

## NEWS AND NOTES

*The Arthur A. Allen Award.*—The Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, through its Administrative Board, has established an award in honor of the late Arthur A. Allen, distinguished ornithologist and teacher at Cornell University for nearly 50 years. The award will be in the form of a medal.

The enormous following that ornithology enjoys today is due in a large measure to the influence of Professor Allen. It is in recognition of his services in widening popular interest in ornithology that the Laboratory of Ornithology will make the award. The contributions of the awardee must therefore reflect his emphasis on interpreting ornithology to the public through such media as magazine articles, books, photography, drawings and paintings, and sound recordings. Other stipulations include the following. 1. Eligibility for consideration as an awardee shall be broad and the selection not limited to a professional ornithologist. 2. The award shall be limited specifically to the field of ornithology, and not concerned with the broad areas of conservation and wildlife management. 3. There shall be no geographical or national limitations with regard to eligibility for the award. 4. A committee appointed by the Administrative Board of the Laboratory shall select the recipient of the medal. This committee shall consist of five members, at least one of whom must be a present or former member of the Board. The other four must be members of the Laboratory. 5. The committee shall consider the award annually, but it will be the committee's prerogative to decide whether or not an award should be made in any given year.

To select the first awardee, the Administrative Board has appointed the following committee: Alexander Wetmore (Chairman), George Miksch Sutton, Wesley E. Lanyon, Roland C. Clement, and Phillips B. Street. The award will be made in the fall of 1967, the exact time and place to be announced later. The recipient of the award will not be revealed until the award is actually presented.

Featured speakers at recent meetings of the Northern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Society at Berkeley were Mr. Christen E. Wemmer (12 January 1967, "Impaling behavior of the Loggerhead Shrike, *Lanius ludovicianus*"), Dr. Oliver P. Pearson (2 February 1967, "Pre-

dition by cats in Tilden Park"), and Dr. Robert C. Stebbins (2 March 1967, "Hurry up biology! Observations on vertebrate animals in Africa, Southeast Asia, and Australia, with comments on conservation problems").

### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Among the publications recently received for consideration by the editorial office, the following are noted as having particular interest for avian biologists.

**The Species of Birds of South America.**—R. M. de Schauensee, with the collaboration of Eugene Eisenmann. 1966. Published by the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science; distributed by the Livingston Publishing Company, Narberth, Pa. xvii + 577 pp. \$10.00 (cloth-bound).—This distributional list is a summary of information concerning the usual and extralimital ranges of the 2906 species of birds known from South America and its offshore islands, excluding the Galápagos, Juan Fernandez, and Falkland islands.

**Birds of the Atlantic Islands. Vol. III, A History of the Birds of the Azores.**—David A. Bannerman and W. Mary Bannerman. 1966. Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh. xix + 262 pp., 8 color plates and numerous halftones, wood engravings, and maps. 84/- (cloth-bound).—This thorough account includes information on the physical and biotic environments of birds on the Azores together with separate summaries of the literature and new information concerning, respectively, breeding birds and nonbreeding migrants. Short biographies of prominent Portuguese ornithologists are included, as well as a list of banding recoveries and a summary of the origin of extra-European bird migrants found in the Azores.

**The Feathers and Plumage of Birds.**—A. A. Voitkevich. 1966. Translated from the Russian edition by Scripta Technica. October House, New York. xii + 335 pp. \$9.75 (cloth-bound).—Following introductory chapters concerning plumage structure, development, and pigmentation, the bulk of this text considers the neuroendocrine regulation of plumage differentiation and molt, with emphasis on the role of the thyroid gland. Separate bibliog-

ographies of Russian literature (through 1960) and non-Russian literature (through 1961) are especially useful.

**Handbook of Birds of Eastern North America.**—Frank M. Chapman. 1966. Dover Publications, New York. xxxvi + 581 pp. \$3.00 (paperbound).—This is basically a reprint of the second revised edition published in 1939, with minor changes including a new color-comparison chart, enlarged "life-zone" map, and halftone reproduction of several plates originally published in color. The reprint edition is mainly of historical significance, but may be of interest to some ornithologists for this reason.

**Birds in Our Lives.**—Alfred Stefferud and Arnold L. Nelson, editors, and a list of distinguished contributors. 1966. United States Department of the Interior. xiii + 561 pp. \$9.00 (clothbound). Available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402.—This is an attractive popular account of the role of birds in the lives of men, and vice versa. Liberally illustrated with photographs and drawings.

**Polish Ecological Bibliography.**—Compiled by Anna Hillbricht-Ilkowska, Eliza Prot, and Irena Spodniewska. 1964 (Bibliography for 1961, 383 pp.) and 1965 (Bibliography for 1962, 365 pp.). Institute of Ecology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.—These volumes, written in English, are thoroughly cross-referenced, annotated bibliographies of the Polish ecological literature for the years indicated. Entries pertaining to birds number about 53 in 1961 and about 33 in 1962. Concerning the availability of these volumes, interested persons should apply to: Polska Akademia Nauk, Zaklad Ekologii, Warszawa, Nowy Swiat 72, Poland.

**Whooping Crane Population Dynamics on the Nesting Grounds, Wood Buffalo National Park, Northwest Territories, Canada.**—N. S. Novakowski. 1966. Canadian Wildlife Service Report Series—Number 1. 20 pp. 50¢ (paper covers). Available as catalog no. R65-8/1 from the Queen's Printer and Con-

troller of Stationery, Ottawa, Canada.—This report contains important new information on the habitat, demography, and management of the residual populations of an endangered species.

**Bionomics of the Sandhill Crane.**—W. J. Douglas Stephen. 1967. Canadian Wildlife Service Report Series—Number 2. 48 pp. 75¢ (paper covers). Available as catalog no. R65-8/2 from the Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, Canada.—Within the general context of the control of damage to cereal crops caused by Sandhill Cranes, this report also contains new information on the taxonomic status and general biology of the species, particularly in Saskatchewan.

This Report Series consolidates and replaces the preceding Occasional Papers and the Wildlife Management Bulletins of the Canadian Wildlife Service.

**The Birds of Canada.**—W. Earl Godfrey, with illustrations by John A. Crosby and S. D. MacDonald. 1966. National Museum of Canada, Bulletin no. 203. 428 pp., 69 color plates, 71 black-and-white textfigures, and numerous range maps. \$12.50 (clothbound).—At dimensions of  $9 \times 11\frac{1}{4}$  inches this attractive volume is designed as a handbook rather than as a field guide, although it contains some of the features of the latter. It treats the 518 species known to occur in Canada within historic times. Species accounts typically include description of distinguishing characteristics, field marks, voice, habitat, nest and eggs, and general geographic range and range in Canada; subspecies occurring in Canada are mentioned. The Canadian breeding range is illustrated on individual maps for about 380 species. There is an efficient cross-reference from text to excellent color illustrations (of about 430 species) by John A. Crosby and to skillful textfigures by S. D. MacDonald. In general, the color plates are executed in the traditional style, but a few (e.g., hawks in flight, shorebirds in flight, heads and wings of gulls) are adaptations of the Peterson system. The text concludes with a list of selected references and indexes to scientific names and to common names of species in English and French.