

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.

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