Lie groups, bundle theory and sheaves, but also is experienced enough to be able, for example, to figure out what kind of induced map is denoted by an asterisk attached to a symbol, or to which of several structures that happen to be lying around a word like "homomorphism" might refer. Even well-prepared readers might have difficulty in deciphering occasional slips into a cryptic style in the places where there is a small error or omission. A bit more redundancy or explanation might have made it possible to guess what was intended by a passage such as the one comprising the first three sentences of Example 1.20 (p. 8), which was among several that I never understood.

It used to be easy to be an expert on foliations. One only had to read Reeb [2] and a few important papers. Now that so much more is known, it is harder, but thanks to Reinhart it is at least possible to get a good idea of the field in a reasonable time. He has written a book reflecting his own tastes rather than some sort of consensus view among foliaters. Even though most will find that some of their favorite topics have been omitted or only given brief mention, I believe that they will agree that the book is more stimulating and interesting because of its individuality. It deserves to be successful and I hope that there will be later editions that will show a little more compulsive attention to detail and pity for the frailties of readers.

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RICHARD SACKSTEDER

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Function theory on planar domains, a second course in complex analysis, by Stephen D. Fisher, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1983, xiii + 269 pp., $34.95. ISBN 0-4718-7314-4

The most intensively studied spaces of analytic functions are the Hardy spaces on the unit disk D in the complex plane. For each positive number p, the Hardy space $H^p(D)$ is the set of analytic functions f on the unit disk D such that

$$\sup_{0<r<1} \int_0^{2\pi} |f(re^{it})|^p \, dt < \infty.$$

The Hardy space $H^\infty(D)$ is the set of bounded analytic functions on D. A sample of the wealth of information that twentieth century mathematicians have discovered about these spaces can be found in the books of Hoffman [4], Duren [2], Koosis [5], and Garnett [3].