The following review appeared in the December 2015 issue of CHOICE:

**Philosophy**

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Chirimuuta (history and philosophy of science, Univ. of Pittsburgh) understands the physics and cognitive science of color and color perception as well as any scientist. This book is a philosophical presentation of both the natural facts and their surprising implications. No, color is not a property of physical things outside oneself. No, color is not just about images within minds. Because colors exist where natural settings permit perceivers to dynamically engage with available energies, that entire context is where colors are. Colors cannot be reduced to any portion of that interacting whole. Colors are naturalized because they are relational and modal features of organic interactions with nature (adverbial) rather than static entities (phenomenal or representational), within or without perceivers. In the concluding chapters, Chirimuuta deals with philosophical rivals to this adverbial theory of color. Naïve realisms and simplistic representationalisms are overthrown by natural facts. Sophisticated phenomenological and neurophilosophical cousins are incorporated into the adverbial theory. The most important work on the philosophy of color and philosophy of perception published in recent decades, this book is for those interested in philosophy and cognitive science.

—J. R. Shook, University of Buffalo

Summing Up: Essential. Upper-division undergraduates through faculty.