This important volume contains the following contributions:

L. M. Cranwell:	Palynological intimations of some Preoligocene Antarctic climates
H. H. Lamb:	Investigation of the climatic se- quence: A meteorological-empi- rical approach
D. L. Linton:	The abandonment of the term "Periglacial"
	Evidences of Pleistocene Cryonival phenomena in South Africa
A. T. Wilson:	Ice Age theories and Antarctica
	Chemistry and the Quaternary in the Antarctic
J. T. Hollin:	The Antarctic ice sheet and the Quaternary history of Antarctica

J. D. Hays:	Climatic record of late-Cenozoic Antarctic Ocean sediments re-
	lated to the record of world climate

- P. Bellair: Doneés actuelles sur les Archipels des Crozet et des Kerguelen
- E. M. van Zinderen Bakker Sr: Quaternary pollen analytical studies in the Southern Hemisphere with special reference to the sub-Antarctic
- N. M. Wace: The terrestrial biogeography of Antarctica

The former volumes of the sequence *Palaeoecology* of Africa and the Antarctic deal mainly with the Quaternary of Africa but also with Antarctica and cover such fields as: climatology, geology, archaeology, palaeontology, biogeography, palynology and dating of deposits. The volumes present comprehensive research reports which should be of interest to every Quaternarist.

Review-

Monograph on the 1965/66 Expedition to Marion and Prince Edward Islands

The South African Expedition to these sub-Antarctic Islands in 1965/66 was financed by the South African Government. A small team of geologists and biologists stayed on the islands for three and 15 months respectively and collected as many data as possible. These islands were previously little known to science and the results obtained by the expedition have revealed important information on the origin, the age and the geological history of these islands and on their flora and fauna.

Accurate maps have been drawn of these islands and their volcanic origin has been studied in detail. The glacial history gives very valuable information on the world-wide lowering in temperature that occurred during the Würm-Wisconsin ice age and also on the age of the animal and plant life. The biological work which was primarily concerned with taxonomic studies, is important for the understanding of the dispersal problems in the sub-Antarctic region, while extensive botanical investigations have given an insight into the ecology of the vegetation which is poor in species.

The general survey of the avifauna of these bird paradises is of great value, as the islands are completely protected. For instance, an analysis of the behaviour of the Gentoo Penguin has provided a great many new details of the life of this bird species.

Many specialists have been working on the material collected by the expedition. Unfortunately, the data on some of the groups such as the fresh water algae, the lichens, and diatoms have not yet been analysed, and some collections are still awaiting attention. However, a monograph covering the first stage of the biological-geological investigations of these islands, which are invaluable from the biological point of view, is complete and has been published by Messrs. A. A. Balkema (93 Keerom Street, Cape Town).

The editorial committee consisting of Dr R. A. Dyer, Prof. J. M. Winterbottom and Prof. E. M. van Zinderen Bakker has finished its task and the volume will be issued in 1971. The book will contain 496 pages, 153 figures, 89 black and white photographs and 25 colour plates (Price R22,50).

The list of contents is as follows:

Foreword, F. J. Hewitt

The South African Biological and Geological, Expedition, E. M. van Zinderen Bakker Sr.

Introduction, E. M. van Zinderen Bakker Sr.

PART I: GENERAL

- 1. The Climate of Marion Island, B. R. Schulze
- **2. Topographic Survey,** O. Langenegger and W. J. Verwoerd
- 3. Geology, W. J. Verwoerd
- 4. Palaeomagnetic Study of some recent Lavas, C. Snape and J. A. Retief
- 5. Geochronology, Ian McDougall
- 6. Geochemical Features of Lavas, E. J. D. Kable, A. J. Erlank and R. D. Cherry
- 7. History of the Vegetation, H. J. W. G. Schalke and E. M. van Zinderen Bakker Sr.
- 8. Vegetation, B. J. Huntley
- 9. Comparative Avian Ecology, E. M. van Zinderen Bakker Jr.

PART II: BIOGEOGRAPHY AND SYSTEMATICS — BOTANY

- 10. Musci, B. O. van Zanten
- 11. Hepaticopsida, R. Grolle
- 12. Preliminary microbiological studies, J. J. Joubert

PART III: BIOGEOGRAPHY AND SYSTEMATICS – ZOOLOGY

- 13. The Position of Marion Island in the Sub-Antarctic Avifauna, J. M. Winterbottom
- 14. Birds observed at Sea between Prince Edward Island and Cape Town, E. M. van Zinderen Bakker Jr.
- 15. Behaviour Analysis of the Gentoo Penguin (Pygoscelis papua Forster), E. M. van Zinderen Bakker, Jr.
- **16. The Genus Diomedea**, E. M. van Zinderen Bakker Jr.
- 17. Pisces, A. P. Andriashev
- 18. Echinodermata, I. Bernasconi
- 19. Holothuroidea, D. L. Pawson
- 20. Mollusca, J. M. Gaillard
- 21. Araneida, R. F. Lawrence
- 22. Oribatei, R. van Pletzen and D. J. Kok
- 23. Ixodoidea, Gertrud Theiler
- 24. Insecta, Ph. Dreux
- 25. Diptera, E. Séguy
- 26. Lepidoptera, L. Vari
- 27. Curculionidae, G. Kuschel
- 28. Mallophaga, K. C. Emerson
- 29. Entomostraca, W. A. Smith and R. L. Sayers
- 30. Tigriopus angulatus Lang, J. R. Grindley
- 31. Isopoda, J. J. Cléret
- 32. Polychaeta, J. H. Day
- 33. Oligochaeta, R. W. Sims
- 34. Hirudinea, R. Ph. Dollfus
- 35. Hydrozoa, N. A. H. Millard
- 36. Actinaria, Ch. E. Cutress
- 37. Rhizopoda, Th. Grospietsch

Topographical and Geological Maps of Marion and Prince Edward Islands.