control strategies and the feasibility of developing and using a vaccine for protecting man against SLE virus infections.

The contents of the book are well-referenced and analyzed in relation to pertinent information concerning other arboviruses. Areas for future research are presented and information is readily adaptable to practical application, particularly for development and implementation of disease surveillance and vector control programs.

Undoubtedly, a publication of great interest and value to the mosquito control agencies, and to students, physicians, researchers and all other persons interested in SLE and other arboviral diseases.—Douglas M. Watts, U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21701.


As the literature explosion continues it is most appropriate that computer-based information retrieval systems be perfected. This softbound volume grew from a pilot project the results of which were published in 1975. The number of titles increased from 1,950 to 3,527. Included are both primary and secondary references on a worldwide basis from 1758 to 1978. Publication of this bibliography will greatly facilitate research on biting midges.—W. E. Bickley.