

If you use computers in systematics (or definitely plan to), please *write* to the Chairman of the Register, and *request* as many copies of the Register Questionnaire as you have separate projects or program packages. You will be helping systematics in general by avoiding duplication of effort and by contributing to our attempts to reduce the incompatibility of computerized systematic data or programs generated on different projects. You will be helping yourself because not only might you discover that someone else has already written the program, or computerized the data that you want, but also the data and programs you have created may be useful to others.

The Register will be computerized and available for customized search requests by September 1976. As demand warrants it, published summaries will also appear. Please address all suggestions, requests for information, and for Register Questionnaires, to: Theodore J. Crovello, Chairman, International Register, Department of Biology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

BIRDS BANDED IN ASIA

Single copies of the book entitled "Birds banded in Asia during the MAPS Program, by locality from 1965 through 1971" can be obtained free by writing to: COL. Douglas J. Beach, Director, United States Medical Component, SEATO Medical Research Project, APO San Francisco, 96346.

Colonel Beach's international address is: COL. Douglas J. Beach, Director, United States Medical Component, SEATO Medical Research Laboratory, Rajavithi Road, Bangkok, Thailand.

WORLD PHEASANT ASSOCIATION

In June 1975 the World Pheasant Association was formed to co-ordinate and support international conservation and aviculture of all species of Galliformes, with initial emphasis on pheasants. It intends to finance conservation projects, encourage better methods of aviculture, establish a data bank, act as an advisory body, promote research both in the wild and

in aviculture, educate the public and establish reserve collections of threatened or endangered species. Membership in the Association is open to all those in sympathy with its aims and willing to comply with its rules. For further information, write to: Major Iain Grahame, Secretary, World Pheasant Association, Daws Hall, Lamarsh, nr. Bures, Suffolk, CO8 5EX, England.

PERMITS FOR FIELD STUDIES IN PERU

Biologists wishing to carry out field studies in foreign countries find it difficult to learn whether permits are required, and where such information and permits may be obtained. Dr. Antonio Brack E., Sub-Director de Flora y Fauna Silvestre, a very knowledgeable and experienced Peruvian biologist, wishes ornithologists and other biologists to know that reasonable controls on the collection of native plants and animals in Peru are being enforced. Furthermore the Office of Forestry and Wildlife has a sincere interest in all proposed field studies in Peru, even those not entailing collections, and wishes to be notified in advance of any proposed studies. Correspondence should be directed to the Dirección General Forestal y de Fauna, Ministerio de Agricultura, Natalio Sanchez 220, Lima, Peru.

THE CONDOR

The Condor would like to carry a limited amount of advertising, as it has at times in the past. We hope that it would help offset the cost of publishing the journal, and inform our readers about topics of interest, such as new books and nature tours. Publishers have shown interest in placing ads with us.

We need a volunteer advertising manager to furnish information to potential advertisers, approve ads, send them to the printer, and oversee the billing. Although this is not a big job, the Editor does not want to add it to his present task. If you are willing to help the C.O.S. in this way, please write to: Dr. Peter Stettenheim, Meriden Road, Lebanon, NH 03766.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Feather Fashions and Bird Preservation.—A Study in Nature Protection.—Robin W. Doughty. 1975. University of California Press, Berkeley. 184 p. \$10.95. The use of feathers for adorning ladies' hats became extremely fashionable in Europe and America during the late 19th century. At the same time, interest arose "in nature as an economic good not to be misused, as a fount of relaxation, as inspiration, and as a teacher." This attitude supported a movement against feather wearing that contributed not only to the decline of the fashion but also to the rise of conservation programs. In a thorough but somewhat dry manner, Doughty analyzes the rise and fall of the plumage trade, and shows how it related to the conservation movement in this country.

The Birds of Manitoba.—Ernest E. Thompson. 1891 (1975). Smithsonian Institution, Washington [D.C.] \$5.00. Available: Premium Ventures Limited, 235 Garry St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3C 1H2. This is a facsimile reprint of the original (Proc.

U.S. Natl. Mus. 13:457–643) with an introduction by Robert W. Nero. It is still valuable as a baseline study against which to compare present-day bird distribution and land use in southern Manitoba.

Management of Raptors.—Edited by Frederick N. Hamerstrom, Jr., Byron E. Harrell, and Richard R. Olendorff. 1974. Raptor Research Report No. 2, Raptor Research Foundation, Inc., Vermillion, South Dakota. 146 p. \$5.00 (\$4.00 to members). A well-edited collection of ten papers from the 1973 Conference on Raptor Conservation held at Fort Collins, Colorado. Several of the papers can be applied with benefit to population studies of other birds besides raptors.

Outlines of Avian Anatomy.—A. S. King and J. McLelland. 1975. Baillière Tindall, London. 154 p. This is a general introduction to avian anatomy covering all the main systems, with emphasis on the less well-known aspects (e.g. viscera, central nervous sys-

tem). Though primarily descriptive, functions and occasionally the anatomical basis of pathological conditions are also discussed briefly. The domestic fowl is featured but many other kinds of birds are mentioned also. The text and diagrams are clear and crammed with information, much of it not readily accessible to a non-anatomist. A short list of titles for further reading, by no means a bibliography, is appended. This is by far the most accurate, comprehensive, and up-to-date textbook in English on avian anatomy known to this reviewer (P.S.). It is free of the veterinarian bias toward mammals that is found in some other books of its kind. Though intended for students of veterinary science and vertebrate zoology, it can well be used for the anatomy section of an ornithology course and as a concise, handy reference for basic information on the structure of birds.

Ornithological Gazeteer of Bolivia.—Raymond A. Paynter, Jr., Melvin A. Traylor, Jr., and Blair Winter. 1975. 80 p. \$1.75. Available: Bird Department, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138 or Bird Division, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill. 60605. This booklet is an alphabetical list of localities in Bolivia where bird specimens have been collected or ornithological observations have been made. As far as possible, the following are given for each entry: department, geographic coordinates, altitude, collector at that site with the time of his visit, and an indication of the habitat. A bibliography of Bolivian ornithology and a map are included. The work appears to have been compiled with meticulous care. It is an auspicious start for the authors' project to produce ornithological gazeteers for various Latin American countries.

Non-game Birds of the West/An Annotated Bibliography/The Ecology & Life History of Seven Orders.—Steve Trimble. 1975. Technical Note, U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management. 320 p. Free. Available: Wildlife Staff, Denver Service Center, Bureau of Land Management, Federal Center, Bldg. 50, Denver CO 80225. This bibliography includes references on species of cuckoos, goatsuckers, swifts, hummingbirds, trogons, kingfishers, woodpeckers, and passerines that commonly occur in the BLM West. Most of the entries are classified according to the biotic community where the species generally lives. This brings together the references on the birds of each major habitat; for those species that occupy more than one habitat, one must search through each section for references. Although a master species list and index gives the habitat(s) and bibliography section(s) for every species, the organization seems clumsy. The heading "Coniferous Forest" includes not only several types of forest, but also alpine tundra—primarily for the convenience of BLM staff managing these areas. Inadequately indexed and far from complete, the guide appears to have limited usefulness, even for the wildlife biologists for whom it was prepared.

Golden Eagle Country.—Richard R. Oldendorff. 1975. Alfred A. Knopf, New York. 202 p. \$12.95. Oldendorff spent two years on the shortgrass prairie of the western Great Plains studying the ecology of Golden Eagles. In this beautifully-written book, he interweaves a narrative of his field work with background information on large birds of prey. Robert Katona has illuminated the text with exquisite lithograph-like drawings of vistas, birds, and other animals. The result is a book that portrays well the eagles and their environment. Oldendorff is hopeful

for the populations of most raptors; he argues eloquently for their management, if and when it is needed.

Key-word-index of Wildlife Research. Volume 2.—Edited by Rolf Anderegg. 1975. Swiss Wildlife Information Service. 290 p. Available: Swiss Wildlife Information Service, University of Zurich, Birchstrasse 95, CH-8050 Zurich, Switzerland. A tool for investigating the international literature of wildlife biology. Nearly 5800 articles published in 254 periodicals during 1973 and 1974 are listed, first in a key-word index and then by author and title. Lists of key-words, species, and periodicals are given. Although the key-word system differs from that in *Biological Abstracts*, it is explained clearly and appears to be readily workable.

Écologie Comparée des Procellariidae Antarctiques et Subantarctiques.—J. L. Mougin. 1975. Territoire des Terres Australes et Antarctiques Françaises No. 36. Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Laboratoire de Zoologie, Paris. 195 p. Available: Comité National Français des Recherches Antarctiques, 39ter, Rue Gay-Lussac, 75005 Paris, France. This is a monograph on the comparative biology of petrels, based on studies in the French austral and antarctic territories. It deals with climate, distribution of species, non-breeding period, breeding habits, population dynamics, feeding habits and biomass, molt of adults, and adaptations to the harsh environment. Copious data are given, many in tables and graphs. There is a list of literature cited but no index.

Pine Crossbills.—Desmond Nethersole-Thompson. 1975. T. & A. D. Poyser, Berkhamsted, England. 256 p. £5.00. Available: Ralph Curtis Publishing, 2633 Adams St., Hollywood, Fla. 33020. A detailed account of the life history and behavior of the three forms of *Loxia* which live in the pine forests of northern Scotland. The author writes from a lifetime of first-hand experience with the birds, including many hours of patient nest-watching. An appendix by Alan G. Knox examines the taxonomy of crossbills. Several tables summarize information about these and other British finches. Photographs, decorative drawings by Donald Watson, and a color painting by George Lodge.

Die Vogelarten der Erde. 1 Lieferung.—Hans E. Wolters. 1975. Verlag Paul Parey, Hamburg. 80 p. Subscription DM 38. Available: Verlag Paul Parey, 2 Hamburg 1, Spitalerstrasse 12, Postfach 1129, Germany. This is the first part of a new systematic list of the birds of the world. German and English names and a very brief outline of range are given for every species. Subspecies are mentioned but their ranges are not given. This part includes many non-passerine groups, although in a very different classification from that familiar to American ornithologists. The list will be published in 5 or 6 more parts, issued at intervals of 4–6 months; only the complete work can be purchased.

How Birds Fly/Under the Water and Through the Air.—John K. Terres. [1975.] Hawthorn Books, Inc. New York. 177 p. \$3.95. Originally published as *Flashing Wings* (1966), the text of this book is now true to its title. It is a non-technical exploration of flight, woven around the author's experiences with a trained peregrine falcon, and other birds. Terres imparts a lot of information while conveying his en-

thusiasm for watching birds. It is regrettable that this edition was not brought up to date; nevertheless it remains a good popular account of bird flight.

Falcons Return/Restoring an Endangered Species.—John Kaufmann and Heinz Meng. 1975. William Morrow and Co., New York. 128 p. \$5.95. Another book about peregrines, for general readers. The first section treats the bird itself, the second sketches the history and practice of falconry. The last, and most distinctive part traces Meng's important work in breeding peregrines in captivity so that they can be introduced back into the wild. Many photographs of peregrines and falconers.

Ecology and Evolution of Communities.—Edited by Martin L. Cody and Jared M. Diamond. 1975. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge. 545 p. \$29.50. A collection of 18 articles by ecologists who were associates of the late Robert MacArthur, to whom the volume is dedicated.

“The first section discusses the diversity and relative abundance of species, how these measures fluctuate over time and how they evolved, how species are associated into sets or communities, under what conditions the communities are stable, and what courses the evolution of communities can take. Next is a section on the strategies that coexisting species evolve, under the pressures of competition and natural selection, for the division of resources. The following section, on community structure, considers the parallel ways in which species communities are assembled in response to similar selec-

tion pressures, and the roles of competition and predation in structuring communities. . . . The last two chapters discuss the development and application of ecological principles from a broader perspective, and look to some future extensions of Robert MacArthur's ideas.”

Indeed, the book demonstrates MacArthur's seminal role in the recent transformation of ecology. A landmark advanced-level book, well-edited and nicely printed.

Birds of the Antarctic and Sub-Antarctic.—George E. Watson. 1975. American Geophysical Union, Washington, D.C. 350 p. \$15.00. Available: A.G.U., 1909 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. This handbook opens with a review of the antarctic and sub-antarctic environment, an introduction to identification and habits of the birds, and discussions of the life zones of the region and other general topics. Although the book is the size of a field guide, the species accounts are vastly more detailed than those in a typical guide. Having fewer species to contend with than in other parts of the world, Watson has been able to provide more information on each. At the same time, he points out matters that are uncertain or unknown, hopefully to be watched for by scientists, ship's crewmen or travelers. The last section presents geographic accounts of the landmasses in the region, including a summary of the present knowledge of the birdlife in each place. Distribution maps, pen-and-ink drawings, and color plates by Bob Hines. An authoritative and indispensable reference for those in quest of far austral birds.

THE BULLETIN BOARD

Every member of the Society may publish free of charge one short advertising notice (six lines or less) in any issue of *The Condor*. Members will be charged 50 cents per line for any excess over six lines. This service is reserved for the convenience of members and is not available for regular commercial purposes. Send advertising copy to Dr. Peter Stettenheim, Meriden Road, Lebanon, New Hampshire 03766.

FOR SALE: *Zoological Record*, Section 18 (Aves). Volume 107 (1970 literature) and Volume 108 (1971 literature). Perfect condition. \$25.00 for both (list-price \$42.00). Dr. M. P. Kahl, 661 Rudder Road, Naples, Florida 33940.

FOR SALE: *The Living Bird* 1974, \$5.00; AOU Monographs No. 1, \$4.00 and No. 5, \$3.00; *The Auk*

1975, \$4.00; *The Wilson Bulletin* 1975, \$4.00; shipping extra. Carl A. Tomasi, 158 Concord Road, Apt. 61, Billerica, MA 01821.

WANTED: Bird enthusiasts interested in a June 1976 trip to the Galapagos led by Ken Parkes and Glen Woolfenden. Contact Glen Woolfenden, Dept. of Biology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620.

EXCHANGE: I have a duplicate *Seconde Partie de Ornithologie du Canada* by J. M. LeMoine, Quebec, E. R. Frechette, 1861, to exchange for *Premiere Partie (Les oiseaux de proie et les palmipedes)* of the same work. G. E. Watson, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560.