Next comes a section on field identification of all the groups and many of the species likely to be encountered. For each group 19 full-page drawings in black and white illustrate the identifying characteristics of its most important members clearly and unmistakeably. Those of the various sea birds showing how to distinguish between the often confusing members of Procellariiformes, Pelecaniformes, and Charadriiformes should prove especially useful aboard ship. This is followed by a synoptic species list, giving scientific and vernacular names for 278 species found pelagically, archipelagically, or insularly in the Indian Ocean, with short notes on the identification and known distribution of each.

More than half the book is devoted to summaries of the avifauna of the 17 main islands and island-groups in the Indian Ocean. Each is introduced by a topographic map of the island, with notes on its location, topography, vegetation, and climate, its known sea-bird breeding sites, and a short resume of our ornithological knowledge thereof. This is followed by detailed notes on the species recorded for each island, with remarks on what especially to look for and what particularly is

needed in the way of bird material therefrom.

In short this manual contains just the sort of material every ornithologist wishes he had time and opportunity to dig out for himself before departing for a new and unfamiliar region - and practically never can. I can't help thinking how useful I would have found such a compilation on the South Pacific, on Korea, and on Antarctica, each of which I left for unexpectedly and with barely time to get my gear packed, none whatever to dig out the available literature or to fam-Iliarize myself with what I was about to encounter ornithologically—and when I got there I had to dig out what I could the hard way, without benefit of prior knowledge and the experiences of those who had gone before. It sets a pilot pattern which can and should be followed for every major expedition to distant and little-worked areas. If the IOE doesn't bring back more significant ornithological material than any previous such venture, it won't be this manual's fault!—O. L. Austin, Jr.

MIST NETS SOLD BY NEBBA

The prices shown in the accompanying list are those in effect since October, 1962, reflecting the end of U. S. customs duties on nets. We hope they will be stable for some time to come, but the prices are subject to change without notice. Nets are imported as a service to our members and to other netters, and are priced close to actual cost. Any net income is used to build up our working capital, and eventually will be used toward the support of Bird-Banding's ten-year indices valuable references which don't pay their own way fully. Nets are in stock for immediate shipment, but we have not been fully successful in keeping all types in stock at all times. Therefore, if you can anticipate your needs, an early order may avoid delay in your project.

The prices shown include shipment by surface parcel post within the U.S.;

The prices shown include shipment by surface parcel post within the U. S.; for shipment by air parcel post, add 10%. If desired, we can ship by parcel post "special delivery" or "special handling", at the actual extra cost.

For shipment by surface parcel post outside the U. S., add 10% to the prices shown. For shipment by air parcel post outside the U. S., we charge the actual postage, which is substantial, instead of the 10%. On shipments outside the U. S., the purchaser (1) pays any customs duties levied by his country, and (2) should remit in U.S. dollars or in currency freely convertible into U.S. funds at par.

We regret that we cannot ship by other methods, such as air freight. The light weight of nets (about 4 oz. for type A) makes parcel post the most economical method in almost all cases. Also, we are not equipped to handle the substantial extra paper work involved in freight shipments (net shipments and the paper work connected with them are handled entirely by volunteer, spare-time labor).

Institutions may order by letter or purchase order, without advance payment;

terms, 30 days net (and no cash discount).

New members or subscribers may include payment in the same check as for

the nets.

Permits to band birds in the U.S. or Canada do not authorize the use of nets unless specifically endorsed; those ordering nets for the first time are asked to show their permit number, or to explain how the nets will be used. Nets are sold only for scientific puproses, to individuals or institutions that appear qualified to use them.

Types F and G, with 24mm. mesh, are still experimental. The smaller mesh means that birds will tend to get less tangled in the net and thus be easier to remove. It also means that a somewhat higher percentage of birds which hit the net will glance off without being captured, compared to nets with a 36mm. mesh csuch as type A). For the present, the 24mm. mesh can be recommended, at least for a trial, in two main areas: (1) for the capture of the smallest birds — titmice, kinglets, warblers, small finches — as these tend to get rather tangled in a 36mm. mesh, and (2) for novice netters, to make removal of birds easier. Nets with the 24mm. mesh should be set with more vertical slack than for 36mm. mesh. Most of the warblers mentioned in the lead paper in this issue, as netted in eastern Massachusetts in 1962, were taken in the first shipment of type F nets we received.

Net orders or inquiries should be addressed to: Mr. E. A. Bergstrom, 37 Old Brook Road, West Hartford 17, Conn.

Description of Japanese mist nets handled

All of our mist nets are black, with nylon mesh and shelf-strings.

Type	Length	Ht.	Shelves	Mesh	Denier	Use
A B	12m. 6m.	2.4m. 1.2m.	$\frac{4}{2}$	36mm.	7 0	Small birds, up to jay size. Small birds, very limited
C D	12m. 6m.	2.4m. 2.4m.	4 4	61mm. 36mm.	110 70	space. Grackles, robins, shorebirds. Small birds, in limited space.
E	12m.	2.4m.	$\frac{4}{2}$	121mm.	110 or more	Large shorebirds, small hawks.
$_{ m G}^{ m F}$	12m. 6m.	2.2m. 2.2m.	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$	24mm.	7 0	Titmice, kinglets, warblers. Same, in limited space.

[&]quot;m." = meter (about 39"). 12m. = about 40' between poles. 2.4m. = 7', as set.

Length: as designated by the manufacturer.

Height: as designated by the manufacturer. The mesh is cut full; for example, type A has about 150 meshes (counting vertically).

Mesh: figures are "stretched" (on 36mm., the unstretched side of the square of mesh is about 3/4").

Denier: the lower numbers show a lighter thread. All varn is two-ply.

Price List of Mist Nets

Price List of Mist Nets												
		\mathbf{A}	\mathbf{B}	\mathbf{C}	\mathbf{D}	\mathbf{E}	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{G}				
$\frac{1}{2}$.	Base price Discount — purchasers who are members of NEBBA or	\$4.10	\$2.00	\$4.75	\$2.55	\$5.00	\$5.10	\$2.95				
3.	subscribe to Bird-Banding Cash discount (individuals	. 50	.20	. 50	.30	.50	.50	.40				
4.	should send check or money order) Quantity discount (10 or	. 25	.10	.25	.15	. 25	. 25	. 15				
_	more, one or more types, at one time, one address)	. 25	.10	. 25	.15	.25	.25	. 15				
$\frac{5.}{6.}$	Price—lines 1 and 2 "—lines 1, 2 and 3	$\frac{3.60}{3.35}$	$\frac{1.80}{1.70}$	$\frac{4.25}{4.00}$	$\frac{2.25}{2.10}$	$\frac{4.50}{4.25}$	$\frac{4.60}{4.35}$	$\frac{2.55}{2.40}$				
7. 8. 9.	"—lines 1, 2, 3 and 4 "—lines 1 and 3 "—lines 1, 2 and 4	3.10 3.85 3.35	1.60 1.90 1.70	3.75 4.50 4.00	1.95	4.25 4.00 4.75 4.25	4.10 4.85 4.35	2.40 2.25 2.80 2.40				

[&]quot;mm." = millimeter (25mm. = about 1"). $36mm. = 1\frac{1}{2}$ ".