

## EBBA MEMORIAL AWARD

In order to stimulate research in ornithology through use of bird-banding techniques or available banding data, the Eastern Bird Banding Association will make an award of \$100 to a student who uses bird banding in an ornithological study. Stipulations and mode of application: The student must be affiliated with a college or university in the United States. If the applicant is an undergraduate student he must be a major in zoology or biology and must have a B average. If he is a graduate student he must be a major in ornithology. In either case the applicant must use bird banding as part of his research. To apply for the award, submit a description of the project, particularly including information on the way in which bird banding will be used. No specific format is stipulated for the project description, but to be considered as an application for the award it must be endorsed by the signature of the applicant's department head. Applications must be received before 29 February 1968. Send applications or questions to F. R. Scott, Chairman, Memorial Award Committee, Eastern Bird Banding Association, 115 Kennondale Lane, Richmond, Virginia 23226.

## A NEW NEOTROPICAL NATURE CENTER

The Asa Wright Research Center, located at an elevation of 1,200 feet in Trinidad's Northern Range, was dedicated on 5 November 1967. It consists of nearly 200 acres, partly in forest and partly in cultivation (citrus, cocoa, coffee, bananas, and other crops). The latter, however, has the appearance of woodland because of the overstory of tall native trees. The oilbird (*Steatornis*) colony on the property is the most accessible one known.

The aims of the center are (1) the protection in perpetuity of the estate as a wildlife sanctuary and nature center, (2) the continued operation and improved efficiency of its agricultural potential in order to stabilize habitat and to make the operation self-sufficient, and (3) the development of its scientific and educational potential through full use of its facilities by amateurs, students, and professionals at the minimum practicable cost, and the use of such income entirely for improvements after costs.

Rates per day with meals are \$12 to \$15 per person. Students and those working on projects may apply for special rates. Two of the officers of the Center are on the faculty of the University of the West Indies. They plan to bring their students to the Center for field work on a regular basis. American institutions are invited to arrange seminars on tropical biology and to facilitate work by individual students there.

Arrangements may be made by writing airmail to The Manager, The Asa Wright Nature Center, Spring Hill Estate, Arima, Trinidad, W. I.

## CORRIGENDUM

In the article entitled "Seasonal and geographic variation in the foods of adult White-tailed Ptarmigan" by Robert B. Weeden (volume 69 of *The Condor*) the following correction should be made in table 5 (page 308): in the fourth double-column of data from the left, the numbers "100" (% frequency) and "53" (% weight) should be displaced one line downward, to align with "Alnus C."

## PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Among the publications received for consideration by the editors, the following are noted as having special interest for avian biologists.

**Proceedings of the XIV International Ornithological Congress.**—D. W. Snow (editor). 1967. Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford, xxiii + 405 pp. 72s 6d (clothbound).—In addition to the reports of the business of the Congress, this volume contains the 17 papers delivered at the plenary sessions, arranged in the following categories: Systematics and Taxonomy; Aspects of Physiology; Population Ecology; Vocal Communication; and Orientation and Migration.

**Seabirds of the Tropical Atlantic Ocean: A Smithsonian Identification Manual.**—George E. Watson, with illustrations by Tina Abbott Clapp. 1966. The Smithsonian Press, Washington, D.C. 20560. xxix + 120 pp, 12 black-and-white plates. \$3.75 (clothbound). This well-planned, well-executed, and well-tested manual will be an essential companion of sea-going (as well as seashore) ornithologists in the Atlantic Ocean from about 30° N to about 35° S latitude.

**Adaptations for locomotion and feeding in the Anhinga and Double-crested Cormorant.**—Oscar T. Owre. 1967. Ornithological Monograph No. 6, The American Ornithologists' Union. 138 pp., 56 text figures. \$3.50 (\$2.80 to members of the AOU). Paper covers. Available postpaid from The Treasurer of the AOU, Box 23447, Anchorage, Kentucky 40223.

**Behaviour and regulation of numbers in the Blue Grouse.**—J. F. Bendell and P. W. Elliott. 1967. Canadian Wildlife Service Report Series—Number 4. 76 pp. \$1.00 (paper covers). Available as catalog no. R65-8/4 from the Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, Canada.

**The shorebirds of North America.**—Edited by Gardner D. Stout, general text by Peter Matthiessen, paintings by Robert Verity Clem, and species accounts by Ralph S. Palmer. 1967. The Viking Press, New York. 270 pp. and 32 color plates. \$22.50 (clothbound).—This big (10 × 14 inches) book is a hybrid that appears to contain something for everyone among ornithologists and bibliophiles—semipopular essays about the lives and adaptations of shorebirds, splendid color plates depicting 57 species, and pithy scientific accounts of 75 species contained in an "appendix" of 127 pages.

**Die Wassertreter (Phalaropidae).**—E. Otto Höhn. 1965. A. Siemsen Verlag, Wittenberg. 60 pp., 36 figures, 5 maps, and 1 color-plate. DM 5.40 (paperbound; in German). Available (about \$1.50) from the Cooperative Book Center of Canada, 125 Bermondsey Road, Toronto 16.—Field marks, distribution, and food-gathering mechanisms of the three species of phalaropes are described. Special attention is given to the general biology and endocrine regulation of sex reversal.

**Polish Ecological Bibliography for 1963.**—Compiled by A. Hillbricht-Ilkowska, A. Kowalczewski, J. Łuzak, E. Prot. and I. Spodniewska. 1966. Institute of Ecology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.—Concerning the format and availability of this series see *The Condor* 69:216, 1967. Among many others, the bibliography for 1963 includes about 30 abstracts from the Polish-language literature on avian ecology. In English.

**Atlas der Verbreitung palaearktischer Vögel, 2 Lieferung.**—Edited by E. Stresemann, L. A. Portenko, and G. Mauersberger, compiled by G. Mauersberger, L. A. Portenko, B. Stephan, and E. von Vietinghoff-Scheel. 1967. Akademie-Verlag, Berlin. DM 32.50 (separata, in a board folder).—This is the second installment in the serial publication of this atlas; nine more are projected to complete the work. The present folio includes 15 two-color range maps and one migration map concerning an assortment of species of the genera *Parus*, *Muscicapa*, *Phylloscopus*, *Sylvia*, and *Oenanthe*. Fifteen species are treated. The ranges or range boundaries are thoroughly documented by citations of original literature. Each species is also treated by a brief account of its taxonomy, ecology, and migration.

**Oologica Belgica.**—René Verheyen and Rudolf Verheyen, with water-color plates by Paul DeVree. 1967. Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Brussels. 331 pp., numerous halftones, 72 plates, unbound, in a separate folder. \$16.00 (paperbound; in French).—The authors note that oology has been an activity dominated by hobbyists having little interest in biology. Their objectives in *Oologica Belgica* are to provide a definitive work terminating the descriptive phase of Belgian oology and to restore oology to a scientific basis. The text is divided into an introductory part including sections on egg structure, form, coloration, collection, measurement, and so on, followed by accounts for each of the species recorded as breeding in Belgium since 1900. Information on nests and eggs includes a brief description of the nest and its usual situation, laying season, clutch size, number of clutches per season, and approximate incubation period. Egg descriptions are keyed to color plates depicting the usual range of variation in shape, pattern, and coloration; mensural data are tabulated for major and minor axes, egg weight, and shell weight. Sample size, mean, extremes, and sometimes standard deviations are given. Published data from other parts of Europe and Great Britain are also tabulated.