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Dark Caves, Bright Visions: Life in Ice Age Europe — Randall White. Beautiful illustrations of artifacts that celebrate the accomplishments of humans as they existed in Europe from 35,000 to 12,000 years ago during the late Ice Age, accompanied by text that sets the stage for the story of life in the late Ice Age or Upper Paleolithic. Describes the artifacts in detail and tells what we know about the lives of these early modern humans. This book is based on an exhibition presented by The American Museum of Natural History in collaboration with three French museums. *Am Mus Natl Hist (Norton)*, 1986, 176 p., color/b&w illus., \$35.

The Enchanted Canopy: A Journey of Discovery to the Last Unexplored Frontier, the Roof of the World's Rainforests — Andrew W. Mitchell, foreword by Gerald Durrell. According to the author, the world's rainforests cover at least 8 percent of the earth's surface. The canopy of the rainforest, which few biologists have explored, begins 90 feet above the jungle floor and rises to 300 feet. Using caving equipment, Mitchell ascends into this habitat teeming with unique plants and animals. Here he describes and illustrates life in the forest ceiling. *Macmillan*, 1986, 255 p., color illus., \$29.95.

In the Name of Eugenics: Genetics and the Uses of Human Heredity — Daniel J. Kevles. Traces the U. S. and British work in eugenics — the science concerned with those factors that improve successive generations of the human species — from its beginnings in the 19th century to the present, with its implications for the field of genetic engineering. Gives attention to eugenic activities elsewhere in the world only as they affect Anglo-American developments. Originally published in hardback by Knopf in 1985. *U of Cal Pr*, 1986, 426 p., paper, \$9.95.

The Indoor Garden Book — John Brookes. A beautifully illustrated practical guide to the creative use of plants indoors. Presents detailed information on choosing, displaying and caring for house plants, bottle gardens, hanging baskets, window boxes, cut flower arrangements, dried flowers and foliage. *Crown*, 1986, 288 p., color/b&w illus., \$24.95.

The Infant Mind — Richard M. Restak. "The infant brain is a unique structure," says this neuroscientist, "far more than simply an inadequate version of its adult counterpart . . . As the environment changes the brain changes: the fetal brain merges into infant brain merges into adult brain." Neuroscientists now believe that fetal movement can spur brain development. In this book the reader is introduced to early behavior and the brain in its formative stages. *Doubleday*, 1986, 274 p., illus., \$18.95.

Lindow Man: The Body in the Bog — I.M. Stead, J.B. Bourke and Don Brothwell. A team of 35 specialists reports on Lindow Man, whose preserved body was found in a peat bog in Cheshire, England, in 1984. This is the only surviving bog burial to have been discovered in England. Describes in detail the discovery, excavation, recording, dating and conservation of the remarkably well-preserved remains, which probably date back to the 1st century A.D. Considers the significance of the remains for archaeology, history and folklore. *Cornell U Pr*, 1986, 208 p., illus., \$25.

A Skeleton in the Darkroom: Stories of Serendipity in Science — Gilbert Shapiro. Stories of science discoveries that were made when the scientists were looking for something else. Alexander Fleming, for example, was examining color changes in bacteria when he discovered penicillin. Arno Penzias and Robert Wilson were trying to detect radio signals from the outer regions of our galaxy when they discovered the remnant of the Big Bang. *Har-Row*, 1986, 160 p., illus., \$13.95.

The Toddler Years — Vincent J. Fontana et al. The years from 1 through 4 are the time when a child makes the major strides in language, in physical accomplishments and in emotional capabilities. Here is practical advice on raising toddlers from the "As They Grow" column in *PARENTS* magazine. *Ballantine*, 1986, 260 p., paper, \$7.95.

Apprentice to Genius

Robert Kanigel

Macmillan, 1986, 8 1/2" x 5 3/4",
271 pages, hardcover: \$19.95

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The Making of a Scientific Discovery

"Kanigel traces four generations of 'genius' that have carved out a new discipline — neuropsychopharmacology. First in the dynasty was Bernard Brodie, nicknamed 'Steve' after the daring exploits of the Brooklyn Bridge jumper. He hired Julius Axelrod, a mere technician at the time, and put him to the task of developing ways of measuring the metabolic fate of drugs. That research led to the discovery that liver-cell organelles called microsomes were the body's major detoxifying chemical factories. Along the way, Brodie and Axelrod discovered acetaminophen — Tylenol. By the time of the microsome discovery, however, Axelrod and Brodie were sparring, Axelrod fuming that he did not get sole credit. They were then master and apprentice at the Heart Institute of the National Institutes of Health. Eventually the split came and Axelrod built up his own superlab with a rising star, Solomon Snyder. Snyder, still rhapsodic over his days with 'Julie,' left the NIH for Johns Hopkins and the discovery of the opiate receptor — a discovery for which he got the credit that his very vocal protégée, Candace Pert, felt she should at least have shared. . . . Kanigel succeeds very well in demonstrating, for scholar and general reader alike, the emotional intensity of science, the gem-like flame that inspires brilliant teachers and students — but by which they occasionally get burnt."

— Kirkus Reviews