Reviews

NEW ZEALAND'S SOUTHERN ISLANDS

BEYOND THE ROARING FORTIES: NEW ZEALAND'S SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS. Fraser, C. 1986. Wellington, Government Printing Office. 214 p, hard cover, illustrated. ISBN 0-477-01362-7.

The author of this book was given the enviable task of researching, directing and filming the documentary Beyond the Roaring Forties for New Zealand's National Film Unit. Many will now have seen the excellent result, and those who have not would do well to keep an eye open for it on cinema circuits or TV. Meanwhile, this is the book of the movie, written by Conan Fraser and illustrated by his excellent colour photographs. Like many other of the Southern Ocean's islands, those that lie south of New Zealand—the Snares, Aukland, Bounty and Antipodes islands and Campbell Island—offer a fascinating blend of natural and human history.

The Bounties are bare; the rest have their own unique mixes of vegetation from forest to fellfield; many have landbirds (even snipe and parrots) and all are the homes of massive seabird and seal populations. Human histories are varied; some had Moriori or Maori settlements, some were farmed, all were ravaged by sealers, a few supported shipwrecked mariners, and some were occupied by 'coastwatchers' on the lookout for enemy shipping in World War II. All have filthy climates, redeemed by occasional warm, sunny days that transform them to a naturalist's Nirvana. Fraser is interested in every one of these aspects. He and the NZ Government Printing Office have produced a superb, informative, nostalgic book that covers them well. (Bernard Stonehouse, Scott Polar Research Institute, University of Cambridge, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1ER UK.)

AN ANTARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY. Knight, Russell. 1987. Hobart, University of Tasmania, Institute for Antarctic and Southern Ocean Studies. 460 p, soft cover. ISBN 0-85901-370-7. Aust \$37.50.

It is fitting that the first publication to be attributed to the Institute for Antarctic and Southern Ocean Studies should be a bibliography—a statement of the foundation on which future research must be built. It is a compilation long needed. The bibliography is intended to include all references to work covering the Australian Antarctic Territory and the sub-Antarctic Macquarie, Heard and McDonald Islands. The listings are divided into sections along the above lines and in addition, there is a section on Southern Oceans and Seas. References include both English and non-English language publications. There are some 7500 entries. The inclusion of a comprehensive list of Soviet literature on the area is a very welcome

development. Entries are arranged alphabetically under each category.

The task of compiling such a volume is a daunting one, particularly for a single author. It was done by integrating some Australian bibliographies, the *Antarctic Bibliography*, and appropriate elements from *Polar Record*. Only time and reactions from authors and other interested readers will tell the degree to which the bibliography is complete and accepted. Russell Knight has produced this book after several years of dedicated endeavour and has produced a volume which is easily readable, well designed and presented between attractive spiral bound covers. The classification is comprehensive and readily understandable.

In the brief time available to me, and bearing in mind that my Antarctic interest spans only a few years in a restricted range of disciplines, I am of the opinion that the volume is comprehensive and entries usually correctly placed. There are places where my opinion would be to allocate a reference differently, or to place it under more categories. A quibble I have is with inconsistency in including a few newspaper articles and a few articles from Aurora, the ANARE Club journal. Several comprehensive newspaper items are omitted as are very numerous examples from Aurora. My own view would have been to exclude both as these do not constitute publications in any normal sense. A few entries are misplaced, either because they report on areas from outside those indicated, or because they are recorded under the wrong category. This is an important and valuable initiative. I am sure the few omissions or misplacements will be notified and the second edition (for such I hope there will be) will be even more complete. I feel IASOS will be pleased to hear comment on the volume. The price is very modest considering the size and scope the volume. It is recommended. (Patrick G. Quilty, Antarctic Division, Department of Science, Channel Highway, Kingston, Tasmania, Australia 7150.)

INUIT LEGENDS AND STORIES

TALES OF TICASUK: ESKIMO LEGENDS AND STORIES. Brown, Emily Ivanoff. 1987. Fairbanks, University of Alaska Press. 134 p, illustrated, hard cover. ISBN 0-912006-24-2.

Tales of Ticasuk: Eskimo legends and stories adds to the growing body of literature in which indigenous peoples are taking the responsibility for collecting, transcribing and translating their own oral traditions. In doing so, they are taking the job out of the domain of ethnographers who might wish to "preserve" tales of the exotic. Instead, the expressed intent of many is to continue telling their stories with their original purpose—to teach the younger genera-