

future as perceived by an eminent anthropologist and professor. EBBA members wishing to reflect upon their place in the universe may find the volume of interest.

--Reviewed by Donald S. Heintzelman

A FIELD GUIDE TO THE BUTTERFLIES OF BRITAIN AND EUROPE

By L. G. Higgins and N. D. Riley

Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Mass. 1970. Pp. 380. \$8.95

This volume contains more than 760 color illustrations of butterflies by Brian Hargreaves. All species in Europe west of Russia are included along with the forms found on the Mediterranean, Madeira, and Canary Islands, and along the west coast of North Africa. Distribution maps also are provided for almost all species -- the first ever to be compiled and published. The text contains the standard field guide information: vernacular and scientific names, description, flight, habitat, and distribution.

--Reviewed by Donald S. Heintzelman

AN ATLAS OF SPECIATION IN AFRICAN PASSERINE BIRDS

By B. P. Hall and R. E. Moreau

British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S. W. 7, Great Britain. 1970. Pp. 423. Fifteen pounds.

This ponderous volume of maps charts the geographic distribution of 962 species of African passerines. It is the first such book ever devoted in such depth to the distribution of a major portion of the birds of an entire continent and, as such, represents one of the most significant ornithological volumes ever published. The task of gathering location data from vast numbers of museum specimens, supplemented by some sight observations, and plotting these accurately on maps seems almost overwhelming. Yet this is exactly what the senior author did.

Her labors have provided, for the first time, a virtual gold mine of raw distribution data from which future ornithologists will find the basic building blocks for countless field studies in speciation. If bird banders ever have questioned their importance in making significant contributions to current ornithological research, they need merely consider the major contributions which bird banding could play in conducting speciation studies for just a few of the taxa considered in this book. It does not matter that this volume deals with African birds. The same basic problems exist in the New World and banding can and should be included in the varied tools which both amateur and professional ornithologists use in conducting speciation investigations.

For this reason alone, I urge serious banders to examine this book even if they can not afford to purchase it. Perhaps some institutional libraries will purchase the book thereby enabling banders to have ready access to this major ornithological work. Perhaps some very ambitious bander will even undertake the preparation of a similar volume for the North or South American Continents! When that happy day arrives all persons engaged in studying New World birds will be their debt, for then we can really begin the study of the complex problems which have led to birds being what they are today.

The authors of this book, and the British Museum, deserve the very highest praise for publishing such an important contribution to ornithology and biology in its broader scope. It upholds the distinguished standard which scientists have come to expect of the British Museum.

--Reviewed by Donald S. Heintzelman.

CALL FOR PAPERS: JOINT EBBA-NEBBA ANNUAL MEETING

CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND; APRIL 9-11, 1976

Please send Title, Abstract, Length and Audio-Visual Equipment Needed to: JOHN WESKE, Ph.D., P.O. Box 116, Sandy Spring, Maryland 20860. (DEADLINE: March 1, 1976)