

The following new members joined us recently. We were unable to incorporate their names and addresses in the preceding list:

- +Bruch, Hilton, 185 Tuxedo Road, Athens, Ga. 30601
- +Champlin, Mark J., 164 Brampton Rd., Syracuse, N.Y. 13205
- +Cormons, Matthew J., 311 Hudson Avenue, Tenafly, NJ 07670
- +Foster, David W., Whittier Narrows Nature Ctr., 1000 N. Durfee Avenue, So. El Monte, Cal. 91733
- +Gatewood, Mrs. Betty, P.O.Box 109, Marietta, Ohio 45750
- *Gilbert, Harriell Sutton, 5400 Parks Hill Rd., Apt.410, Bethesda, Md. 20014
- +Hughes, Michael, 6 Aberdeen House, Liverpool, N.Y. 13088
- +Kibbe, Douglas P., 368 Main St., Newfield, N.Y. 14867
- +Miller, Barbara Jo., 3519 Germantown Rd., Fairfax, Va. 22030
- +Smith, Gerald A., 4173 Makyes Road, Syracuse, N.Y. 13215
- +Smith, T. Paul, 909 Camden Avenue, Cumberland, Md. 21502
- +Roszell, David, 3000 Springhill Avenue, Richmond, Va. 23225
- +Truman, Stanley N., 8 Robin Road, Spring Valley, N.Y. 10977
- +Whitney, Frederick C., R.D.2, Hamilton, N.Y. 13346

(Addition of these members brings the list up to date and correct to: August 22, 1973. Editor)

REVIEW

WORDS FOR BIRDS

By Edward S. Gruson

Quadrangle Publications, New York, N.Y., c.1972. \$8.95.

This is an absolutely fascinating, well researched and authoritative guide to common and scientific names for birds. It is the first complete study of the American ornithological vocabulary that emerged and adapted its terminology from sources as diverse as Socrates, Old Saxon, Old Norse and the American Indian - often violating practically every rule of philology, linguistics, anatomy, geography, logic, scientific categorization and even spelling.

How many times have you silently wondered the origin of names like "Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*)?" Those of us who remember our languages from college days will know "Larus" is Latin, translated means "ravenous seabird, perhaps a mew." The Latin comes from the Greek *laros*, which was used by Aristotle, probably in reference to a gull; *argentatus* - from the Latin *argentum* - "silver" and in the Herring Gulls case it suggests the silver-colored or white plumage. The species is really light gray or white except for the black tipped wings. "Herring" alludes to the bird's food - even tho fish is only a part of its diet.

OR:

Rufous-sided Towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*): *Pipilo* is a Latin verb - meaning to "chirp." *Erythrophthalmus* is Greek for "red-eye" coined from *erythros*, "red," and *ophthalmus* "eye." The rufous color on the flanks is pronounced.

WORDS FOR BIRDS traces the origins of the names of 800 American birds back to the original sources. Includes 1600 names, 282 pages, with illustrations by Alexander Wilson. This book is a "must for birders." It is educational, humorous and very factual. It's money well spent!

It has - for example:

1. Names accepted in scholarly texts that were invented on whim and mean absolutely nothing,
2. Names that perpetuate typographical errors and wildly inaccurate translations from other languages,
3. Names based on mistaken identification with birds remembered from somewhere else,
4. Birds that bear each other's names because somebody mixed up the labeling.

This is a book that (I feel) will be valuable to birder and bander alike.

The definition of the Herring Gull and Rufous-sided Towhee were taken from the book, with the publisher's permission.

(Reviewed by: Dorothy J. Foy)

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Citation

This supplement was inadvertently numbered from page 1 through 68. Originally it was intended to have no more than 32 pages. For the purpose of literary citations, authors who participated in this issue should use the following method of citing their papers. For example:

Buckalew, John H. 1973. Distribution of Pintails.
EBBA NEWS 36 (Supp.): 44-52.

In 1974, we won't have this problem, since the supplement to Volume 37, will follow the four quarterly issues.

F.S.Schaeffer, Ed.