

Recommended reading

This was originally intended to be a comprehensive bibliography, but after a quarter of a century of compilation, during the course of which some really excellent general references have been published, it has been whittled down to those books (and a fair few articles) which are good starting points for readers wanting to learn about any particular field.

Wherever possible I have cited recent books with a complete and relatively current bibliography for their subject area, so that more specialised and regional guides can be located through these. Any significant guides published more recently than the bibliographies of these major texts are included by way of an update.

Internet research and making contacts

Although a number of useful websites are included with the various entries below, the internet is also a useful starting point for locating recent and detailed information on the biology of many wetland animals. Search for the most recent scientific name you have available for a particular species, but before following up any sources that appear, check through the first few dozen of these to see if there have been any recent changes to the scientific name, or you will probably miss much of the more recent research available.

For example, a search for the brownback crab under *Holthuisana transversa*, the name it has been known under for decades, turns up close to 600 entries at the time of writing and confirms that this is the correct spelling rather than *Holthuisiana* as in Williams (see below, Williams 1980). Many of these articles are preoccupied with how a crab, from a primarily marine group, regulates its salt balance in fresh waters, and as it spends much of its time out of water, various aspects of its breathing mechanisms.

Some sources mention the breeding habits of this crab though there are few technical papers on this aspect of its biology. Most importantly, a few taxonomic papers reveal that it is now regarded as unrelated to other (non-Australian) freshwater crabs in *Holthuisana*, and is correctly *Austrothelphusa transversa*. This means that an ever-increasing number of more recent papers and articles will be