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Reviewed Work(s): Electronic Tagging and Tracking in Marine Fisheries.

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Electronic Tagging and Tracking in Marine Fisheries. *Proceedings of the Symposium on Tagging and Tracking Marine Fish with Electronic Devices, February 7–11, 2000, EastWest Center, University of Hawaii. Reviews: Methods and Technologies in Fish Biology and Fisheries, Volume 1. Edited by John R Sibert and Jennifer L Nielsen.*

Electronic Tagging and Tracking in Marine Fisheries by John R Sibert; Jennifer L Nielsen
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In conclusion, as someone who has performed research on crayfish for 26 years, I view this as an excellent basic authoritative volume for a large audience of scientists and aquaculturists. For any organism that has emerged as a "model" species, it is invaluable to have a repository of basic information that can be easily accessed. I predict that this book will be warmly received by both crayfish researchers and those who use crayfish for instructional purposes.

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ELECTRONIC TAGGING AND TRACKING IN MARINE FISHERIES. *Proceedings of the Symposium on Tagging and Tracking Marine Fish with Electronic Devices, February 7–11, 2000, East-West Center, University of Hawaii. Reviews: Methods and Technologies in Fish Biology and Fisheries, Volume 1.*

Edited by John R Sibert and Jennifer L Nielsen. Dordrecht (The Netherlands) and Boston: Kluwer Academic Publishers. $145.00. xiii + 468 p; ill.; no index. ISBN: 1–4020–0125–8. 2001.

This collection covers a broad range of topics relating to the electronic tagging of various marine fishes. Due to the comprehensive range of species, tagging methods, and tags covered, the volume allows researchers to look outside their particular species group or habitat and perhaps gain insights for additional work. The development of increasingly sophisticated and physically smaller tags will only expand their use in the exploration of habitat preferences and migration patterns of marine fishes. I would highly recommend this volume to fellow researchers interested in using electronic and archival tags.

Organizationally, the volume covers two distinct areas: case studies of researchers using various electronic tags and reports regarding the accuracy of electronic tags and how to improve their capabilities. One of the few complaints that I have about this volume is in its organization; I would have centered the two areas into separate sections rather than combine them in with the case studies, perhaps leading the volume with the overview by Arnold and Dewar. I also noted that several of the studies have minor editorial problems with incorrect citations and missing data analyses, and that some of the submissions appear to cover previously published data in a different format.

As a researcher currently using electronic archival tags, I found the Arnold and Dewar submission to be particularly useful. Understanding the development of this technology can be useful for establishing future innovations and deployment strategies. Some of the case studies are also interesting because they describe how other researchers improvised methods to circumvent problems that no longer exist (e.g., the lack of depth sensors in older tag designs). The technology in this field has changed so dramatically in the past several years that some of the tag models described in this collection are no longer publicly available.

This volume should be required reading for anyone considering electronic tag deployment. Overall, it generally presents a broad overview of deploying electronic monitoring devices on marine fishes. Even though some submissions are stronger than others, there are useful suggestions within all of them. This book is certainly a ready collection of references for researchers interested in the subject, whether the older acoustic telemetry or the newer electronic archival recorders.

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ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

LIFE SUPPORT: THE ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN HEALTH.

Edited by Michael McCally. Cambridge (Massachusetts): MIT Press. $50.00 (hardcover); $19.95 (paper). xiii + 312 p; ill.; index. ISBN: 0–262–13414–4 (hc); 0–262–63257–8 (pb). 2002.

This volume—an update of Chivian et al.'s *Critical Condition: Human Health and the Environment* (1993. Cambridge (MA): MIT Press)—includes 17 chapters on contemporary environmental health issues written by health professionals. This collection represents a broad overview that is suitable for introductory undergraduate courses in the environmental or health sciences. The range of topics covered is comprehensive and some are novel: the volume discusses the usual topics such as water quality, climate change, and species loss, but also war and the environment, environmental endocrine disruption, risk assessment, population and consumption, and several chapters that deal in part with ethical dimensions of environmental health. As such, it represents a good overview of contemporary environmental health issues.

The book is intended to update older issues and introduce new ones, both of which it does successfully. Contributors were also asked to include "specific recommendations for action" (p vii); in this, the volume falls short. Many of the policy recommendations appear as an afterthought, tacked onto the generally concise, nontechnical, and well-written overviews of environmental health issues. Some