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NEW PUBLICATIONS

SPARKS, B. W. (1964) The Distribution of non-marine Mollusca in the last Interglacial in South-East England. -- Proc. Malac. Soc. London, v. 36, pp. 7-25.

A study which has a great deal of interest for workers on Pleistocene Mollusca in North America, both from the standpoint of methods used and conclusions reached. The distribution of Mollusca is summarized in terms of vegetation zones which the author states "provide the only reasonable approach to a climatic and chronological framework for the period." It is worthy of note that the author found "a somewhat greater continental influence than at present" and that "the apparent slowness of arrival of Mollusca in the early part of the Interglacial is contrasted with their apparent survival into interperate climates in the latter part of the Interglacial."

A. L.

LIKHAREV, I. M. and RAMMELMEIER, E. S. (1962) Terrestrial Mollusks of the Fauna of the U. S. S. R. -- Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, Moscow and Leningrad, 1952. Translated by Dr. Y. Lengy and Z. Krauthamer, published for the National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C., and the Smithsonian Institution, by the Israel Program for Science Translations, Jerusalem, 1962, 574 pp., 420 figs.

Leafing through this long-awaited volume (ordered in January 1963 and received May 9, 1964) one has the impression that it is a solid piece of work well done, based on a great deal of collecting in a very large and important area of the world. Table V (pp. 61-63) is particularly useful to the paleontologist since it summarizes the geologic range of contemporary genera in Europe. The figures leave something to be desired, but perhaps they have lost some of their original sharpness in reprinting; I have not seen the original, but having some familiarity with offset reproduction, I am inclined to blame the process rather than the originals for lack of sharpness. Outline maps showing ranges would be a distinct addition to this work.

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