

elements can indicate the overall biological richness. This approach is taken because of limitations of time and the capabilities of investigators; it is not intended to lessen the consideration of other environmental components. The method can be applied, in fact, to plants or other animals. This report focusses on Illinois but can be applied elsewhere. Many graphs.

The Web of Adaptation/Bird Studies in the American Tropics.—David W. Snow. 1976. Quadrangle/The New York Times Book Co., New York. 176 p. \$8.95. This is a related series of essays on fruit-eating birds, principally Oilbirds and certain cotingas and manakins in Trinidad and Tobago, the Guianas, Panama, and Brazil. Feeding habits, social behavior, nesting, anatomy, and plumage are shown to be interconnected in a web of adaptations, in this case, for eating fruit. Here is an exemplary natural history—fascinating and easily readable, yet scientifically accurate and stimulating—a fitting tribute to William Beebe, the man who got Snow started in this field. A book not only for specialists in neotropical birds but also for those interested in the general question of how organisms are fitted to their way of life.

Bird Sounds.—Gerhard A. Thielcke. 1976. Ann Arbor Science Library 121. The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor. 190 p. Clothbound \$6.95, paperback \$2.95. This is an introduction to the songs and calls of birds. Topics covered include sound spectrograms, mechanics of vocalization, the ear, the characteristics and functions of song, song recognition, calls, learning, speciation, evolution of sounds, sound parasitism, and the juvenile development of songs. Non-vocal sounds—which are more common than the author indicates—are discussed only briefly. The book is an easily understood, though sometimes ungraceful translation of the author's *Vogelstimmen*, first published in 1970. Drawings and sound spectrograms.

Hawks, Falcons and Falconry.—Frank L. Beebe. 1976. Hancock House Publishers Inc., Seattle. 320 p. \$24.95. This handsome book is about the general biology of raptors, the 11 species used for falconry in North America, and the equipment and methods of falconry. It offers a great deal of information, based on Beebe's field experience as well as the literature. Some of the material has been drawn from his *North American Falconry and Hunting*

Hawks (1964) and *Field Studies of the Falconiformes of British Columbia* (1974). The final chapter, wholly new, deals with recent controversy over the Peregrine Falcon and gives a vigorous defense of falconry. The book is abundantly illustrated with photographs and the author's fine pen-and-ink drawings.

Writing Scientific Papers in English.—Maeve O'Connor and F. Peter Woodford. 1975. Associated Scientific Publishers, Amsterdam, Oxford, New York. 108 p. \$8.75. Here is an excellent style manual for authors. It gives a wealth of good advice on all the phases of writing a scientific paper, from planning the paper through correcting the proofs. Appendixes contain lists of units of measure, expressions to avoid, abbreviations, and symbols. Writing a paper for publication is not the same as writing a thesis. When you've finished your thesis, put away your copy of Turabian's manual and get this book. You'll be doing yourself and an editor a big favor.

NEW JOURNALS

Ringling & Migration.—Edited by Colin J. Bibby, 11 Courtenay Close, Wareham, Dorset BH20 4ED, England. Volume 1, No. 1, December 1975. Published annually by the British Trust for Ornithology. Subscription details from: B.T.O., Beech Grove, Tring, Herts. HP23 5NR, England. "The aim is to publish original work by amateur ringers [banders] (and others working in related fields). Contents will include conventional basic ringling studies on subjects such as migration and population dynamics as well as those subjects conveniently studied by ringers such as moult, weights or field taxonomy." The first issue contains an interesting variety of papers, short notes, a book review, and abstracts of papers from Ringling Group reports.

Journal of the World Pheasant Association.—Edited by Iain Grahame and Stephen R. Wylie. 1975–1976. The World Pheasant Association, Daws Hall, Lamarsh, Bures, Suffolk, CO8 5EX, England. This first volume contains papers on pheasants, grouse, and curassows, mostly in captivity but also in the wild. Color plates, drawings, photographs, and range maps. While the journal is aimed toward aviculturists, it may be a good source of information on the appearance, distribution, and habits of some little-known gallinaceous birds.