

Short Reviews

Faune de France. 26: Copépodes pélagiques. Par Prof. M. Rose. (Fédération française des Sociétés de Sciences naturelles: Office central de Faunistique.) Pp. iii+374+19 plates. (Paris: Paul Lechevalier, 1933.) 140 francs.

A NEW part of the "Faune de France" is always acceptable and the present volume appeals specially to marine workers, for here all the pelagic species are described and figured in a wonderfully small space and in a very desirable way. M. Rose is to be congratulated on this monograph, which deals not only with the species of the French fauna but also those of a large area beyond, including Great Britain.

The introduction begins with a clear account of the form of a copepod and the regions of its body with the appendages, the general organisation and biology. Then follow very useful directions for capture, determination and preparation, which include the author's own special methods for dissection and mounting; finally there is a full systematic survey with a key to the families and genera, and plates of clear outline figures illustrating points chosen as significant for the differentiation of the various forms. The fact that this key occupies 33 pages gives some idea of the scope of the work. The genera are defined and keys of the species given with descriptions and figures of each.

All the volumes of the "Faune de France" aim at simplicity and brevity. The present one certainly attains this object; it should be easy to run down any species by using the keys, figures and descriptions.

Modern Man in Search of a Soul. By C. G. Jung. Translated by W. S. Dell and Cary F. Baynes. Pp. ix+282. (London: Kegan Paul and Co., Ltd., 1933.) 10s. 6d. net.

THIS is a translation of a collection of eleven essays, of which ten were originally given as lectures, by Dr. C. G. Jung. They cover various not very closely related topics, to which a certain coherence is given by the general outlook of the analytical psychology of the author. With the exception of three, they are critical of the psycho-analytic views of Freud. The general purport of the book is given in the translators' preface, and may be summarised thus. We are on the verge of a spiritual rebirth. Some look in hope towards a renaissance of revealed religion. Others, rejecting institutional religion altogether, look to science for a new enlightenment of reason. The middle position is that of those who have outgrown the churches, yet feel that "a religious attitude to life is as essential to them as a belief in the authenticity of science". To such Jung's teaching will appeal, as "synthesising his knowledge of the soul, gained in his many years of practice as psychiatrist and analyst, into a fund of information available and applicable to everyone". It will be seen that the book moves largely on philosophical lines.

Psychology of Sex: the Biology of Sex, the Sexual Impulse in Youth, Sexual Deviation, the Erotic Symbolisms, Homosexuality, Marriage, the Art of Love; a Manual for Students. By Havelock Ellis. Pp. xii+322. (London: William Heinemann (Medical Books), Ltd., 1933.) 12s. 6d. net.

THERE is no need to stress the fact that, upon the subject of this volume, Mr. Havelock Ellis writes as one having authority. Besides a number of smaller books, his work "Studies in the Psychology of Sex" stands as enduring testimony to his learning and insight. But, except for purposes of reference, the work is far too large for most people, including members of the medical profession. The author tells us that in his own medical student days, the most distinguished gynaecologists ignored the mental aspects of sex, and restricted their attention to its physical processes; and he is not sure that the opportunities of the medical student are in this respect much better to-day.

The book under notice, so eminently readable and so readily manageable, is meant primarily for the student, but is for the most part quite intelligible to any educated reader. The author writes of course as a man of science, not as moralist or theologian; but he tells them, as well as the ordinary adult, what ought to be known by anyone venturing to instruct other people.

The Anatomy of the Eye and Orbit: including the Central Connections, Development and Comparative Anatomy of the Visual Apparatus. By Eugene Wolff. Pp. viii+310. (London: H. K. Lewis and Co., Ltd., 1933.) 31s. 6d. net.

THIS book, written by an ophthalmic surgeon who has been also for ten years a demonstrator of anatomy, is a thoroughly reliable description of the eye, its appendages, most of the nervous structures concerned in vision, and their anatomical relations. It is more than this, for the dry details are enlivened by historical notes, and, even more useful, by implications bearing upon pathological conditions. As might be expected from one who has worked in intimate association with Prof. Elliot Smith, the parts of the brain concerned in vision are specially well done. Two chapters are devoted to the development of the eye and comparative anatomy; they are by no means exhaustive, but they are excellent summaries and whet the student's appetite for more.

Most noteworthy of all is the magnificent way in which the book has been produced. The selection of borrowed illustrations could scarcely have been bettered, and it would be difficult to overpraise the new drawings, many by Mr. A. K. Maxwell. They are extraordinarily clear, and the shading is so well done that the tridimensional relations are well indicated.