

A finite algebra of finite type (i.e. in a finite language) is finitely based iff the variety it generates can be axiomatized by finitely many equations. Park's conjecture states that if a finite algebra of finite type generates a variety in which all subdirectly irreducible members are finite and of bounded size, then the algebra is finitely based. In this thesis, I reproduce some of the finite basis results of this millennium, and give a taster of older ones. The main results fall into two categories: applications of Jonsson's theorem from 1979 (Baker's theorem in the congruence distributive setting, and its extension by Willard to congruence meet-semidistributive varieties), whilst other proofs are syntactical in nature (Lyndon's theorem on two element algebras, Je-zek's on poor signatures, Perkins's on commutative semigroups and the theorem on regularisation). The text is self-contained, assuming only basic knowledge of logic and universal algebra, and stating the results we build upon without proof.