recommend the book as a way for newcomers to learn about the field; there is too much to wade through before one gets to the good stuff. Nonetheless, many of the chapters are first-rate; readers will want to assign some of them to their students and to debate others with colleagues.

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## Some Other Books of Interest

Science in Ireland, 1800-1930. Tradition and Reform. JOHN R. NUDDS, NORMAN D. McMIL-IAN, DENIS L. WEAIRE, and SUSAN M. P. MC-KENNA LAWLOR, Eds. Privately published, Dublin, 1988 (available from Department of Pure and Applied Physics, Trinity College, Dublin). 208 pp., illus. Paper, £Ir10. Based on a symposium, Dublin, March 1986.

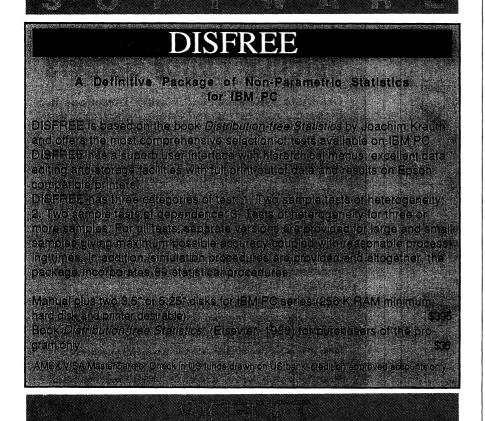
"Why did Ireland [in the late 18th and 19th centuries] produce so many notable figures in the history of science?" ask the editors of this volume. Recognizing the difficulties of answering such a question,

they here set out to achieve the "lesser, simpler goal" of establishing "a greater awareness of the fact itself." The volume opens with a group of papers on mathematical activities: I. Grattan-Guinness on research and instruction "from the founding of the Royal Irish Academy in 1782 up to 1840, by which time Ireland possessed three figures of international repute," namely William Rowan Hamilton, Humphrey Lloyd, and James MacCullagh; W. H. Brock on mid-19th-century reforms in mathematical education, featuring John Tyndall, George Salmon, and John Perry; and considerations by other authors of MacCullagh, Hamilton, George Boole, George Gabriel Stokes and William Thomson. A section on astronomy includes an overview by Lawlor and accounts by others of the Reverend John Brinkley's tenure at Dunsink Observatory and of two enterprises of the Earls of Rosse, the six-foot reflecting telescope (once the largest in the world) and the "lunarscope," intended for measuring lunar temperature by focusing infrared radiation. Finally, under the heading Experimental Science, are presented discussions of Humphrey Lloyd as a "scientific diplomat"; Heinrich Hertz's correspondence with George Francis FitzGerald; the Reverend Samuel Haughton's place "as a principal . . . alongside Kelvin" in the debate over the age of the earth; the careers of the "polymath" John Joly, of Mary Ward, "wife, mother, microscopist and astronomer," and of Robert Woods, "a neglected biophysicist"; and events in the establishment of submarine telegraphy.

-K.L.

The Art of Geology. ELDRIDGE M. MOORES and F. MICHAEL WAHL, Eds. Geological Society of America, Boulder, CO, 1988. viii, 140 pp., illus. \$37.50. GSA Special Paper no. 225.

The "art" that this latest contribution from the Geological Society of America's centennial publishing project most immediately demonstrates is that of photography. Composed primarily of illustrations submitted for the cover of the society's journal Geology, the volume consists of some 70 groups of often spectacular color photographs chosen "to convey the visual beauty of Earth and its neighbors as seen from a geologic perspective." A few satellite images and micrographs are included, but for the most part the scenes shown are such as to be observable under ordinary conditions. About half the groups show formations from parts of the United States, including Alaska, Hawaii, the Appalachians, and Central Park but with a preponderance of western formations—the San Andreas fault, the Grand Canyon, Utah's sandstone arches, California's tufa pinnacles, and Wyoming's devil's tower, among others. Additional areas of the world represented include China (tower karst), Indonesia (Tambora Volcano), the Philippines (Mayon Volcano), Iran (the Zagros Mountains), Egypt (the Suez rift), Spain (thrust faults), Iceland, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Peru, Chile, and Antarctica. Venus, Mars, and Io, but not our Moon, are also represented. Incidental subjects of the photographs include a number of humans, some buildings, and at least one poodle but (for a geology book) relatively few rock hammers and pens. Brief, non-technical captions accompanying each group explain some of the relevant geology.-K.L.



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## **Books Received**

Agent Orange and Vietnam. An Annotated Bibliography. Caroline D. Harnly. Scarecrow Press, Metuchen, NJ, 1988. xii, 401 pp. \$37.50

Algebraic, Extremal and Metric Combinatorics,

1986. M-M. Deza, P. Frankl, and I. G. Rosenberg, Eds. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1988. x, 245

Cambridge University Press, New York, 1988. x, 245 pp. Paper, \$34.50. London Mathematical Society Lecture Note Series, vol. 131. Based on a conference, Montreal, Quebec, July-Aug. 1986.

Aneuploidy. Part B, Induction and Test Systems. Bladev K. Vig and Avery A. Sandberg, Eds. Liss, New York, 1988. x, 342 pp., illus. \$160. Progress and Topics in Cytogenetics, vol. 7B.

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