

## REFERENCES

(Only those references made in the review but not in the book are given.)

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“INSTINCT” AND “INTELLIGENCE”—THE BEHAVIOUR OF ANIMALS AND MAN.  
S. A. Barnett. Penguin Books, 1970. Pp. 328. 10s.

One of the boom subjects in post-war zoology has been the study of animal behaviour. Ideas originating with the Continental ethologists, particularly Konrad Lorenz, found fertile ground in this country and the United States and have grown into a strong and healthy discipline. One of the best introductions to this field is Anthony Barnett's book “*Instinct*” and “*Intelligence*” which was first published three years ago in hard covers and now appears in a revised Pelican edition.

As is characteristic of the field, the emphasis is on “instinct”. Nowadays this term is used descriptively to refer to those aspects of behaviour which are more or less common to all members of a species. Nothing is implied about the development of such behaviour. The old heresy that “instincts” represent the behaviour that is “fixed by the genes” has long been abandoned by British workers, though it still persists on parts of the Continent.

Barnett's book is organised around the traditional functional categories of behaviour (orientation, exploration, courtship, mating, etc.), and some major questions about mechanisms (the development of behaviour, motivation, learning). There is a useful section on the anatomy and physiology of the nervous system. Throughout the book there are restrained and sensible comments about human behaviour—quite unlike the more colourful and widely publicised claims of some of the human ethologists.

From sixth form level onwards, this book may be recommended to anyone who wishes to follow the zoologists in their study of behaviour.

M. P. M. RICHARDS  
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