

- Cordia sebestena* (Geiger tree)—Sugar Loaf Key, Florida—C. S. Tuthill—1944  
*Melanthera deltoides*—Sugar Loaf Key, Florida—C. S. Tuthill—1944  
*Cassia* sp. possibly *behamensis*—Coral Gables, Florida—C. S. Tuthill—1944  
*Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala* (Collards)—Key West, Florida—C. L. Griswald—1945  
*Casuarina lepidophloia* (Australian pine)—Coconut Grove, Florida—O. D. Link—1945  
*Rhododendron* spp. (Azalea)—Ft. Lauderdale, Florida—J. W. Shirah, Jr.—1966  
*Citrus aurantifolia* (Lime)—Little River, Florida—H. E. Stevens—1921  
*Podocarpus* sp.—Cocoa, Florida—Fla. Coop. Sur.—1962  
*Citrus sinensis* (Sweet orange)—Titusville, Florida—Mr. Levan—1965  
*Uniola paniculata* (Sea oats)—Bahama Islands—W. T. Rowan—1974  
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### BOOK REVIEW

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF QUANTITATIVE ECOLOGY. V. Schultz, L. L. Eberhardt, J. M. Thomas, and M. I. Cochran. 1976. Dowdon, Hutchinson and Ross, Stroudsburg, Pa., 361 p, \$18.50.

(Distributed by Halsted Press) This volume provides a list of numerous key references which deal with techniques of determining quantitative information for use in ecological studies. It is hardly complete but does provide wide coverage. References are listed alphabetically by key word or subject. Print is produced by computer programming. As a consequence entries are listed in double columns on the page with the monotony of the machine line printer.

Twenty-eight categories are included which covers subjects such as population age, cycle, growth, distribution, diversity, various population parameter estimations, computer data analyses, models, modeling and simulation. The final chapter deals with other bibliographies and books which provide similar treatises not fitted into the recognized categories. References are taken from Forestry, Range and Wild Life Management, Ecology, Biometrics Journals, various discipline oriented journals (Mammalogy, Nematologica) and many other sources.

It seems that a classification index by habitat, i.e. grassland, forest, aquatics, and by major animal groups (i.e. bird, insect, mite, wildlife, fish) would provide much more precise information than a list of authors and would be no more difficult to provide. Such an addition would have made this reference work even more valuable. In addition, a list of journals and books surveyed could be most useful and easily programmed.

All in all this book should provide for the active researcher or teacher a ready key to the major published work in theory and practice for quantitative parameter measurements.

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