4. G. D. Mostow and P. Deligne, Monodromy of hypergeometric functions and nonlattice integral monodromy, Inst. Hautes Études Sci. Publ. Math. 46 (1983).

5. E. Picard, Sur les fonctions hyperfuchsiaes provenant des séries hypergéométriques de deux variables, Ann. École Norm. Sup. 52 (1885), 357–384.

6. I. R. Shafarevich, *Basic algebraic geometry*, Grundlehren Math. Wiss., Band 213, Springer-Verlag, Berlin and New York, 1974.

PETER STILLER

BULLETIN (New Series) OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY Volume 19, Number 1, July 1988 ©1988 American Mathematical Society 0273-0979/88 \$1.00 + \$.25 per page

Lie groupoids and Lie algebroids in differential geometry, by Kirill Mackenzie. London Mathematical Society Lecture Note Series, vol. 124, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987, xv + 327 pp., \$34.50. ISBN 0-521-34882-X

It is worthwhile to first examine what the author has to say about groupoids and about his book:

> The concept of groupoid is one of the means by which the twentieth century reclaims the original domain of application of the group concept. The modern, rigorous concept of group is far too restrictive for the range of geometrical applications envisaged in the work of Lie. There have thus arisen the concepts of Lie pseudogroup, of differentiable and of Lie groupoid, and of principal bundle—as well as various related infinitesimal concepts such as Lie equation, graded Lie algebra and Lie algebroid—by which mathematics seeks to acquire a precise and rigorous language in which to study the symmetry phenomena associated with geometrical transformations which are only locally defined.

> This book is both an exposition of the basic theory of differentiable and Lie groupoids and their Lie algebroids, with an emphasis on connection theory, and an account of the author's work, not previously published, on the abstract theory of transitive Lie algebroids, their cohomology theory, and the integrability problem and its relationship to connection theory. [p. vii]

> The primary aim of this book is to present certain new results in the theory of transitive Lie algebroids, and in their connection and cohomology theory; we intend that these results establish a significant theory of abstract Lie algebroids independent of groupoid theory. As a necessary preliminary, we give the first full account of the basic theory of differentiable groupoids and Lie algebroids, with emphasis on the case of Lie groupoids and transitive Lie algebroids. [p. ix]