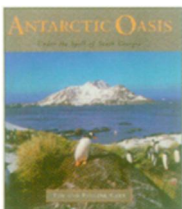
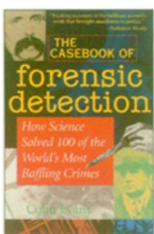


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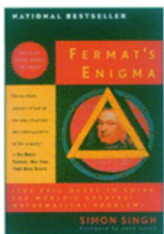
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Antarctic Oasis: Under the Spell of South Georgia—Tim and Pauline Carr. Flocking seagulls may be the definitive memory of a summer vacation at the beach for most people, but for these authors, the most vivid images are thousands of beachcombing penguins and fur seals on the coast of their Antarctic home. Stunning photographs, accounts of the Carrs' experiences, and a survey of Antarctic natural history void the impression of a stark, lifeless place. Instead, the Carrs, the only two permanent inhabitants of the Island of South Georgia for the past 5 years, reveal a land abounding with albatrosses, seals, and lush greenery during the summer months. Norton, 1998, 256 p., color photos, hardcover, \$40.00.

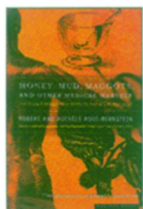


The Casebook of Forensic Detection: How Scientists Solved 100 of the World's Most Baffling Crimes—Colin Evans. Case studies chart the progress of scientific detective work through the past 2 centuries. Each chapter is devoted to a specific type of criminal science, such as ballistics, explosives, toxicology, and odontology (the study of teeth marks, which sealed Ted Bundy's fate). Originally published in hardcover in 1996. Wiley, 1998, 310 p., b&w photos, paperback, \$14.95.

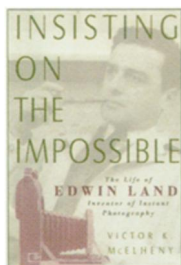


Fermat's Enigma: The Epic Quest to Solve the World's Greatest Mathematical Problem—Simon Singh. For nearly 350 years, mathematicians puzzled over what was initially a scribble in a book margin: $x^n + y^n = z^n$ has no possible solution when n represents any number greater than 2.

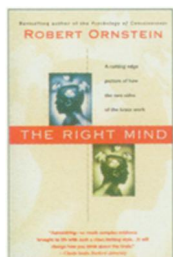
The theorem was particularly intriguing because its author, Pierre de Fermat, claimed to have a proof, yet neglected to transcribe it. Singh's study of the quest to solve "Fermat's Last Theorem" examines the approach of everyone who worked on the problem, including Andrew Wiles, who eventually solved it. Originally published in hardcover 1997. Anchor NY, 1998, 315 p., b&w photos/illus., paperback, \$12.00.



Honey, Mud, Maggots, and Other Medical Marvels: The Science Behind Folk Remedies and Old Wives' Tales—Robert and Michèle Root-Bernstein. Honey heals wounds. Eating mud or dirt staves off malnutrition. Maggots heal gangrene. The Root-Bernsteins scientifically validate these commonly perceived superstitions and tales. Anecdotes about urine drinking and bloodletting may not be for the squeamish, but the authors deftly show the influence of these practices on medicine, both past and present. Originally published in hardcover in 1997. Mariner Bks, 1998, 279 p., paperback, \$13.00.

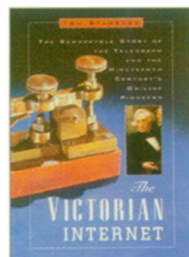


Insisting on the Impossible: The Life of Edwin Land, Inventor of Instant Photography—Victor K. McElheny. The Polaroid camera is Land's legacy, yet he vied with Thomas Edison for the most patents, including those for night vision technology and X-ray film, issued to one person. Land did not believe in diaries or memoirs and was successfully private. The dearth of information challenged McElheny as a biographer. He compensates by focusing on Land's entrepreneurial and intellectual endeavors, which paint Land as the father of "science-based industry." Land's counsel to governmental agencies leading to the development of spy planes and satellites, which is also detailed here, is probably the most mysterious aspect of his career. Perseus Bks, 1998, 510 p., b&w plates, hardcover, \$30.00.



The Right Mind: Making Sense of the Hemispheres—Robert Ornstein. The idea that there are "right-brained" and "left-brained" people, the former creative and the latter analytical, is an exaggeration, according to Ornstein. Although the left side of the brain stores and processes facts, the right side puts

them into context. The two hemispheres must cooperate to avoid dominance by one or the other. The function and evolution of hemispheric differences, the author says, are elusive and misunderstood. He also shows that physical asymmetry of the brain is not unique to humans. It existed in the earliest forms of life and is present in species other than ours today. Illustrating them with case studies, Ornstein explains current theories and his own speculations. Originally published in hardcover in 1997. Harbrace, 1998, 200 p., b&w illus./photos, paperback, \$12.00.



The Victorian Internet: The Remarkable Story of the Telegraph and the Nineteenth Century's On-line Pioneers—Tom Standage. As he unfolds the history of the telegraph, Standage cites an amazing array of parallels between it and the Internet. The telegraph forever changed society. Initially

however, it was just a folly of Victorian techies; Congress even had difficulty taking the idea seriously. In about 10 years' time, that all changed. Suddenly, news traveled faster to all parts of the world. Long-distance romances blossomed. Crooks and con men took advantage. As the telegraph became a lucrative commercial venture, government began regulating its use. The only comparison yet to be defined is that of the inventions' declines. Walker, 1998, 224 p., b&w photos, hardcover, \$22.00.

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