

members a striking remark made to him ten years ago by a knowledgeable man, not a South African, "Survival of wild life is surer south of the Limpopo than north of the Zambesi." Translocation of the square-lipped rhinoceros to reserves north of the Zambesi, and the scientific development of the techniques of immobilisation (so conspicuously by Harthoorn) are matters of greatest promise for survival of Africa's wild life farther north. The nene goose of Hawaii still carries a white card, but its status is happier than it was in 1948, thanks to rearing in captivity, in which project the Wildfowl Trust took such a pioneer part.

These books are necessarily expensive, but if they are used they will be a good buy, and the price includes the cost of replacement sheets up to December, 1970. If they are used they will be creating up-to-date interest and helping to achieve what we so earnestly desire. These are books which will be constantly new and important.

F. FRASER DARLING

The Alien Animals: the story of imported wildlife, by George Laycock. Doubleday, New York, \$4.95.

More and more people are becoming interested in man's own contribution to local faunas in various parts of the world, the innumerable animals he has accidentally or deliberately introduced in various countries outside their natural range. So far there have been a number of books on introduced animals in geographically restricted areas, such as Niethammer's on Europe, Clark's on New Zealand, and my own on the British Isles, but I do not know of any general survey on a world-wide basis in book form other than Charles Elton's, which deals with general principles rather than individual instances. George Laycock's book is therefore most welcome, although its popular and readable approach to the subject still leaves the field open for a definitive survey not only of the major successful introductions throughout the world, but also of the policy implications of all this. For make no mistake, an enormous number of animals are going to be shifted around the world in the next fifty years, and some faunas, especially in North America and the USSR, will be changed beyond recognition.

RICHARD FITTER

Animal Behaviour, by Niko Tinbergen and the Editors of Life. Time-Life International, 32s. 6d.

This is the latest volume of the *Life* Nature Library to be published in this country, and those who have seen the others will have some idea of what to expect—splendid pictures, extremely attractive layout, highly instructive, yet generally simple, diagrams in colour; in short, the combination of the techniques of *Life*, the *National Geographic Magazine*, and the *Scientific American*. The result is a book which can be strongly recommended to anyone who wants a quick, easy and authoritative introduction to the study of ethology. It should be particularly valuable for the higher forms of schools and for the very elementary university student, although the expert also will sometimes pick up facts of significance, often put in a new and arresting manner.

It must, however, be realised that the statement on the title page, that the book is by Niko Tinbergen and the Editors of *Life*, is a statement of fact. The primary emphasis of the book is on pictures and diagrams, with