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the continental United States west of the Mississippi, where now perhaps several hundred of this subspecies of the brown bear exist. From being a common denizen of the American West, the grizzly became both prey and living legend to the pioneers, and now, a few generations later, has become another symbol of our endangered wildlife. "Old Ephraim," as the grizzly was once called, is now the center of a scientific and political controversy, and needs to be better known so that wiser decisions about its future can be made. This collection of grizzly stories edited by Edgar and Bessie Doak Haynes, will help the general public learn more about grizzlies in nature and in lore.

The stories in *The Grizzly Bear* vary from folktales to explorer's reports to naturalist's essays, and comprise an entertaining volume. The authors have provided brief, informative, introductions to each selection, and Mary Baker has contributed some very effective black-and-white drawings. The biologist, however, could wish for more information on the life of the grizzly, and for more up-to-date natural history. The most recent account of the grizzly by a naturalist is William T. Hornaday's "My Grizzly Bear Day," first published in 1906. Although the Haynes' refer to the work of Frank and Joan Craighead in their introduction to the book, they do not, regrettably, include any articles by these avid researchers and defenders of the grizzly. A recent and well-written account of the current controversy, "The Great Grizzly Grapple," by Christopher Cauble (*Natural History*, Aug.-Sept. 1977), that the Haynes' draw on at length in the introduction, deserves to be included in full. Another omission

that I found curious was that of the Shasta Indian legend of the creation of the grizzly by Manitou. As it stands, this book is an interesting anthology, but the relative dearth of modern material on the grizzly seems to mirror, sadly, the recent decline of this fascinating animal.

Dorothy B. Rosenthal
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THE SHEEP BRAIN: A BASIC GUIDE

by Richard K. Cooley and C.H. Vanderwolf. 1979. A.J. Kirby Company (P.O. Box 7233, Station E, London, Ontario, Canada N5Y 4X5). 34 p. \$3.95 Canadian Funds (also available through biological supply companies).

Cooley and Vanderwolf's manual is a superior guide to the sheep brain. It is illustrated with clearly labeled black-and-white, larger-than-life-size photographs of well-dissected brains. The photography work is superb! I have yet to see another guide to this subject that compares favorably with this one.

It would be useful for any elementary course such as human anatomy and physiology or general zoology, where the sheep brain is studied as a representative mammalian brain. It will also find its way into more advanced courses such as comparative vertebrate anatomy.

If your need is for a sheep brain guide, don't pass up an opportunity to use this one.

Frederick C. Hill
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PENGUINS

by Roger Tory Peterson. 1979. Houghton Mifflin Company (2 Park Street, Boston 02107). 238 p. \$25.

Price \$25! To me this sounded unreal. True it is a big book, measuring 8¾ x 11¼ inches, and it has a beautiful color photograph on the dust cover of Peterson and a flock of Emperor Penguins. But \$25? Having been born in 1910, I never got accustomed to paying such prices for books.

However, the author is so well known that no introduction is necessary. Roger Tory Peterson is a world renowned author of bird guides. But on top of being an authority on birds, he is a skilled photographer and a gifted artist. His treatise on Penguins includes 4 photographic essays in color from his camera, and 137 black-and-white drawings of Penguins or other creatures from his pen. Almost every page of the text is decorated with one or more charming sketches of Penguins in various attitudes that they assume during their daily lives.

Peterson says that he has observed personally all the 17 varieties of Penguins that inhabit our earth today. Very few people can make this claim. During a dozen expeditions to the southern hemisphere Peterson has observed them all in their natural homes.

Penguins range in size from the ponderous Emperor Penguin, which may stand four feet tall and weigh 90 pounds, down to the Little Blue Penguin, which stands only 15 inches tall and weighs less than three pounds. Peterson has illustrated all 17 varieties in full color, drawn to

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scale, on the front and back end papers of the book. Most Penguin varieties live in the frozen Antarctic. However, some varieties survive on islands as far north as the equator. Their range does not extend into the northern hemisphere.

The text itself is divided into nine chapters. One chapter presents a gallery of Penguins, in which each of the 17 varieties is described in detail. Other chapters describe life in a Penguin colony, and the predators that come to visit. The chapters I liked best were those dealing with the trials and tribulations attending Penguin survival in the past, and the problems they are facing today. Humans, who have been one of the Penguin's biggest problems, receive special attention in Peterson's book. A full chapter of the book examines the impact of human activities on Penguins' lives.

Interspersed with chapters of text are four photographic essays consisting of beautiful color plates from Peterson's camera. There is also a bibliography with brief annotations.

Near the end of his book, Peterson makes these remarks about Penguins. "To me watching Penguins has been a moving, thought-provoking experience. Although they may look a bit like little brothers nattily dressed in feathers, they respond to life rhythms quite alien to our own. *They are dedicated to being Penguins, and they are good at it.*" (italics added.)

The book itself is very well made. The large pages have lots of white space around the easily legible type. Almost every page carries one or more illustrations. The artwork is of the highest quality, and the quality of the paper is excellent.

I don't know how many people will pay \$25 to own this book, but if you want an attractive attention catcher for your coffee table this is it. Certainly, every bird lover should have one; and it should be

available from the library for those who want to know a little about Penguins.

Philip Goldstein
Ft. Lauderdale
Florida

ANIMAL TISSUE TECHNIQUES

by Gretchen L. Humason, 4th ed., 1979. W.H. Freeman and Company (660 Market Street, San Francisco 94104). 611p. \$19.50.

This fundamental textbook of animal histotechnology is designed for medical technicians, premedical students, zoology majors, and researchers. Procedures are provided for both routine and specialized tissue preparation, as well as microscopic observation of the final product. The author takes considerable pains to carefully lead the beginner from basic procedures to more complicated alternatives.

The book is divided into four distinct sections. Section I covers all aspects of the paraffin method; specific staining techniques are presented in Section II. Section III focuses on specialized techniques of less general interest. Section IV is devoted to a discussion of laboratory aids and solution preparation. A major improvement over the prior edition is the refinement of Section I, which is now totally committed to paraffin-related procedures. Selective pruning and updating of material is evident throughout this edition.

Although designed with the undergraduate and/or graduate teaching laboratory in mind, the book is equally valuable as a repository of techniques for virtually any sort of animal specimen (as well as plant tissues in selected cases).

Topics include chromosomes, blood, invertebrate, and vertebrate tissues. A broad range of histochemical approaches is also provided.

The nature of the subject makes the book somewhat drab in appearance. Paging through the endless series of recipes, though essential to any book of this nature, is nevertheless tedious for many students. Although I realize that the cost is prohibitive, a few well-selected color photomicrographs would certainly improve the reader's visual impression.

I can think of no other current textbook in this field that more effectively presents the "state of the art" on histotechnology to a student audience than does this book.

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ABOUT SHARKS: ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS

by Hal Scharp. 1979. Naturegraph Publishers, Inc. (P.O. Box 1075, Happy Camp, California 96039). 68p. \$3.50.

About Sharks is a dialogue of seventy-five questions and answers written for anyone interested in oceanography or involved with the sea.

Questions in this book are being asked by everyone who has become fascinated by one of the most primitive, mysterious animals in the world. The answers embody the most recent information gathered from many scientific sources together with the author's own empirical investigations into the idiosyncracies of the shark. The text is illustrated with thirty photographs and diagrams showing the anatomy of the shark. The reader will develop a better understanding of the