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Review of *Faune de France*, by Marcel Prenant and Genevieve Bobin

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Faune de France. 60, Bryozoaires. Part

I. *Entoproctes, Phylactolèmes, Cténostomes*. Marcel Prenant and Geneviève Bobin. Lechevalier, Paris, 1956. 398 pp. Illus. F. 5000, paper.

No single up-to-date monograph exists which is completely adequate for identification of recent bryozoan fauna of Western Europe, particularly of France and the Mediterranean region. Marcel Prenant and Geneviève Bobin intend to alleviate the need but, because bryozoan literature is considerable and taxonomy is controversial, they find it necessary to extend the project beyond one volume.

The first volume covers 25 families, 40 genera, and 119 species, 11 of which are fresh-water species and 108, marine. These 119 species fall into the following taxa: class Entoprocta, 38 species; class Ectoprocta: subclass Phylactolaemata, nine species; subclass Gymnolaemata, suborder Ctenostomata, 72 species. Of these 119 species, 77 are already

known in French waters and 35 more can be expected to occur there. Of these 77 reported species, 25 are entoprocts, eight, phylactolaemata, and 44, ctenostomes.

Subsequent volumes will deal with the remaining and far more numerous marine ectoprocts of the suborders Cheilostomata and Cyclostomata.

No new species are erected. Deviations from traditional bryozoan classification are minor. Only one emendation was made, that to the ctenostome group Paludicellina, into which were placed the Benedeniporidae and the Lobiancoporidae, which the authors have elevated to family rank from previous subfamily status. Other authors had considered these subfamilies as belonging to the Alcyonidiidae. Complete synonymy and morphological, statistical, developmental, ecological, distributional, and historical data are given for each species, wherever such data are available or wherever it is prudent.

Of the monograph's 398 pages, 57 are

devoted to an extensive bibliography, about 28 pages, roughly, to very detailed keys to genera and species, 49 pages to the Phylactolaemata, 161 pages to the ctenostomes, and 102 to the entoprocts. The 11 fresh-water species occupy about 59 pages.

The illustrations (151 figures) are simple, large, clear, and adequate for purposes of identification. Each of the 119 species is illustrated. Most of the figures include several sketches each, and 39 are full plate size, or nearly so.

The classification that is followed is conservative and traditional—that of Marcus and of most other established bryozoologists—and is at variance with classifications proposed by Cori, Hyman, and others who separate the entoprocts from the Bryozoa.

The increasing interest in the Bryozoa makes such a species compendium necessary.

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