
BOOK REVIEWS

being included. The system works well. In addition there are full details of monographic, descriptive and revisionary works. Australian references are adequate rather than exhaustive and, as in other parts of the book, the titles provided will suggest other books that should be consulted.

The Introduction contains some interesting remarks on such topics as the spelling and alphabetisation of authors' names, use of geographic names, and general rules that should be followed in citations for serials. It may be noted here that the confusing and inconvenient abbreviations in the "World List of Scientific Periodicals" are not used without detracting from the clarity or precision of the whole work. Highly recommended.—H.T.C.

GUIDE TO TAXONOMIC LITERATURE OF VERTEBRATES, by Richard E. Blackwelder, published by Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa, 1972; 259 pp, world map. Size 285 x 220 mm. ISB No.: 0-8138-1630-0. Price: \$8.50 (American). Our copy from the publisher.

Professor Blackwelder's indispensable "Guide," which contains entries as late as 1971, is a comprehensive bibliographic key to the literature on all vertebrates from the Cephalochordata to the Mammalia; the section Aves has 44 pages. The author's preface states "Taxonomist users will recognise that this is basically a summary (and extension) of the Zoological Record, to make it unnecessary for every student to search every page of each of the fifty volumes in his speciality . . . A few general works on vertebrate paleontology are listed, because they do have great interest and value in the study of recent vertebrates."

Apart from general works, the titles listed are first arranged regionally in a standard sequence shown on a world map in the introductory section. This is followed by lists under family names, all variant spellings found in recent literature