

Bibliography of Theoretical Population Genetics. By JOSEPH FELSENSTEIN. Published by Hutchinson Ross Publishing Company, distributed by Academic Press, New York, N.Y. 10003 (1981). 866 pages, \$44.00. ISBN 0 12 786470 9,

Unless a scientist has, unlike myself, either a perfectly organized filing system or power of total recall, a bibliography is of great help in finding that reference he vaguely remembers and in citing it correctly. In Joe Felsenstein's bibliography, papers are listed alphabetically by authors, including junior authors, which is the section I find most useful, and also by permuted title keywords. Thus Kimura and Crow's 1964 paper on 'The number of alleles that can be maintained in a finite population' is found under 'Crow' and under 'Kimura' in the author list and under 'number', 'alleles', 'maintained' and 'finite populations' (and also 'can' and 'be') in the title keyword list. All titles are given in English.

An earlier version by Felsenstein and Taylor was published as a report by AEC in 1974 and contained 3749 titles. The new edition, published as a hardback, contains 7982 titles and includes articles up to 1980. I was amazed at the prolificacy of theoretical population geneticists. (Indeed one of the uses of the volume is to see who has written the most papers: Kimura is a clear winner.) The number of papers is, however, partly explained by the breadth of the bibliography's coverage: it includes papers on theory of animal and plant improvement by quantitative genetic methods, for example, and papers which, though largely experimental, have some theoretical content. In my experience, and from some specific checks, I found all the papers I expected to, and more.

A great deal of worthwhile effort has gone into production of this edition. I hope it will not be the last.

W. G. HILL
Institute of Animal Genetics
University of Edinburgh