Since about 1961 the Centre de Recherches, d'Etudes et de Législation sur les Institutions et la Législation Africaines (C.R.E.D.I.L.A.) at the Faculté des Sciences Juridiques et Économiques of the Université de Dakar in Senegal has sponsored and encouraged research on the law and legal systems of French-speaking African Countries. While the results of much of this research have been published in the C.R.E.D.I.L.A. collection of Editions A. Pedone in Paris, it is heartening now to see the fruits of its activities made available in a less elaborate and less expensive format. The present volume is a reference work for students, teachers, and persons in law practice in Senegal. It consists of a compilation of the decisions of Senegalese national courts in matters of family law since the entry into force of the Senegalese Family Code on January 1, 1973. Since some two thousand decisions on diverse aspects of family law were rendered by these courts between 1973 and mid-1975, the collection is not exhaustive, but it is nonetheless the most useful reference work on Senegalese case law in family matters available to date. The volume groups decisions according to the following categories: the civil registry system; incapacity and the protection of minors and other persons lacking legal capacity; marriage and divorce, to which the bulk of the volume is devoted; filiation; the alimentary obligation; matrimonial regimes and financial relations between spouses; and intestate succession. In addition to its analytic table of contents the volume includes a chronological index of case decisions. In its concentration on a particular substantive area of law, it provides an extremely useful supplement to other sources of Senegalese case law, such as the Revue Sénégalaise de Droit and the Recueil ASERU published by the Association Sénégalaise d'Etudes et de Recherches Juridiques. It is earnestly to be hoped that C.R.E.D.I.L.A. will undertake the preparation of reference works in other areas of substantive law which are as useful as the present one.