of subjects. It treats briefly of our current knowledge of many topics, including polymorphism, navigational ability, learning ability, and distraction displays, and discusses such specific techniques as the management of a bird sanctuary, bird photography, skinning and preserving, and the collection of bird parasites. Its list of 46 contributors reads like an honor roll of British ornithologists, and includes a number of eminent naturalists from other parts of the world, especially the British Commonwealth.

The guide is divided into 9 major sections, 8 of which are further subdivided into a total of 67 subsections. As might be anticipated, space is lacking to develop reviews of various individual aspects of ornithology to the extent possible in the recent compendium published by the American Ornithologists' Union (Recent Studies in Avian Biology, Albert Wolfson, ed., University of Illinois Press, 1955). Compared to The Bird Watcher's Reference Book (see Bird-Banding 28: 110-111) its list of ornithological organizations and of nature preserves in various parts of the world is quite brief, and it does not attempt to include a detailed glossary. Devised by the B.O.U. for its members who either live permanently in distant parts of the world or who travel abroad for long periods, it is well worth including in the working library of any active ornithologist.—E. Alexander Bergstrom.

103. Bird-Ringing, the Art of Bird Study by Individual Marking. R. M. Lockley and Rosemary Russell. 1953. John de Graff, Inc., 31 East 10th Street, New York 3, N. Y. 119 pp., ill. \$2.50. This useful manual, which should be on every bander's reference shelf, is now available as above. The American publisher lists a U. S. "publication date" of 30 September 1956, but the review copy accompanying the announcement is the original British edition with the de Graff, Inc., imprint pasted over the Crosby Lockwell & Son Ltd's on the title page. No changes have been made in the original, for a review of which see Bird-Banding 25(2): 80-81.—O. L. Austin, Jr.

## NOTES AND NEWS

Mr. Low, the author of the leading paper in this issue, has banded birds in many parts of the country, but in Massachusetts, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Maryland in particular. While employed by the O. L. Austin Ornithological Research Station on Cape Cod, he became familiar with Italian nets, and uses Japanese mist nets extensively on his farm in Maryland, and, in September, at Cape May, N. J.

The Reed holding cages referred to in that paper are sold by the Massachusetts Audubon Society, 155 Newbury St., Boston 16, Mass. The price of the 8-cell cage is \$13.50; that of the 12-cell cage is \$18.00. Shipment, by express, adds about \$1.80 or more depending on distance.

For details of price and availability of three sizes of Japanese mist nets handled by the Northeastern Bird-Banding Association, write to E. Alexander Bergstrom, 37 Old Brook Road, West Hartford 7, Conn.

A major problem for a bander who would like to use nets is where to obtain first-hand instruction in setting up nets and taking birds out of them. Any bander within easy reach of Drumlin Farm Wildlife Sanctuary at South Lincoln, Mass. (just west of route 128 and just north of the new Massachusetts Turnpike) is welcome at times when nets are being operated; write to Dr. William H. Drury, Jr., at that address. Similarly, a bander within reach of West Hartford, Conn., will be welcome at the station of E. Alexander Bergstrom; write to him at 37 Old Brook Road, West Hartford.

We have a request for four issues of the Bulletin of the Northeastern Bird-Banding Association, the predecessor of Bird-Banding: volume 1, numbers 1 and 4; volume 2, number 4; volume 4, number 2. If any reader is willing to sell these, or knows of any for sale, it would be very much appreciated if he would write to Dr. Robert A. McCabe, Dept. of Forestry and Wildlife Management, University of Wisconsin, 424 University Farm Place, Madison 6, Wisc.

Dr. Helmut K. Buechner of our reviewing staff is in Africa on a Fulbright fellowship. His present address is Poste Restante, Masindi, Uganda. He writes that he expects to return in June 1958, and meanwhile is "having a wonderful time learning the birds of East Africa." In his absence we have been fortunate in obtaining Dr. Oliver H. Hewitt of Cornell University to review the wildlife management literature.

After several years as a Senior Editor for the Arctic, Desert, Tropic Information Center and Professor of Zoology at the Air University in Montgomery, Alabama, Dr. Oliver L. Austin, Jr., our review editor, is leaving in late summer to take up a newly-created post as Curator of Birds at the Florida State Museum, Gainesville, Florida.

The A.O.U. has appointed a committee to organize aid to Hungarian ornithologists. The Bird Room of the Hungarian National Museum was burned in late 1956, and as the Ornithological Institute (also in Budapest) was destroyed not too many years earlier (1945), there is a great lack of scientific books and periodicals. If you can send some, write to Dr. Frederick Greeley, Illinois Natural History Survey, Urbana, Ill., and descibe what you have. Warm second-hand clothes are also welcome; write to Dr. Greeley with a description, including sizes, and he will send you the address of some Hungarian ornithologist who can use them. New clothing should not be sent, as there is a Hungarian duty on it. Those wishing to contribute checks should make them out to "Frederick Greeley (Hungarian Relief)."

Though we have received a number of fine manuscripts in recent months, the greater size of issues still makes it possible for us to offer very early publication dates.