

structure. Such matters are not mentioned in this volume: if they are signposts to the future, then it is a mile-stone some way behind us and perhaps on a dead-end road.

H. WALLACE
Department of Genetics, University of Birmingham

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THEORETICAL POPULATION GENETICS. J. Felsenstein and B. Taylor. Report No. RLD-2225-5-18. National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151. 444 pp. \$10.50.

3749 references are listed in an author index in the first half of the book, and in a "keyword-in-context" index in the second half. The authors state that for inclusion a paper must have some theoretical or statistical context and must involve the segregation of different genes in a population. The coverage is indeed wide; the population may be natural, or F_1 and F_2 progenies, for example, obtained in crossing programmes; statistical human genetics, biometrical genetics, linkage estimations, analyses of plant and animal breeding data, and so on. Papers published in the first three-quarters of 1973 are included. The earliest references I could find were to two papers in 1903, one by Karl Pearson on "The law of ancestral heredity" and the other by W. E. Castle, "The laws of Galton and Mendel and some laws governing race improvement by selection".

"Genetics" is listed as a keyword about a thousand times, which is somewhat self-defeating. "Heritability" has about a hundred references; "diallel" has about seventy (earliest, 1953); "genotype-environment interaction", about twenty (1958). It is easy to think of a reference to a publication missing under each of the last two headings. *Nature*, *Nature-New Biology*, and *Science* were searched in 1972-1973 only. It is nevertheless a most useful and worthwhile compilation, of value to both long-term and short-term workers in the field. Some will also find interest in the chronological listing of papers of individual authors, particularly the more prolific, showing the developments which have occurred over the years.

A. DURRANT
Department of Agricultural Botany, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth

BOOKS RECEIVED

THE EVOLUTION OF SEX IN PLANTS. John Merle Coulter. Collier-Macmillan Publishers, London, 1973. Pp. 140. £3.50.
EYE COLOR, SEX AND RACE—KEYS TO HUMAN AND ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR. D. Morgan Worthy. Droke House/Hallus, America, 1974. Pp. 159. \$8.95.