

biology, so that the subject matter and the various contributions have been organized in the following section and subsections: (1) Structure and Dynamics of Living Populations: (a) population structure and the role of genetic factors, (b) anthropological structure of ethnic groups, (c) effects of social processes; (2) Structure and Dynamics of Prehistoric and Historic Populations: (a) palaeodemographical and palaeopathological bases, (b) anthropology of skeletal populations, (c) anthropological trends in evolution in prehistoric and historic populations; (3) Evolution of Man: (a) contributions to the evolution of man, (b) evolution of human behaviour and social interaction, (c) the future of man.

GENETICAL STRUCTURE OF POPULATIONS

By Kenneth Mather (Birmingham, GB). Chapman and Hall, London 1973. Hard cover with jacket, 13.5 × 21.5 cm, VIII + 197 pp, 25 illustrations, 18 tables. Price: £ 4.00 (approximately US \$ 9.00).

A textbook, mainly addressed to senior undergraduates and research students, where population genetic problems are essentially viewed in the light of the two directing forces, variation and natural selection. The mathematical treatment of the subject is very restricted in comparison with similar text, although the necessary references are given.

METHODS AND THEORIES OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL GENETICS

Edited by M.H. Crawford and P.L. Workman. A School of American Research Book. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque 1973. Hard cover with jacket, 15.5 × 23.5 cm, XVIII + 509 pp, 51 illustrations, 57 tables. Price: US \$ 20.00.

An outgrowth of a School of American Research Advanced Seminar, this book examines important areas of research in anthropological genetics, largely stimulated in the last ten to twenty years by theoretical and methodological developments, such as the increasing number of known genetic polymorphisms, or the application

of sophisticated computer techniques, e.g., to estimate genetic distances among populations, or to predict evolutionary trends, etc. The book is essentially centered on these aspects, dealt with in 19 chapters by a total of 22 specialists.

RACE

By John R. Baker. Oxford University Press, London-New York-Toronto 1974. Hard cover with jacket, 15.5 × 23.5 cm, XVIII + 625 pp, 82 illustrations. Price: £ 6.50 (approximately US \$ 15.00).

Directed to both the general educated public and to the various specialists in the different aspects of race, this book provides an attempt to encompass everything relevant to the concept of race. Part 1 provides an historical background and Part 2, the biological background, i.e., the zoological criteria used to distinguish between species and races, the nature of hybrids, and the basis on which animals have been graded as primitive or advanced. Part 3 deals with studies of selected human groups, Europids, Jews, Celts, Australian aborigines, Bushmen, and Negrids. The importance of differences in appearance and body structure, involving polygenic control, are stressed as compared to those genetic markers, such as blood groups, controlled by single genes. Part 4 finally examines the criteria of superiority and inferiority by defining what is meant by intelligence and by reviewing the evidence on the inheritance of cognitive abilities and the racial differences in achievement.

THE CONCEPTS OF HUMAN EVOLUTION

Proceedings of a Symposium organized by the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland and the Zoological Society of London

Edited by S. Zuckerman (Norwich, GB). Academic Press, London and New York 1973. Vol. 33 in the series, Symposia of the Zoological Society of London. Hard cover with jacket, 15 × 22.5 cm, IX + 480 pp, illustrated. Price: £ 10.30 (approximately US \$ 24.00).

Proceedings of a symposium of the Zoological Society of London held to commemorate the