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**Sex and Behavior.** *Frank A. Beach*, Editor. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York. 1965. vii-xi+592 p. \$9.95.

This book consists of 21 papers which were produced following conferences of The Committee for Research in Problems of Sex in 1961 and 1962. Among the list of participants is N. Tinbergen, who treats topics of *Application of Known Selection Pressure*, *Tracing Selection Pressure*, and *Analysis of Sexual Isolation*. *Studies in Sexual Behavior of Male Laboratory Mice* is treated by Thomas E. McGill. William Davenport reports on *Sexual Patterns and their regulation in a Society of the Southwest Pacific*. Daniel S. Lehrman and R. A. Hinde present papers on *Ring Doves and Canaries*, respectively. *Environmental Factors Influencing the Reproduction of Zoo Animals* is treated by H. Hediger. Other participants author papers on aspects of sexual behavior, such as determinants, patterns, variations, stress, dominance, interaction, and hormonal cycles, in animals as diverse as butterflies and baboons.

The papers are followed by transcripts of the discussions that followed their presentation at the conferences and each is followed by a list of pertinent references. Illustrations, diagrams, or photographs are found in most papers.

A chapter by the editor, entitled *Retrospect and Prospect*, is a good review of the book. In this chapter an attempt is made to explain sexual behavior, but it is concluded "that the category has no unitary, operational definable referent." However, a conclusion made by the editor with which the reviewer concurs is as follows: "First, in a number of instances data, techniques, or points of view developed by investigators in one discipline have direct relevance to problems confronting representatives of a different specialty. There are strong arguments for integrated, multidisciplinary research programs in several of the broad areas represented in the present volume. Second, in a few cases studies of sexual behavior in different species, including *Homo sapiens*, have been conducted in such a manner that the findings can be meaningfully compared."

An example of the reality of these conclusions is evident in the discussion of Dr. Aronson's paper, which is entitled *Environmental Stimuli Altering the Physiological Condition of the Individual among Lower Vertebrates*. Although the references and text of this paper deal with lower vertebrates, the discussion between Drs. Vandenburg, Hinde, and Tinbergen centers around the influence of light on reproduction in birds.

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**Flow Duration of Ohio Streams.** *W. P. Cross*. Bulletin 42, Ohio Division of Water, Department of Natural Resources, Columbus, Ohio 43215. 1968. 68 p. 164 tables. \$1.25.

This publication is one of a series of bulletins published by the Division of Water, Ohio Department of Natural Resources, and prepared under a cooperative agreement between the Ohio Department of Natural Resources and the Water Resources Division of the U. S. Geological Survey, which make available basic data on water in a form that can be readily used by all interested persons. This report tabulates 164 records for all major gaging stations maintained throughout Ohio during the ten-year period ending September 30, 1965. These records are given in brief, summarized form, with tabulated figures that identify percent of time, throughout the entire period, during which the amounts of discharge equalled or exceeded the values given. Such flow-duration tables are important in the preliminary stages that precede more detailed comprehensive studies of available stream flow, which affect both water management and pollution control, and also storage requirements. In addition, they provide useful information to others, those concerned with the geological aspects of river erosion, with rivers as a biological environment, or with rivers as a source of recreation.

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