

A Colour Atlas of Plant Propagation and Conservation by Bowes, B.G. (ed.) (1999) Hardcover ISBN 1 874545 70 7, £48.00, Softcover ISBN 1 874545 92 8, £29.95. Manson Publishing, London, UK

Apart from most *in situ* management techniques, plant conservation must be accompanied by propagation and, while many publications cover these topics separately, this book aims to integrate the two. Twenty contributors to 17 chapters cover all the main aspects of propagation and conservation, ranging from history to the problems facing future development, and from natural diversity to the field and laboratory techniques used successfully around the world in plant regeneration and management. The text is fully referenced and accompanied by 300 colour photographs and photomicrographs. The atlas will be of interest to conservation biology students as well as plant propagators, ecologists and conservationists working in botanic gardens, universities, colleges and nurseries specializing in indigenous plants.

Forests for the Future—Growing and Planting Native Trees for Restoring Forest Ecosystems edited by Elliott, S., Blakesley, D. & Anusarnsunthorn, V. (1998) ISBN 974 656 217 7. The Forest Restoration Research Unit, Chiang Mai. Copies available (in Thai or English; single copies free but with a B20 charge for postage; multiple copies are B100 each) from The Forest Restoration Research Unit, c/o Dr Stephen Elliott or Assoc. Prof. Dr Vilaiwan Anusarnsunthorn, Biology Department, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand 50200. Tel.: + 66 (0)53 943346; Fax: + 66 (0) 53 982259; E-mail: scopplrn@chiangmai.ac.th

This book is aimed predominately at foresters, NGOs and community groups actively involved in reforestation but will also interest academics concerned with the subject. While based on species native to northern Thailand, the principles of the restoration methodology will be applicable to other areas with seasonally dry tropical forest. The four main parts of the book cover: the work of the Forest Restoration Research Unit; selected tree species for restoring forest ecosystems; growing your own trees; and planting a forest. The appendices contain a glossary of technical terms, references, and a fold-out production schedule.

Wildlife Crime: An Enforcement Guide by Menon, V. & Kumar, A. (1998) ISBN 81 85019 75 4, Rs.150. Wildlife Protection Society of India, Thapar House, 124 Janpath, New Dehli 110001, India. Tel.: + 91 11 6213864; Fax: + 91 11 646 4918; E-mail: wpsi@nde.vsnl.net.in

India is an importer, exporter and conduit for wildlife that enters the global trade valued at \$US25 billion a year. It was one of the earliest members of The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and has strong legislation protecting wildlife but the illegal trade continues to flourish. This guide has been produced to help officers concerned with enforcing the legislation concerning wildlife trade to carry out their work more effectively. The text has been kept to a minimum and is generously illustrated, in colour where this is helpful in identifying species and wildlife parts and products. The five sections cover: an overview of the wildlife trade; law enforcement techniques; species overview and identification; legal and policy matters; useful addresses and notes for further reference.

The State of the Tiger: India's Tiger Crisis by Banks, D. & Currey, D. (1999) ISBN 0 9516342 40. Environmental Investigation Agency, 69 Old Street, London EC1V 9HX, UK. Tel.: + 44 (0)171 490 7040; Fax: + 44 (0)171 490 0436; E-mail: eiauk@gn.apc.org

This report presents detailed evidence of tigers under serious threat in one of their last strongholds, Madhya Pradesh, India, and documents the ongoing crisis resulting from the international trade in tiger parts and products. Madhya Pradesh is home to 20 per cent of the world's remaining 5000–7000 tigers but the state's tiger habitat is being destroyed and the last tigers are being poached to supply the international trade in tiger products. The report also describes the results of the Environmental Investigation Agency's research into the availability of tiger parts and derivatives in Japan, where the country's legislation still allows the sale of parts and products of endangered species that are not 'readily recognizable', such as bone and pills, capsules and wine. The report concludes with a set of recommendations to address the crisis for tiger conservation in India.

The History of British Mammals by Yalden, D. (1999) ISBN 0 85661 110 7, Hardback £29.95. T. & A. D. Poyser Ltd, London, UK

This book documents the history of the British mammal fauna since the end of the ice age 15,000 years ago, using information from the zoological, archaeological and palaeontological literature. It explores the fate of the large extinct species and how, why and when the introduced species appeared. It also discusses what has happened to the balance of the British fauna and whether we should interfere further by trying to eradicate some of the introduced species or by reintroducing the ones that have disappeared.

Reintroduction Practitioners Directory—1998

compiled and edited by Soorae, P.S. & Seddon, P.J. (1998) ISBN 9960 614 08 5. NCWCD with IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group. Available at a cost of \$US15 from the Secretary General, National Commission for Wildlife Conservation

and Development, Post Box 61681, Riyadh 11575, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Tel.: +966 1 441 8700; Fax: +966 1 441 0797; E-mail: ncwcdr@ncwcdr.geis.com

With reintroduction of wildlife becoming an increasingly common approach to restore damaged ecosystems throughout the world, this first directory of reintroduction projects aims to facilitate communication between practitioners. It also aims to encourage project managers to register with the Reintroduction Specialist Group and will be revised regularly. The 97 pages contain details of 217 animal reintroduction projects listed taxonomically as well as numerous plant projects listed geographically and by institution.