

that he misses the most important point of all—if it had not been for the income generated by tourism (with its attendant potential for disease transfer) the gorilla habitat and the gorillas themselves would have been swept away by the pressure for agricultural and grazing land that had already eaten up over half the Volcanoes National Park in the 20 years to 1978. Tourism development (with which the FFPS was closely involved) was a conscious counter-attack against this real threat, which is still only held at bay.

Boyd Norton's descriptions of the gorillas in the forest reflect the intense emotional charge so many people experience when seeing these superb animals. This is all the more poignant when one considers that shortly after the publication of this book in the UK, the park he describes so vividly became a battleground (see *Oryx*, 25, 19–120). The Volcanoes National Park is now in severe difficulties. *The Mountain Gorilla* describes how things were, and what the conservation organizations active in Rwanda are determined to restore.  
Roger Wilson.

**Portraits of the Rainforest**

Adrian Forsyth, photographs by Michael and Patricia Fogden  
Robert Hale, London, 1991, 156 pp., HB £14.95

The Fogden's stunning photography and Forsyth's readable, anecdotal but scientifically impeccable text make this book a delight. It is a collection of essays that truly celebrate the rain forests of the New World and which cover topics such as diversity and rarity, adaptive colouration and coevolution, nutrient cycles and life-history

strategies. Never dull, it is informative, entertaining and visually beautiful.  
Editor.

**A World List of Mammalian Species (3rd Edition)**

G. B. Corbet and J. E. Hill  
Natural History Museum Publications/Oxford University Press, 1991, 243 pp., HB £30.00

This extensively revised edition of this indispensable list of the living and recently extinct mammals of the world is the first that has been illustrated by attractive line drawings. It lists over 4300 species, each with its scientific and English names, some of the more frequently used synonyms, and distributions. Endangered and threatened species are indicated and there are three extensive bibliographies: one on general works on the diversity and classification of mammals; regional works; and publications on particular groups.  
Editor.

**The Scientific Management of Temperate Communities for Conservation**

Edited by I. F. Spellerberg, F. B. Goldsmith and M. G. Morris  
Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1991, 566 pp., HB £45.00, SB £26.50

This volume is the proceedings of the 31st Symposium of the British Ecological Society held in Southampton, 4–6 April 1989. It is a worthy successor to the Society's 1970 Symposium on the Scientific Management of Plant and Animal Communities for Conservation. Conservation science has made much progress since 1970 and this current volume reflects this. Although most of the con-



Woylie  
(*Bettongia pencillata*)



Two-toed sloth  
(*Choloepus didactylus*)



Pale-throated sloth  
(*Bradypus tridactylus*)

Illustrations from *A World List of Mammalian Species*

tributions are from the northern temperate zone, southern temperate regions are also covered. Global issues are also given emphasis in Martin Holdgate's introduction, which is a broad-ranging overview of conservation in a world context, in G. T. Prance's Rates of loss of biological diversity and in R. A. Pellow's Data management for conservation, amongst other contributions.  
Editor.