Flora of Delhi (review)*. The Delhi district is a very old seat of civilisation where man has long gravely interfered with natural vegetation. It is, therefore, no surprise to find that of 531 species recorded as "indigenous and naturalised" many are clearly in the latter category. The total dealt with in this Flora is raised to just over 900 by the inclusion of species commonly planted. The Flora was designed to fulfil teaching requirements at Delhi University and there can be no doubt that it will be very successful in achieving this admirable aim. The keys are clear and simple and the short specific descriptions are adequate to confirm that the right result has been obtained.

It is encouraging to know that this work is backed by the author's comprehensive collection, now housed in the Department of Botany at Delhi University. One error that can be easily corrected occurs in the genus *Suaeda* (p. 303), *S. fruticosa* Forsk. is not based on *Chenopodium fruticosum* Linn.—that is an independent European species. Forskal's plant, a native of Arabia and India, is correctly named if the synonym and the citation (Linn.) are removed.

The introductory pages on the vegetation and climate, and on the geographical affinities of the flora, are interesting and useful. The tabulation according to different areas of origin (p. 35) would have been better described as areas of distribution; present range and origin being two rather different things. The flora around Delhi is not, perhaps, a very exciting one, but there is clearly plenty of scope for thought and study in the interrelations of soils, crops, weeds, wild plants and the seasons. This book removes the first difficulty, inability to identify the plants concerned. Dr. J. K. Maheshwari is to be congratulated on an excellent job of work; one hopes that students, and others interested in the plant life of the area, will use it constantly and intelligently.

*Flora of Delhi. J. K. Maheshwari. Delhi, 1963. Price £2 16s.