developed in a clear precise way from basic functional analytic beginnings. Not many examples are given but those that are are important and are studied in careful detail; the excellent discussion of the Grassmann manifold of a general Banach space is a good example of this. The material in the first half is treated as a well-organised unified subject in a manner not available elsewhere, even though most of the material here is well known and is available in books or monographs.

With the basic foundations well laid in the first half of the book, the main topics of symmetric Banach manifolds, symmetric Siegel domains, and their relationship with Jordan algebras and Jordan triple systems are studied in detail. Here the theory changes from the complex-analytic calculations of the manifolds and Lie groups to more algebraic operator-theoretic methods. This part of the book is a fascinating blend of algebra, Banach manifolds, and functional analysis mainly in the form of Jordan algebras of hermitian operators. The use of techniques from different areas of mathematics is a feature of the book. This book will be essential for those working in Jordan C*-algebras, and is highly recommended for libraries as a clear readable account of the border between operator algebras and manifold theory.

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HANYGA, A. *Mathematical theory of non-linear elasticity* (Ellis Horwood, 1985), 432 pp. £39.50.

During the last 15 years there has been a marked growth of interest in the existence and qualitative properties of solutions to both the static and dynamic equations of nonlinear elasticity. Far from being a sterile exercise in i-dotting, the study of these equations by applied analysts is leading to advances in the understanding of constitutive equations and of material instabilities such as those observed in phase transformations and fracture. A number of books are now appearing that expound the theory of nonlinear elasticity in the light of these recent developments.

The volume by Andrzej Hanyga under review is a scholarly presentation of mathematical elasticity. Chapter 1 consists firstly of mathematical preliminaries such as elements of differential geometry, measure and integration, functional analysis and Sobolev spaces, and secondly of a careful derivation of the fundamental theory. Chapter 2 concerns elastostatics and includes descriptions of monotone operator theory, direct methods based on the assumptions of quasiconvexity and polyconvexity of the stored-energy function, and remarks on regularity, constitutive assumptions and the complementary energy principle. Chapter 3, the longest in the book, is devoted to elastodynamics; some of the topics treated are simple and shock waves, the structure of solutions to hyperbolic systems of conservation laws via the study of functions of bounded variation, the Glimm difference scheme, entropy and viscosity admissibility criteria, uniqueness and stability results due to Dafermos and DiPerna, and finite time blow-up of solutions. Chapter 4, entitled "Geometric aspects of elasticity", deals with material symmetries and dislocations.

In his introduction the author expresses the hope that his book will be of use to engineers as well as mathematicians, but it is one of its less satisfactory aspects that there are few specific examples to link the theory to material behaviour. Further, even engineers of much greater mathematical sophistication than commonly encountered in the U.K. will find the text heavy going. A mathematically minded scientist or classical applied mathematician interested in learning some of the modern theory would probably do better to begin by reading the book by Marsden & Hughes [1]. Nevertheless, one of the strong points of Hanyga's book is the inclusion of much necessary and sometimes refined mathematical background complete with proofs. For mathematicians with a knowledge of applied analysis it has a useful selection of topics not duplicated elsewhere, and this, together with the careful and detailed exposition, makes it a significant and welcome addition to the literature.

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REFERENCE

1. J. E. MARSDEN & T. J. R. HUGHES, *Mathematical foundations of elasticity*, Prentice-Hall, 1983.