

sonalities may have the same goal.

This concept was well illustrated by the differing attitudes to the controversial results of some research by a team of three more 'experimenters' in the series.

Drs Walter Kellerman, Gordon Brooke and John Baruch are now famous as the team that might have discovered a quark, or not, as the case may be. Baruch is brashly convinced of the validity of their cosmic-ray experiments, and hustled his colleagues into publication. "Why let someone else get the credit?", he argued. Brooke seemingly regrets this haste and says that he would not have published this claim without more evidence, if he had had his way. And Kellerman, balancing these extreme views and presumably with the casting vote, decided in favour of some publicity, to encourage further work in the field (and, no doubt, to encourage further grants to the group at the University of Leeds).

The discussions between the members of the team certainly showed the human face of science (with a few small warts); and Kellerman was heretical enough to point out that the 'scientific method' is a mythical beast.

Two other programmes came from series already screened and perhaps even seen by those people who were able to find out that they were on. A look at some of the 20,000 or so tiny creatures that share the average house with its

human occupants was not for the squeamish adult but, overall, with light-hearted narration, a remarkable range of background music and some expert photographic work, it was just the stuff to give an appreciative audience rather earlier than 2325—although perhaps not just after supper.

The combination of some of the best photographic techniques (the use of light and scanning electron microscopy, time-lapse and excellent closeup camera work) makes this extremely successful visually, rivalling the best of "Horizon", "The World About Us" and others.

As for "Bellamy on Botany", Dr David Bellamy has, through the force of his own personality, ensured that his contributions to the further education output are reaching a wide audience. Bellamy has the character and personality to carry a programme transmitted live from a sewer (perhaps this will come in due course), but the programme we saw came from the clean dunes of Holland; we learned how natural reclamation of land from the sea takes place as plants establish stable dune formations.

The comparison with programmes such as "Horizon" is again favourable—especially so since, as we were told, a number of further education programmes can be produced for the cost of one "Horizon". These programmes may be labelled education, and that may put off some casual viewers, but as we saw they can be as hard hitting as any cur-

rent affairs programme, or as entertaining as any feature, as well as being educational.

And what of programmes aimed specifically at schools? One silver lining to the recent rail travel troubles in southern England has been the opportunity to view some of these, along with several thousand schoolchildren and an unknown number of housewives. On the basis of this limited opportunity, the scientific programmes for schools, especially those for 16 to 18-year-olds, are every bit as good as their late night counterparts. Indeed, many of them could be shown unchanged in the evenings, and it is rather odd that although further education programmes are sometimes repeated for schools, the reverse flow is non-existent. Here, surely, is a useful way to occupy the 22 weeks when further education programmes disappear from their usual slot.

But one thing is certainly clear. There is no need to worry about the health of science on television in Britain; it is alive and well, and living under the name of "further education". What is worrying is that these programmes receive little or no promotion, and that those responsible for screening and publicising the programmes seemingly lack the imagination of the people who produce them. Until this situation is improved, a little research into the small print of the *Radio Times* is likely to prove a very rewarding exercise.

## Announcements

### Erratum

In the article 'Lyoluminescent tissue equivalent radiation dosimeter' by Nadir A. Atari and Kamil V. Ettinger (*Nature*, 247, 193; 1974) there is a misprint in the title: 'dosimeter' appeared as 'desimeter'. Also paragraph 6, line 10 should read . . . 'between 1 and 10<sup>6</sup> rad . . .' not . . . 'between 1 and 60<sup>6</sup> rad . . .'

### Reports and Publications

not included in the *Monthly Books Supplement*

### Great Britain and Ireland

- Science Research Council—Electrical and Systems Engineering Committee. Report on Electrical Machines. Pp. iv+19. (London: Science Research Council, State House, High Holborn, 1973.) 240p. [2410]
- Department of the Environment. First Report on Research and Development 1973. Pp. vi+56. (London: HMSO, 1973.) 42p net. [2410]
- The Mathilda and Terence Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology. Sixth Annual Report. Pp. 67. (London: The Mathilda and Terence Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology, 1973.) [2510]
- Department of Education and Science. Safety in Science Laboratories. (DES Safety Series, No. 2). Pp. iv+39. 32p. Safety in Practical Departments. (DES Safety Series, No. 3). Pp. iv+43. 32p. Safety in Physical Education. (DES Safety Series, No. 4). Pp. iii+22. 21p. (London: HMSO, 1973.) [2610]

Final Report of the Anti-Locust Research Centre, 1 January 1970–31 May 1971. Pp. 72. Centre for Pest Research—Descriptive Brochure. Pp. 24. Centre for Overseas Pest Research—Report June 1971–December 1972. Pp. 148. (London: Centre for Overseas Pest Research, 1973.) [2610]

### Other Countries

- Scanning Electron Microscopy of Ascosporic Aspergilli. By R. Locci. (Supplemento al Vol. VIII, Serie IV, 1972 della Rivista di Patologia Vegetale.) Pp. 172. (Milano: Istituto di Patologia Vegetale, Cattedra di Micologia, Via Celoria 2, 1972.) [2210]
- Canada: Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. Geological Survey of Canada. Paper 72-12: Subsurface Lower Paleozoic Stratigraphy in Northern and Central Alberta. By D. C. Pugh. Pp. iii+54. \$5. Paper 72-47: Geology of Tavani Map-Area, District of Kewatin. Pp. iii+14. \$1.50. Paper 73-19: Paleomagnetic Results from the Tertiary Mount Barr and Hope Plutonic Complexes, British Columbia. Unit Correlations and Tectonic Rotation from Paleomagnetism of the Triassic Copper Mountain Intrusions, British Columbia. By D. T. A. Symons. A Ballistic Magnetometer for the Measurement of Rock Magnetic Properties. By E. J. Schwarz and J. Whillans. Pp. iv+34. \$2. Paper 73-21: Field and Laboratory Methods used by the Geological Survey of Canada in Geochemical Surveys. No. 12: Mercury in Ores, Rocks, Soils, Sediments and Water. By I. R. Jonasson, J. J. Lynch and L. J. Tripp. Pp. iii+22. \$2. Paper 73-29: A Grenville Front Magnetic Anomaly in the Megiscane Lake Area, Quebec. By B. W. Charbonneau. Pp. iii+20. \$2. (Ottawa: Information Canada, 1973.) [2210]
- Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory. Research Highlights 1972. Pp. 60. (Berkeley: Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, 1973.) [2210]
- CERN—European Organization for Nuclear Research. CERN 73-9: Diagrammar. G. 't Hooft and M. Veltman. Pp. iv+114. (Geneva: CERN, 1973.) [2210]
- Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology, No. 147: The Old World Stenonemidae: a Preliminary Survey of the Fauna. Notes on Relationships, and Revision of the Genus *Eriosegnes* (Lepidoptera: Gelechioidea). By W. Donald Duckworth. Pp. 21. (Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1973. For sale by US Government Printing Office.) 40 cents. [2210]
- United States Department of the Interior: Geological Survey. Professional Paper 764: Stratigraphy

- of the Southern Coast Ranges near the San Andreas Fault from Cholame to Maricopa, California. By T. W. Dibblee, Jr. Pp. iv+45. 80 cents. Professional Paper 765: Geology of the Oxidized Uranium Ore Deposits of the Tordilla Hill-Deweesville Area, Karnes County, Texas: a Study of a District Before Mining. By C. M. Bunker and J. A. Mackallor. Pp. iii+37. Professional Paper 775: Petrography of Some Granitic Bodies in the Northern White Mountains, California-Nevada. By Dwight F. Crowder and Donald C. Ross. Pp. vi+27. 70 cents. (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1973.) [2210]
- United States Department of the Interior: Geological Survey. Professional Paper 747: Pennsylvanian Carbonates, Paleogeography and Rugose Colonial Corals, North Flank, Eastern Brooks Range, Arctic Alaska. By Augustus K. Armstrong. Pp. v+21+8 plates. (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1972.) \$1. [2310]
- US Department of Health, Education and Welfare. National Institutes of Health. DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 74-575: Soviet Medicine—a Bibliography of Bibliographies. (A Subpublication of the Geographic Health Studies Program of the John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences.) Pp. vii+46. (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1973.) 80 cents. [2310]
- Methods for the Analysis of Human Chromosome Aberrations. Edited by K. E. Buckton and H. J. Evans. Pp. 66. (Geneva: WHO; London: HMSO, 1973.) 12 Sw. francs; £1.50; \$3.60. [2410]
- Canada: Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. Geological Survey of Canada. Bulletin 219: Lower Cretaceous Bullhead Group Between Bullmoose Mountain and Teisa River, Rocky Mountain Foot-hills, Northeastern British Columbia. By D. F. Stott. Pp. 228 (15 plates). \$6. Bulletin 222: Contributions to Canadian Paleontology. By D. E. Jackson, B. S. Norford, D. S. Broad, D. L. Dineley, A. E. H. Pedder, A. R. Ormiston and L. Cameron Mosher. Pp. 192. \$6. Paper 73-11: Publications on the Geology of the Arctic Islands by the Geological Survey of Canada. Compiled by R. L. Christie. Pp. 39. \$1. Paper 73-36: Studies in "Standard Samples" of Silicate Rocks and Minerals. Part 3: 1973 Extension and Revision of "Usable" Values. By Sydney Abbey. Pp. 25. \$1. (Ottawa: Information Canada, 1973.) [2510]
- Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology, No. 152: Evolution of the Rails of the South Atlantic Islands (Aves: Rallidae). By Storrs L. Olson. Pp. iii+53 (11 plates). (Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1973. For sale by US Government Printing Office.) 95 cents. [2510]