

example, is crucial to the parks' well-being. They must have more than the pittance they currently receive. But neither the word nor the subject despoils these pretty pages.

ANTHONY SMITH

**Whales, Dolphins and Man, by Jacqueline Nayman.** Hamlyn, £1.95.

This is a clear, fascinating and eminently readable account of all facets of cetology, extremely informative, and a real bargain, with no fewer than 88 interesting photographs in colour and black and white as well as numerous line drawings. In addition to a lucid chapter on the biology and evolution of cetaceans, there is an intriguing section on the myths about dolphins, including numerous stories about friendly dolphins coming to the aid of stranded or drowning people—one could wish that mankind would play the cetaceans the same compliment.

The antics of the early whalers—when the contest between man and whale was more equal—are fascinating, but the section on modern whaling makes depressing reading. Jacqueline Nayman is understandably pessimistic about the whales' chances of survival. She aptly points out that 'the information on sightings comes in the main from the crews of the whaling vessels who are bound to be biased, and, what is more, are likely to be in the seas where the greatest numbers of whales are to be found'. She concludes with the hope that 'where the scientists have failed public opinion may persuade the whalers to spare the great whales for posterity'. Let us hope that her book helps to do just that.

ANGELA KING

**They Rode into Europe, by Miklos Jankovich, translated by Anthony Dent.** Harrap, £4.50.

This is an English edition of a book written in Hungarian and first published in German in 1968 under the title *Pferde, Reites, Völkerstürme*. The translator, himself an expert on horse lore, has inserted observations in the text which form a sort of running dialogue with the author and add both interest and value.

In his preface the author tells us that, availing himself of material accumulated over centuries in Hungarian archives, he is setting out to elucidate 'those developments in the history of mankind which led in Europe to travel on horseback and to mounted warfare . . . (and) enabled the Eurasians to travel overland from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard of the Old World'.

His insistence is that the 'Turanian' or 'Bactrian' horse is the source, by diffusion, of most of the elegant horse-breeds of the modern world, from the Arabian contributor to the English racehorse, to the 'heavenly horses' that play their part in Chinese history and art. The opening section, dealing with the horse ancestral to domestication, is the weakest part, inclining to the conventional speculation about two *ur*-forms of wild primitive—a 'cold-blood' and a 'hot-blood'—for which the evidence is quite insufficient, and underestimating the available length of time and possibilities of prior differentiation by horse-users breeding before these two categories appeared. The later part, comprising the bulk and essential matter of the book, and assembling rich material in quotation, anecdote and illustration through early historical and recent times, is invaluable, shedding light, as the author claims, on all manner of episodes in the development and movements of peoples in the area. Perhaps not over-expensive—the book comprises only