue homeostasis.

Robert Auerbach

Department of Zoology, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706

## Books Received and Book Order Service

Books Received and the Book Order Service will be combined in issues in which there is a Readers' Service Card. To order any of the Book Order Service books, circle the corresponding number on the Readers' Service Card (pages 180E and 198A); the participating publisher(s) will ship the title(s) ordered and send you a bill. Where no Readers' Service number is given, the publisher is not participating in the Book Order Service; send your order and check directly to the publisher.

Advances in Carbohydrate Chemistry and Biochemistry. Vol. 35. R. Stuart Tipson and Derek Horton, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1978 xii, 434 pp., illus. \$41.

Advances in Child Development and Behavior. Vol. 12. Hayne W. Reese and Lewis P. Lipsitt, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1978. x, 318 pp. \$22.

Advances in the Study of Behavior. Vol. 8. Jay S. Rosenblatt, Robert A. Hinde, Colin Beer, and Marie-Claire Busnel, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1978. xiv, 262 pp., illus. \$19.50.

Almost Persuaded. American Physicians and Compulsory Health Insurance, 1912-1920. Ronald L. Numbers. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, 1978. xiv, 158 pp., illus. \$10. The Henry E. Sigerist Supplements to the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*. New Series, No. 1.

Approaches to Faunal Analysis in the Middle East. Richard H. Meadow and Melinda A. Zeder, Eds. Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., 1978. xvi, 186 pp., illus. Spiral bound, \$7.50. Peabody Museum Bulletin 2.

As You Sow. Three Studies in the Social Consequences of Agribusiness. Walter Gold-

schmidt. Allanheld, Osmun, Montclair, N.J., ed. 2, 1978. liv, 506 pp., illus. Cloth, \$16.50; paper, \$7.95.

Assessment of Impaired Hearing. A Critique and a New Method. William G. Noble. Academic Press, New York, 1978. xii, 348 pp., illus. \$21.

An Assessment of Mercury in the Environment. National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C., 1978. x, 186 pp. Paper, \$8.

Asymmetrical Function of the Brain. Marcel Kinsbourne, Ed. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1978. x, 582 pp., illus. \$29.95.

Bailey's Textbook of Histology. Wilfred M. Copenhaver, Douglas E. Kelly, and Richard L. Wood. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, ed. 17, 1978. xviii, 800 pp., illus. \$26.

Behavioural Techniques. A Therapist's Manual. Richard Stern. Academic Press, New York, 1978. xii, 82 pp. Paper, \$6.75.

A Biologist's Mathematics. David R. Causton. Arnold, London, 1977 (U.S. distributor, University Park Press, Baltimore). xii, 326 pp., illus. Paper, \$11.95. A Series of Student Texts in Contemporary Biology.

**Biosocial Man**. Studies Related to the Interaction of Biological and Cultural Factors in Human Populations. Don Brothwell, Ed. Published for the Eugenics Society by the Institute of Biology, London, 1977. viii, 296 pp., illus. Paper, £4. Eugenics Society Reader. 1.

Birth Control in Nineteenth-Century England. Angus McLaren. Holmes and Meier, New York, 1978. 264 pp. \$19.50.

The Boll Weevil. Management Strategies. Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, 1978. ii, 130 pp. Paper. Southern Cooperative Series Bulletin No. 228.

**Brain**. Fetal and Infant. Current Research on Normal and Abnormal Development. Papers from a conference, Paris, Dec. 1976. Samuel R. Berenberg, Ed. Nijhoff, The Hague, 1977. xiv, 350 pp., illus. Dfl. 85.

Calculus with Analytic Geometry. Mustafa A. Munem and David J. Foulis. Worth, New York, 1978. xii, 1004 pp., illus. \$21.95. Study Guide. Three volumes. Paper, \$3.95 each.

Cell Surface Carbohydrate Chemistry. Papers from a symposium, San Francisco, Sept. 1976. Robert E. Harmon, Ed. Academic Press, New York, 1978. xvi, 360 pp., illus. \$19.50.

Cerebral Correlates of Conscious Experience. Proceedings of a symposium, Senanque Abbey, France, Aug. 1977. Pieere A. Buser and Arlette Rougeul-Buser, Eds. North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1978 (U.S. distributor, Elsevier, New York). xii, 364 pp., illus. \$47. INSERM Symposium No. 6.

Climatic Change, Agriculture and Settlement. M. L. Parry. Dawson, Folkestone, England, and Archon Books (Shoe String Press), Hamden, Conn., 1978. 214 pp., illus. \$17.50. Studies in Historical Geography.

Clinical Application of Carcinoembryonic Antigen Assay. Proceedings of a symposium, Nice, France, Oct. 1977. Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam, 1978 (U.S. distributor, Elsevier, New York). x, 502 pp., illus. \$78.25.

A Clinical Companion to Biochemical Studies. Victor Schwarz. Freeman, San Francisco, 1978. xiv, 114 pp., illus. Cloth, \$15; paper, \$7.50.

Coal in the U.S. Energy Market. History and Prospects. Richard L. Gordon. Lexington (Heath), Lexington, Mass., 1978. xii, 226 pp. \$17.

Cognition and Instruction. Papers from a symposium, Vail, Colo., June 1974. David

Klahr, Ed. Erlbaum, Hillsdale, N.J., 1976 (distributor, Halsted [Wiley], New York). xvi, 362 pp., illus. \$19.95.

Cognitive Style. Five Approaches and Relevant Research. Kenneth M. Goldstein and Sheldon Blackman. Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1978. xiv. 280 pp. \$16.95.

Conservation of Germplasm Resources. An Imperative. National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C., 1978. x, 118 pp. Paper, \$6.50.

**Control of Ovulation**. Papers from a school, Notthingham, 1977. D. B. Crighton, G. R. Foxcroft, N. B. Haynes, and G. E. Lamming. Butterworths, Boston, 1978. x, 492 pp., illus. \$59.95.

Controlling Factors in Plant Development. Hiroh Shibaoka, Masaki Furuya, Masayuki Katsumi, and Atsuchi Takimoto, Eds. Botanical Society of Japan, Tokyo, 1978. x, 278 pp., illus. Paper, ¥4,100. Special Issue of the *Botanical Magazine*, No. 1.

**Coordination Chemistry**. Vol. 2. Arthur E. Martell, Ed. American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C., 1978. x, 626 pp., illus. \$90. ACS Monograph 174. *To order this book circle No. 576 on Readers' Service Card* 

Crystal Oscillator Design and Temperature Compensation. Marvin E. Frerking. Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1978. xvi, 240 pp., illus. \$16.95. To order this book circle No. 555 on Readers' Service Card

Culture and Healing in Asian Societies. Anthropological, Psychiatric and Public Health Studies. Arthur Kleinman, Peter Kunstadter, E. Russell Alexander, and James L. Gale, Eds. Schenkman, Cambridge, Mass., 1978. x, 462 pp. Cloth, \$22.50; paper, \$8.95.

Current Topics in Bioenergetics. Vol. 8, Photosynthesis, Part B. D. Rao Sanadi and Leo P. Vernon, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1978. xvi, 298 pp., illus. \$29.50.

Currents in Alcoholism. Vol. 4, Psychiatric, Psychological, Social, and Epidemiological Studies. Papers from a meeting, San Diego, Calif., May 1977. Frank A. Seixas, Ed. Grune and Stratton, New York, 1978. xxii, 498 pp. \$26.50.

The Deep-Sea Diver. Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow. Robert C. Martin. Cornell Maritime Press, Cambridge, Md., 1978. x, 214 pp., illus. \$10.

**Discrete Discriminant Analysis.** Matthew Goldstein and William R. Dillon. Wiley, New York. 1978. xii, 186 pp. \$16.95. Wiley Series in Probability and Mathematical Statistics.

**Dynamical Scattering of X-Rays in Crystals.** Z. G. Pinsker. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1978. xii, 512 pp., illus. \$43. Springer Series in slid-State Sciences, vol. 3. *To order this book circle No. 564 on Readers' Service Card* 

Early Man in America from a Circum-Pacific Perspective. Papers from a symposium, Vancouver, Canada, Aug. 1975. Alan Lyle Bryan, Ed. Archaeological Researches International (c/o Department of Anthropology, University of Alberta), Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, 1978. viii, 328 pp., illus. Paper, \$12. Occasional Papers No. 1 of the Department of Anthropology, University of Alberta.

Ecology of Plant-Parasite Nematodes. Don C. Norton. Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1978. xvi, 268 pp., illus. \$24.

Electrophysical and Electrochemical Phenomena in Friction, Cutting, and Lubrication. S. N. Postnikov. Translated from the Russian edition (1975) by Ben Teague. Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1978. xxii, 282 pp., illus. \$17.95. To order this book circle No. 565 on Readers' Service Card

(Continued on page 194)

SCIENCE, VOL. 203