

We present here a second annual supplement to the complete list of books in the Club Library published in 1952 (*Wilson Bulletin*, 64, No. 3:176-185). Members who lack the *Bulletins* in which the main list and the first supplement (1953) appeared may procure reprints of both by writing to the Wilson Ornithological Club Library, Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Other facts about the Library and the procedure for borrowing books may be found on the inner front cover of this *Bulletin*.

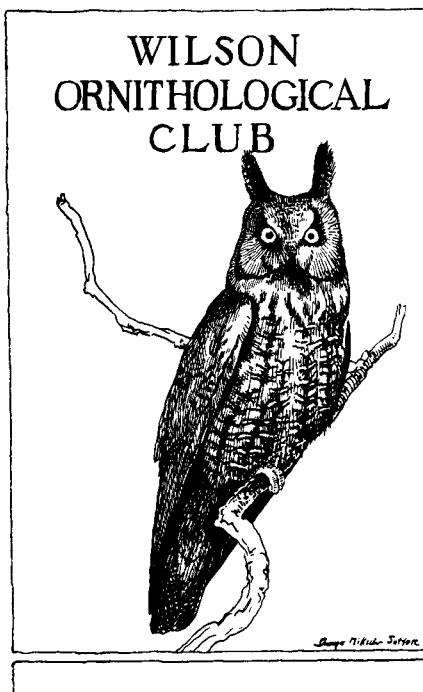
A number of important new books have been purchased from funds contributed by interested members. Other funds for this purpose were received from the sale of duplicate books and pamphlets at the Cape May meeting in June.

Gifts of books have again come from many members and friends, as recorded in the quarterly notices published in the *Bulletin*. Special mention should be made of the very generous gifts from Karl W. Halter, Rosario Mazzeo, Margaret Morse Nice, A. A. Saunders, and Harriet B. Woolfenden. Wendell Taber established an admirable precedent when he gave a number of volumes in memory of his old friend, Dr. Winsor M. Tyler, distinguished ornithologist and a member of the Club for forty years.

BOOKS: List B-2

Books added to the Wilson Ornithological Club Library since the publication of List B-1 (*Wilson Bulletin*, 65, No. 3, September 1953:223-224).

- Allee, W.C., *Cooperation among Animals*. 1951.
Allen, Glover M., *Birds and Their Attributes*. 1925.
Allen, Glover M., *Fauna of New England*. 11. *List of the Aves*. 1909.
Austin, Oliver Luther Jr., *The Birds of Newfoundland, Labrador*. 1932.
Aymar, Gordon C., *Bird Flight*. 1935.
Barbour, Thomas, *The Birds of Cuba*. 1923.
Barbour, Thomas, *Cuban Ornithology*. 1943.
Batchelder, Charles Foster, *A Bibliography of the Published Writings of William Brewster*. 1951.
Brewster, William, *Bird Migration*. 1886.
Brewster, William, *The Birds of the Lake Umbagog Region of Maine*. Parts 1-4. 1924-1938.
Broley, Myrtle Jeanne, *Eagle Man*. 1952.
Brown, Leslie, *Birds and I*. 1947.
Campbell, Bruce, *Finding Nests*. 1953.
Chapman, Frank M., *Camps and Cruises of an Ornithologist*. 1908.



- Coues, Elliott, *The Coues Check List of North American Birds*. (2nd ed.) 1882.
Delacour, Jean, and P. Jabouille, *Les Oiseaux de l'Indochine Française*. (4 vols. —color plates lacking). 1931.
Fisher, James, *The Birds of Britain*. 1947.
Fisher, James, *Bird Recognition*. (Vol. 1), 1947.
Fisher, James, *Bird Recognition*. II. *Birds of Prey and Waterfowl*. 1951.
Fleming, C. A., et al., *Checklist of New Zealand Birds*. 1953.
Forbush, Edward Howe, *Useful Birds and Their Protection*. (2nd ed.) 1907.
Goodrich, Arthur L. Jr., *Birds in Kansas*. 1946.
Gotz, G., and A. Kosch, *Quel est donc cet Oiseau?* [1938].
Grinnell, Joseph, J. Dixon, and Jean Linsdale, *Vertebrate Natural History of a Section of Northern California Through the Lassen Peak Region*. 1930.
Griscom, Ludlow, *The Birds of Concord*. 1949.
Hammer-Purgstall, Joseph von, *Falknerklee*. 1940.
Hare, C. E., *Bird Lore*. 1952.
Hosking, Eric, and Cyril Newberry, *Birds in Action*. 1949.

- Howard, Len, Birds as Individuals. 1953.
 Gaze, Reginald, Look at This Bird. 1943.
 Kemsies, Emerson, and Worth Randle, Birds of Southwestern Ohio. 1953.
 Legendre, Marcel, Monographie des Mé-sanges d'Europe. 1932.
 Lockley, R. M., Puffins. 1953.
 Lorenz, Konrad, Comparative Studies on the Behaviour of the Anatinae. 1951-53.
 Lynnes, H., Review of the Genus Cisticola. (Plates lacking.) 1930.
 Oberholser, Harry C., A Monograph of the Genus Chordeiles Swainson. 1914.
 Pettingill, Olin Sewall Jr., A Guide to Bird Finding West of the Mississippi. 1953.
 Phelps, Kathleen Deery de, Aves Venezolanas. [1954].
 Robertson, A. W. P., Birds: Wild and Free. 1950.
 Rogers, Cyril H., Care and Breeding of Budgies (Shell Parrakeets). 1953.
 Saunders, Howard, An Illustrated Manual of British Birds. (2nd ed.) 1899.
 Skutch, Alexander F., Life Histories of Central American Birds. 1954.
 Smith, Stuart, The Yellow Wagtail. 1950.
 Taverner, P. A., Les Oiseaux de l'Est du Canada. 1922.
 Tinbergen, N., Social Behaviour in Animals, with Special Reference to Vertebrates. 1953.
 Tinbergen, N., The Study of Instinct. 1951.
 Townsend, Charles Wendell, Supplement to The Birds of Essex County, Massachusetts. 1920.
 Uchida, S., [Students' Colored Handbook of Animals.] 1954.
 Yarrell, William, A History of British Birds. (2nd ed., 3 vols.) 1845.

THE CONTINUING NEED FOR FOOD HABITS RESEARCH

*A contribution from the Wilson Ornithological Club
 Conservation Committee*

Twenty years ago the writer called attention to certain limitations of stomach analysis in determining the economic status of birds (1934. *Wilson Bull.*, 46:73-90). The deficiencies mentioned pertained to (1) the difficulty in placing economic interpretations on some of the important food items disclosed, and (2) the impossibility of mathematically converting abstract food percentages into terms of human economics.

In the same article pains were taken to emphasize the everlasting importance of stomach analysis as a technique in disclosing information sorely needed in solving other problems in wildlife management. "Aside from the legitimate demands of pure research in food habits to which stomach examination has and will continue to contribute bountifully, certain of the practical problems of economic ornithology lend themselves to direct solution solely or largely through this method of approach. . . . those in which the identification of food items constitute the major objective. . . . Whenever we are seeking the *identity* of food items, irrespective of the economic significance of the bird's having fed on them, or whenever we aim to determine merely the presence or absence of particular items of diet, analysis of stomach contents is the only direct and reliable method of approach."

To illustrate my point I cited the case of the night herons, erroneously accused of being a hazard to the "frogging" industry of Louisiana. In the stomachs of more than a hundred, collected in the critical area, not one frog was discovered. Reference also was made to alleged damage to timber by birds when, as a matter of fact, actual injury was inflicted by insects more or less concealed, which served as a lure and in that manner incriminated the more conspicuous birds. Numerous other cases might have been cited at that time, and, since that article was written, even more convincing testimony could be invoked to demonstrate the importance of stomach analysis in solving certain aspects of modern wildlife- and farm-management problems.

How little this was appreciated even by those whose information should be reasonably accurate and how tragic ignorance may be under those circumstances, was revealed by