

first by European contact during the middle and late nineteenth century and later by the demands of the commercial market. The sections on prehistoric art styles, although adequate, add very little to the information available in a variety of archaeological reports. What

had been badly needed, and what the author has so admirably provided, is a careful, detailed anthropological analysis of modern Eskimo art. Her book is certain to be a basic source for many years to come.

JAMES W. VANSTONE

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CANADIAN CLIMATE, 1763-1957. Meteorological Branch, Department of Transport and Division of Building Research, National Research Council. Compiled by MORLEY K. THOMAS. *Ottawa: Queen's Printer. 1961. 114 pages. \$1.00.*

Once again Mr. Thomas of the Climatology Division of the Canadian Meteorological Service has given us a very useful work. This compilation of Canadian meteorological literature follows his earlier fine publication, "Climatological Atlas of Canada" which was produced under the same sponsorship in 1953 and has found wide use.

This new publication will be a good reference book for everyone with a need to know about the climate of Canada. The book contains nearly 1400 items and is useful both as a reference to modern works on Canadian climatology and as a historical reference to works written as long ago as the second half of the eighteenth century.

The items of the bibliography are list-

ed chronologically and then alphabetically by author. Each item is identified by a serial number, which consists of the calendar year of publication and the alphabetical ranking of the author's surname in that year. An appendix contains an index of all periodicals listed, and a subject index is also included. A very useful annotated list shows the routine publications containing climatological data.

The publication forms an impressive documentation of meteorological and climatological research and writing in Canada. To meet the need for current information, supplemental bibliographies will appear every two years for the next decade, at which time a revision of the present work is planned. These supplementary issues will also contain earlier references that may have been overlooked or that were unknown to the writer. Mr. Thomas should be congratulated on this publication and wished good luck in the future work.

SVENN ORVIG

A SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE POLAR REGIONS.

By JOHN HANESSIAN, JR. *New York: American Universities Field Staff, Inc. 1962. 11 x 8½ inches. 30 pages. \$1.00.*

American Universities Field Staff, Inc., 366 Madison Ave., New York, is a non-profit organization that assembles and evaluates information on foreign areas and problems for its member colleges and universities. Its published reports, of which this bibliography is Polar Area Series Vol. II, No. 1 (General), are available also to subscribers. Mr. Hanessian presents about 400 references considered by him basic on internation-

al affairs in north and south polar areas, with emphasis on English-language publications readily available in the United States. The literature of scientific investigations and exploration is excluded except for a few, very few basic works and some recent books and articles for general readers. A list of polar periodicals is appended to which *Arctic Circular*, Ottawa and Norsk Polarinstituttets *Årbok*, Oslo, should be added among others. The references are grouped to cover the two polar regions generally and individually; certain subjects: polar international law, internationalization, the East Greenland con-

trovery (but not the Svalbard), etc.; and the interests of 18 countries are treated in turn. In all there are 26 sections, to which a table of contents or an index would be of help to the user. Most of the listings include a few words of amplification or appraisal by the compiler, who also provides translations for some foreign-language titles. A few citations have some fatal omission or error. Antarctic interests predominate on the whole. The references are mostly to publications up to 1959, with a few of 1960-1, though not, surprisingly, Dr. S. L. Kucherov's "Sowjetische Ans-

prüche in der Arktis und Antarktis", published in *Osteuropa-Recht*, 1960, 6: 123-44. Foreign materials, however, are little represented by design and we have the hope that Mr. Hanessian, a student of international law and polar problems, will prepare another bibliography devoted exclusively to his specialty with proportionate listing of foreign publications, informative analysis of contents, and emphasis on the Arctic, in short, a complement to R. D. Hayton's "National interests in Antarctica", 1959.

MARIE TREMAINE

SAREK. Sveriges Nationalparker (Swedish National Parks).

By KAI CURRY-LINDAHL. *Stockholm: Rabén & Sjögren*. 1960. 8¼ x 5½ inches, paper. 56 pages, map, illustrations. Sv. kr. 3.00.

SKOGAR OCH DJUR (Forests and their animals).

By KAI CURRY-LINDAHL. *Stockholm: Swedish Tourist Society. Publ. No. 1556*. 1961. 8¾ x 7 inches, paper. 160 pages, illustrations. Sv. kr. 21.00.

FISKARNA I FÄRG (Fishes in colour).

By KAI CURRY-LINDAHL. *Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell*. 4th ed. 1961. 7¼ x 5 inches. 230 pages, distr. maps, illustrations in colour. Sv. kr. 13.50.

Sarek, said to be the largest national park in Europe, covers approximately 500 square miles and is situated in Lule Lappmark of northern Sweden, occupying the watershed between Stora and Lille Lule rivers, between the latitudes of 67° and 67°30'. The pamphlet, which is illustrated with excellent photographs and a sketch map, is not intended as a guide, but rather as a condensed description of the salient features of the physiography, flora, and fauna of this unique park.

Skogar och djur, in the long series of remarkable handbooks published by the Swedish Tourist Society, gives a most readable account of several types of forest peculiar to Sweden, and to a smaller degree to Norway and Finland

(coast forest, broad-leaved forest, mixed forest and forest meadows, forest on rocky slopes, needle-leaved forest, and subalpine birch forest) and of the mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians that inhabit them. These animals and their life-habits are presented in the ecological surroundings in which the author knows them so well from his extensive travels through Sweden. The book is illustrated with 81 photographs, all of the remarkably high quality one is accustomed to find in contemporary Swedish publications.

Fiskarna i färg provides excellent descriptions of the 185 species of fish regularly occurring in the sea, lakes, and rivers of the Scandinavian countries, their principal characteristics at different ages, their occurrence, life-habits, and economic importance. For the more important species are provided inset maps giving their distribution within Scandinavia. The book includes a brief outline of the system of classification of fish, their anatomy, and a glossary of special ichthyological terms, besides the principal literature and an index of vernacular and scientific names. In this latest edition each species is illustrated with new and most pleasing colour drawings by the Danish artist Henning Anthon. A selection of the more striking drawings provides an amusing and decorative pattern for the attractive jacket.

A. E. PORSILD