

and South Carolina. By using ordinary commercial anti-sera as employed in human blood-typing, the author's methods appear to be relatively unsophisticated.

For the many species investigated, including some non-passerines, an ABO-FR sum is calculated from a formula. This ABO-frequency-reactivity sum "is the weighted mean antigen-reactivity index based on the ABO-like blood group or groups demonstrated for a given species." In addition to this sum, accompanying many of the species "accounts" are polymorphograms in which per cent positive reactions are plotted against mean antigen-reactivity indices. One of the tentative conclusions reached from these data is that the genera *Junco* and *Zonotrichia* are not closely related, notwithstanding the proposals of some systematists. Moreover, among all the birds tested, B types were rare and AB the commonest; some birds, such as crowned sparrows, were "antigen-poor" and others, such as vireos and juncos, were "antigen-rich."

In attempting to relate these hematological studies to avian populations, the author coins a new expression, "immunoecology," as "the study of interrelationships between living organisms and their environment, with special reference to the abundance, distribution, and relations of immunobiological substances." With the assembling of more data, no doubt this phase of the study can be expanded in time.

One must commend the author not only for employing this new taxonomic technique but also for his cautious attitudes associated with this preliminary report. He states (p 43) that notwithstanding earlier, able contributions by Beecher, Tordoff, and others, "we cannot begin to achieve the best possible classification of the Fringillidae or of other large passerine families until additional characters will have been discovered, assessed, and utilized." Let us hope that these investigations will continue to bear fruit and help shed light on problems of avian biosystematics—David W. Johnston.

38. Bird Display and Behaviour. Edward A. Armstrong. 1965. Dover Publications, Inc., New York. 431 pp. Price \$2.50. Another classic in ornithological literature has been reprinted by Dover. However, the present volume is more than a reprint: it is a revised, corrected edition of Armstrong's second edition (1947). According to Armstrong's preface to this Dover edition, "although the text has been carefully revised and many corrections made, extensive alterations have not been possible and in only a few contexts would they have been desirable." Instead, for a more up-to-date vista of avian ethology the reader is directed to Armstrong's *A Study of Bird Song* (see *Bird-Banding*, **35**: 220, 1964, for a review) and W. H. Thorpe's *Learning and Instinct in Animals*. Nonetheless, I suspect that students of bird behavior would welcome a thorough revision of Armstrong's earlier book.—David W. Johnston.

NOTES AND NEWS

Current prices of mist nets sold by NEBBA (*Bird-Banding*, **34**: 175, July 1963) indicate an additional charge of 10% for nets shipped outside the U. S. by surface parcel post. It has been brought to our attention that in Canada (and perhaps elsewhere) the import duty payable applies to postage charges but not to handling charges. Therefore we are restating this 10% charge as a 5% charge for postage and a 5% charge for extra handling (such as making out customs forms to accompany the shipment), for greater accuracy.

For details of the nine types of mist nets sold by NEBBA, write to Mr. E. A. Bergstrom, 37 Old Brook Road, West Hartford, Conn. 06117. We continue to receive favorable comments on type H nets (specifications like type A except 30mm - 1 1/4" — mesh; procs like type C). One user writes: "I find them excellent for warblers and kinglets. Have taken up to Cuckoo in them and had a large run of Whitethroats last fall."

Like other periodicals, *Bird-Banding* will soon be required by the Post Office to show zip codes on magazines sent through the mail. When sending Mrs. Downs dues or subscriptions, or a change of address, please let her have your zip code if it does not already appear on our mailing.