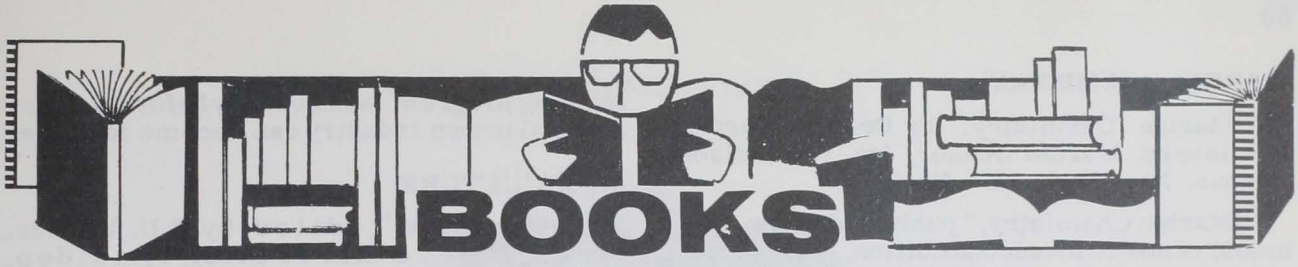

"Diseases of Fish," edited by L.E. Mawdesley-Thomas. Academic Press Inc. 24-28 Oval Road, London, Academic Press Inc. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10003.

This is a report on a Symposium of the Zoological Society of London and the Fisheries Society of the British Isles held in London May 20-21, 1971. Its importance lies in expressing a new concern with fish pathology and shrinking world fisheries.

The gathering of experts sought to find the relationship between all kinds of pollution and diseases in fish. Cited as very informative was the use of medical methodologies, such as electrocardiograph, on fish swimming in polluted waters. Mycobacterial infections in fish, infectious dropsy in carp, diseases in trout and salmon, tumors and viruses are all covered in detail. There are discussions of therapy in fish diseases, and histological techniques applicable to fish tissues. The problems of husbandry, nutrition, and disease in rearing marine fish are considered.

COAST GUARD

"This is the Coast Guard," by H.R. Kaplan and Lcdr. James F. Hunt, USCG.

A heroic account of the U.S. Coast Guard. It will interest primarily those with close Coast Guard associations. But, in areas where it touches on Coast Guard development throughout the years, it would interest people fascinated by the minutiae of U.S. history.

It is a pictorial/text portrayal of America's oldest, continuous sea-going armed service.

Part One tells how the Coast Guard evolved from historic necessity, from a small revenue fleet to a foremost marine-safety agency.

Part Two describes the Coast Guard's many and varied missions and facilities.

Part Three is a collection of profiles of outstanding people who have helped to build the Coast Guard and its "Semper Paratus" tradition.

The authors have first-hand knowledge of the subject. Mr. Kaplan was a Public Information Officer and writer for the Coast Guard for 15 years. Lt. Commander Hunt is a career officer who has published more than 100 articles and writes a regular column for "Oceans" magazine.

There are over 300 photographs and reproductions of prints. Cornell Maritime Press, Inc. Cambridge, Maryland 21613. $12.95.

LAMPREYS: VOLUME II

"The Biology of Lampreys," edited by M.W. Hardisty and I.C. Potter, Vol. II, $18.50. Available from Academic Press Inc. (London) Ltd. 24-28 Oval Road, London NW1, and Academic Press Inc., 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Volume II is an extension of the in-depth lamprey study, larvae to adult, begun in Volume I. By employing data of many scientists who used a variety of techniques, it offers a new dimension--the picture of the whole life system.

It seeks to answer the question whether lamprey, whose simple state has remained almost unchanged over millions of years, can show us what our early ancestors were like. Detailed background is given on the systematics, life history, ecology, and behavior of lamprey.

Volume II deals with physical characteristics of lamprey, including chapters on Pineal Complex, The Pancreas and Intestine, Circulatory System, Respiration, Central Nervous System, and Sense Organs.

Since lamprey provide important biological information, the student of vertebrate zoology will find worthwhile the minute details and the attempt to relate them to other forms of life.

MARINE CHEMISTRY

"Marine Chemistry," by Dean F. Martin, Publishers, Marcel Dekker, Inc. 95 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

"Marine Chemistry," published in two volumes, is now in its second edition, revised and expanded to keep pace with new developments.

Volume I: 'Analytical Methods', deals with long-known procedures and new methods not previously examined in other marine chemistry books. Flame photometry, conventional and flameless atomic absorption spectroscopy, use of specific-ion electrodes, and complexiметric titrations are described.

Particularly timely is the discussion of analytical procedures used to study mercury and organic-matter pollution. In chapter 24, Dr. Martin makes this important point: the oceans could serve as a sewage-treatment plant for years. But the absence of rapid mixing and uniform distribution--and estuary pollution and high density population along shore lines--causes coastal pollution to be an ever-increasing problem. Marine chemistry must turn its attention to it.

Volume II: 'Theory', is a discussion of the theoretical aspects of marine chemistry. Students, chemists, oceanographers, biologists, geologists, and others concerned with water will find here valuable information about marine chemistry.

PRAWN FARMING

"Economic Feasibility of Fresh Water Prawn Farming in Hawaii," by Yung Cheng Shang, Assistant Economist, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Dwindling fisheries, higher prices, and a world need for more animal protein led the Hawaii Fish and Game Division to research the farming of freshwater prawn. From a 1965 beginning with 36 imported Malaysian prawns, more than 2 million, comprising 5 generations, have been produced.

Technically, it is feasible to produce prawns in Hawaii, but "the economic feasibility of this production has yet to be determined." Mr. Shang's major objective is to evaluate this. Divided into 6 sections, his study explores the investment, costs, and prospects of the industry. Charts, equations, and illustrations substantiate the findings.

The author sees a potential market if shrimp prices continue upward in the U.S. and Japan. He warns, however, that fish farming requires a higher level of management than conventional agriculture. So a training program is necessary before a commercial prawn industry can become feasible.

AQUACULTURE

"Aquaculture," edited by H.H. Webber, Groton, Mass., & S.L. de Groot, Ijmuiden, The Netherlands.

"Aquaculture" is a new quarterly publication: "an international journal devoted to research on the exploration and improvement of all aquatic food resources, both floristic and faunistic, from freshwater, brackish and marine environments, related directly or indirectly to human consumption." It will present research bearing on the rapidly developing new technology of aquaculture.

The first issue includes articles on fish farming in heated effluents of power stations, use of phytophagous fish to control aquatic plants, selective breeding of marine fish, and 9 other articles of equal interest.

To acquaint the public with this new journal, the publishers are offering a free copy. Write to: Elsevier Publishing Co., Journal Division, P.O. Box 211, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

MARINE ENVIRONMENT

"Serial Atlas of The Marine Environment, Folio 21. Average Monthly Sea-Water Temperatures Nova Scotia to Long Island. 1940-1959." John B. Colton, Jr. and Ruth R. Stoddard. Published by American Geographical Society, Broadway at 156th St., New York, N.Y. 10032.

This is a very comprehensive detailing of the average monthly sea-water temperatures, Nova Scotia to Long Island. It "provides a summary of the major temperature features by means of maps of horizontal distribution and vertical profiles." There are eight pages ($11\frac{1}{2}$ by 16 inches) of maps indicating water temperatures in this area at various levels, from surface to 100 meters, and 2 pages of temperature profiles. Temperature norms are established to which individual cruise data can be compared.

The years 1940-1959 were chosen because 1940 was the beginning of a period of intensive temperature measurements in the area, and the years of warming and cooling periods were approximately equal.

Since these waters are among the world's most productive fisheries, this portfolio has been compiled to help anyone studying fish-distribution patterns.

--Laura Burchard