Lewis Carroll. *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. 150th Anniversary Edition Illustrated by Salvador Dalí*. Princeton University Press, Princeton (2015). xxx+102 pages. Hardcover, ISBN 978-0691-17002-2 (hbk), GBP 16.95. f = r530

Charles Dodson, an Anglican deacon, was mathematics lecturer at Christ Church, Oxford. He was active in linear algebra, logic, and recreational mathematics. He published several books, but he became especially famous because of this book. It was first published in 1865 under his alias Lewis Carroll with the iconic illustrations by John Tenniel. It was an extended version of the manuscript with his own illustrations that he had given as a present to Alice Liddell, the 10 year old daughter of the dean, who had asked him to write down the story. Few mathematicians will know his mathematical work, but this Alice book and its sequel *Through the Looking Glass* made him rich and famous as Lewis Carroll and many generations of mathematicians and non-mathematicians remember him for that. Also artists were charmed by the story as testified by stage plays, films, songs, paintings, etc. that were inspired by the story.

There is no need to discuss the story. Many papers and books have been published about this children's book full of nonsensical adventures. It does have some hints to mathematical and logical concepts though. *The Annotated Alice* by *Martin Gardner* has all you ever wanted to know about this book and its sequel. So why this new edition? In 1969 Maecenas Press-Random House published an artistic box version with a portfolio of 12 heliographic reproductions of original gouaches (one for each chapter) and an engraving as front page by nobody else than Salvador Dalí. These copies are eagerly sought after and are currently sold for high prices. Nowadays these illustrations can be found on the Web, but they are not easily available otherwise. That surrealists like Dalí were fascinated by the nonsensical logic of Alice's Wonderland is not surprising. His 'illustrations' are not really illustrating the story, but rather give colorful alternative impressions using elements from the story. In his introduction, Mark Burstein elaborates on this idea and also discusses the rope skipping girl icon representing Alice, that appears on all illustrations. Dalí had this figure much earlier. You can see it for example in the painting *Landscape with Girl Skipping Rope* (1936) and in the short movie *Destino* (originally conceived by Disney studio artist John Hench and Dalí in 1945-46, and that you can find on YouTube). Later he turned it into a bronze sculpture *Alice in Wonderland* (1984). In his part of the introduction Thomas Banchoff gives an account of his relation with Dalí and how it came about. Dalí had seen an article by Banchoff on stereoscopic films, featuring an unfolding of a four dimensional polyhedron, and he wanted to know more about this as he was interested in representing the fourth dimension. Dalí wanted to display the cardboard unfolding in his museum in Figueras next to the wooden model used for his painting *Crucifixion* (*Corpus Hypercubus*). Later Banchoff helped Dalí with computer simulations to show a mega large horse completely distorted and consisting of several pieces that only looked like a proper well proportioned horse when viewed from a particular position. It was never built though.

Of course there is nothing new to the original text of the book by Lewis Carroll, and this is not a reprint of the 1965 imprint by Random House either, but you get all the Dalí illustrations in this affordable alternative. The informative 30 page introduction by Burstein and Banchoff, you get on top of that, and they are richly illustrated too. All in all a marvelous book printed on thick paper. This anniversary edition will be an irresistible temptation to any bibliophile.

Adhemar Bultheel