makes the work all the more impressive, since it is rare to find a competent scientific biography written by a layman, and indeed the directions of Burnet's life in science are well laid out. But what seems lacking is a rendering of Burnet the man: his private life, his relationships with wife, children, and friends. The author had lengthy interviews with Burnet for over a year, and in light of this extensive contact the absence of a more personalized view may say more about Burnet than would a detailed account. Only in the chapter describing Burnet's last years does the individual emerge partly; it is an aging, conservative, and somewhat crotchety man whose portrait may not do justice to the younger Burnet.

The book is well and carefully written, and the detailed notes and *curriculum vitae* in the appendixes will be useful to scientists and historians alike. We have here a fine account of what hard work, perseverance, self-confidence, and a wide-ranging imagination can accomplish in science.

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Some Other Books of Interest

Biology of Ticks. Vol. 1. DANIEL E. SONENSHINE. Oxford University Press, New York, 1992. xx, 447 pp., illus. $95.

Noting that the last general text on ticks was published in 1962 and that subsequent works on the subject have been specialized or limited in scope, the author intends with this new work to fill the "clear need for an up-to-date, general text" on this group of acarines. After a general introduction that outlines the fundamental characteristics of and history of research on ticks, the treatment begins with chapters on their evolution and systematics (with special attention to genera that are medically or economically important) and their life cycles. Part 2 of the book is an Outline of Tick Body Structure, with a chapter each on external anatomy, the integument, and general features of internal anatomy. The 16 chapters that constitute the remainder of volume 1 deal with particular structures and functions, proceeding from mouthparts and foregut through the circulatory, respiratory, nervous, and reproductive systems to genetics, pheromones, embryology, neuroendocrine regulation, and water balance. The volume concludes with a list of literature cited and a general index (excluding authors). A brief table of contents for the projected second volume, which will cover ecology, behavior, host-parasite interactions, and diseases borne or caused by ticks, is included.

—*Katherine Livingston*

Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Fishes. Vol. 1, Phylogenetic and Biochemical Perspectives. P. W. Hochachka and T. P. Mommsen, Eds. Elsevier, New York, 1991. xx, 361 pp., illus. $130.

While the primary literature in fish biochemistry and molecular biology has been rapidly increasing in quantity and quality, according to the editors of this new series, "researchers and students in this area always find themselves combing the literature on general (rat-dominated) biochemistry before discovering short and usually incomplete and disappointing coverage of the situation in the piscine setting." This "review series" is intended to alleviate the situation by providing such seekers with "a pertinent information source from theoretical and experimental angles." The inaugural volume consists of 13 papers, beginning with an account of physiologically relevant properties of water by Clegg and Drost-Hansen. There follow two papers on evolution, of the fish genome generally (Ferguson and Allendorf) and of mitochondrial enzyme systems (Campbell and Anderson). Recent advances in the study of vision and bioluminescence are then discussed by McFall-Ngai and Toller. The next four papers deal with hormonal pheromones (Stacey and Sorenson), urea synthesis (Mommsen and Walsh), maintenance of solute (sodium, chloride) balance (Wright), and metabolism of carbon dioxide and ammonia (Walsh and Henry). Discussions of mechanisms involved in buoyancy (Phleger) and locomotion (Johnston and Altringham) follow. In two papers concerned with temperature regulation, Block discusses the evolution of endothermy in certain groups (tunas, lamnid sharks) and Hochachka considers the more common "ectothermy option." A discussion by Siebenaller of enzymatic adaptations to hydrostatic pressure ends the coverage. Species and subject indexes complete the volume.

—*Katherine Livingston*

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Books Received

Accidental Empires. How the Boys of Silicon Vally Make Their Millions, Battle Foreign Competition, and Still Can't Get a Date. Robert X. Cringely. Addison-Wesley, Reading, MA, 1992. xii, 324 pp. $19.95.

Ancient Road Networks and Settlement Hierarchies in the New World. Charles D. Trombold, Ed. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1992. xvi, 277 pp., illus., + plates. $69.95. New Directions in Archaeology.

Beyond Beef. The Rise and Fall of the Cattle Culture. Jeremy Rifkin. Dutton (Penguin), New York, 1992. xii, 353 pp. $21.

The Changing Visual System. Maturation and Aging in the Central Nervous System. P. Bagnoli and W. Hodos, Eds. Plenum, New York, 1991. x, 420 pp., illus. $105. NATO Advanced Science Institute Series A, vol. 222. From a workshop, San Martino al Cimino, Italy, May 1991.

Deserts as Dumps? The Disposal of Hazardous Materials in Arid Ecosystems. Charles C. Reith and Bruce M. Thompson, Eds. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, 1992. xviii, 330 pp., illus. $39.95.

Egg Incubation. Its Effects on Embryonic Development in Birds and Reptiles. D. Charles Deeming and Mark W. J. Ferguson, Eds. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1992. xiv, 448 pp., illus. $195.

The First Americans. Search and Research. Tom D. Dillehay and David J. Meltzer. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, 1991. x, 310 pp., illus. $49.95.

The Gravitational Force Perpendicular to the Galactic Plane. A. G. Davis Philip and Phillip K. Lu, Eds. L. Davis, Schenectady, NY, 1992. x, 182 pp., illus. $25. From a meeting, Danbury, CT, May 1989.

Handbook of Borderline Disorders. Daniel Silver and Michael Rosenbluth, Eds. International Universities Press, Madison, CT, 1992. xxiv, 744 pp., illus. $75.

In Pursuit of the PhD. William G. Bowen and Neil L. Rudenstine. Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ, 1992. xxii, 442 pp., illus. $35.

Irregular Atomic Systems and Quantum Chaos. Jean-Claude Gay, Ed. Gordon and Breach, Philadelphia, 1992. x, 360 pp., illus., + plates. Paper, $35. Partially reprinted from *Comments on Atomic and Molecular Physics*, vol. 25.

Koobi Fora Research Project. Vol. 3, The Fossil Ungulates: Geology, Fossil Artiodactyls, and Palaeoenvironments. J. M. Harris, Ed. Clarendon (Oxford University Press), New York, 1991. xvi, 384 pp., illus. $185.

Lanthanides and Actinides. Simon Cotton. Oxford University Press, New York, 1991. x, 192 pp., illus. $39.95.

Manufacturing Systems. Foundations of World-Class Practice. Joseph A. Heim and W. Dale Compton, Eds. National Academy Press, Washington, DC, 1992. x, 273 pp., illus. $34.95; paper, $19.95.

New Perspectives on Cybernetics. Self-Organization, Autonomy and Connectionism. Gerturdis van de Vijver, Ed. Kluwer, Norwell, MA, 1991. vi, 252 pp. $115. Synthese Library, vol. 220.

Observing the Erotic Imagination. Robert J. Stoller. Yale University Press, New Haven, CT, 1992. xii, 228 pp. $35; paper, $12. Reprint, 1985 ed.

The Physical Chemistry of Solids. Richard J. Borg and G. J. Dienes. Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1991. xiv, 584 pp., illus. $69.95.

Quantum Mechanics. Franz Schwabl. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1992. xiv, 407 pp., illus. $39. Translated from the German ed. (Berlin, 1988) by Ronald Kates.

The Relations of Particles. Lev B. Okum. World Scientific, River Edge, NJ, 1991. viii, 159 pp., illus. $38; paper, $18.

The Science of Musical Sounds. Johan Sundberg. Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1991. x, 237 pp., illus. $44.95. Cognition and Perception. Translated from the Swedish edition (Stockholm, 1989).

The Total Synthesis of Natural Products. Vol. 8. John ApSimon, Ed. Wiley Interscience, New York, 1992. xii, 704 pp., illus. $150.

Using the Microscope. A Guide for Naturalists. Eric V. Gravé. Dover, New York, 1992. xviii, 202 pp., illus. Paper, $9.95. Reprint of *Discover the Invisible* (1984).

Venus Geology, Geochemistry, and Geophysics. Research Results from the USSR. V. L. Barsukov *et al.*, Eds. University of Arizona Press, Tucson, 1992. xviii, 421 pp., illus. $75.

The Wave Theory of Difference and Similarity. Stephen W. Link. Erlbaum, Hillsdale, NJ, 1992. xvi, 373 pp., illus. $59.95. Scientific Psychology.

Work, Health, and Productivity. Gareth M. Green and Frank Baker, Eds. Oxford University Press, New York, 1991. xvi, 311 pp., illus. $39.95. From a conference, Queenstown, MD, Oct. 1987.