

included the original color paintings for the book, I recommend the book for Shortt's paintings alone.

The introductory pages are clearly but simply presented with no new insights or information offered. A discussion on the complex factors that usually work together to cause a species to become threatened would have been helpful. For example, should threatened wildlife be managed on a species, sub-species, or population level? Or, should an animal be considered endangered when it is merely occurring on the fringe of its range? The initial discussion was inadequate.

Each discussion is broken into sub-headings: history, decline, life cycle, aspects of biology and behavior, what is being done and the future. This is a good feature, for it provides a wide range of information that can easily be found for each species. Much more could have been added and the reader should not view the text as definitive accounts.

Occasionally the writing is unclear. On page 12, for example, the comment, "commercial interests such as mining, oil, gas . . . support environmental studies" "financed a multitude of environmental studies on all aspects." True, corporations have undertaken many studies but we cannot lightly dismiss corporate

responsibility for on page 22, the author mentions the hazards of oil tanker traffic, which will be greatly increased when the pipeline is complete. As far as I am concerned, the jury is still out on both government and corporate responsibility towards the environment. Wildlife is just not perceived by decision-makers as a competing resource.

The inclusion of success stories in the management of endangered species is a welcome addition. Discussions on the Trumpeter Swan, Hudson Godwit and others is helpful. I found too much emphasis placed on the work being done by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, although this may reflect the most ambitious program. I had the feeling at times that the "what is being done" section was overkilled and tended to be repetitive.

One can quarrel about many "nits" especially by a reviewer who works in the wildlife management field, but on balance, the book is well put together and provides a good source of information for the layreader.

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BOTANY

Manual of the Vascular Plants of Wyoming

By Robert D. Dorn. 1977. Garland Publishing Inc., New York and London. 1498 pp. (2 volumes). US \$95.00.

These two volumes, if they had been typeset rather than typewritten double-spaced, and often with large blank spaces on the pages, could have been condensed into one easily handled volume.

The author has deliberately not included infra-specific taxa, some annual grainfield weeds, species growing only under irrigation conditions such as lawn weeds, and species to be expected but not yet found in the state. One cannot argue about a decision to produce a conservative treatment, and as well not to include extraneous taxa. It does seem unfortunate, however, that a large part of the introduced flora has been ignored. This is particularly so, because students who will test the keys will probably do so on plants gathered from about townsites and college campuses, and thus be frustrated because the correct answers are not always forthcoming.

The order of the flora is strictly alphabetical within the three large groupings of Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, and Angiosperms. Descriptions are relatively short; habitat information is adequate; distributions

are given only for the state of Wyoming and sometimes only by the name of a county; synonymy is minimal; the few line drawings scattered throughout are by Jane L. Dorn.

An appendix near the end of the second volume includes a page on geography and climate, a map of the state depicting counties, sections on historical vegetation, present vegetation, natural vegetation types, selected references, rare and endangered species, early collectors in Wyoming, and a summary giving a breakdown by family of the 605 genera and 2144 species treated. This might perhaps better have been placed with the introductory material in the first volume.

The high cost, coupled with the bulkiness of this work, will undoubtedly mean that few students, for whom it was written, will put it on their bookshelves.

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