

1984. Richard Zusi selected a wide variety of paintings representing the various aspects of Peterson's art. Thus, in addition to field guide type paintings and drawings, we have examples of his illustrations of various books, of the Wildlife Stamps, and of his large bird portraits. Admirers of Peterson will welcome this collection which has been excellently reproduced by the Millpond Press. It is an illuminating experience to see how much better these reproductions are than were the ones in the various Field Guides. For example, compare the plate of large shorebirds on page 127 of the 1980 Guide with its counterpart on page 63 of this catalog to gain a new perspective on Peterson's work.

The text contains a small amount of biographical information and a discussion of the origin and evolution of the Field Guide concept. There are a few photographs of the artist at work and a few of his excellent color photographs of birds.—GEORGE A. HALL.

WORKING BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE AND THE GENUS *AQUILA*. By Maurice N. Le Franc, Jr., and William S. Clark. Scientific and Technical Series No. 7, National Wildlife Federation, Washington, D.C., 1983:234 pp., \$14.95.—This is the third contribution in the bibliographic series of the Raptor Information Center of the National Wildlife Federation. The text begins with a fine forward, by the late Leslie Brown, that introduces the user to the genus *Aquila*. In addition to a master list of 3459 literature citations, this book earns its title of "working bibliography" by including a brief introduction to the ecology and taxonomy of these eagles, a permuted list of keywords (defined in an appendix), a species and a geographic index of citations, and a list of citations of occurrences. Most of the North American literature and the major foreign journals were searched for titles up to and including September 1982. The number of citations per species is: Golden Eagle (*A. chrysaetos*)—2305, Lesser Spotted Eagle (*A. pomarina*)—632, Greater Spotted Eagle (*A. clanga*)—428, Tawny Eagle (*A. rapax*)—285, Steppe Eagle (*A. nipalensis*)—310, Imperial Eagle (*A. heliaca*)—468, Wahlberg's Eagle (*A. wahlbergi*)—167, Gurney's Eagle (*A. gurneyi*)—18, Wedge-tailed Eagle (*A. audax*)—86, and Black Eagle (*A. verreauxi*)—172.

The authors and the National Wildlife Federation should be commended for producing another valuable, easy to use, and intelligently produced bibliography. I highly recommend it for all libraries, public and private. The bibliography can be obtained from the National Wildlife Federation, 1412 16th St., Washington, D.C. 20036.—GARY R. BORTOLOTTI.

INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS

The Wilson Bulletin publishes significant research and review articles in the field of ornithology. Manuscripts are accepted for review with the understanding that the same or similar work has not been and will not be published nor is presently submitted elsewhere, that all persons listed as authors have given their approval for submission of the ms, and that any person cited as a personal communication has approved such citation. All mss should be submitted directly to the Editor.

Text.—Manuscripts should be prepared carefully in the format of recent issues of The Wilson Bulletin. Mss will be returned without review if they are not properly prepared. They should be neatly typed, double-spaced throughout (including tables, figure legends, and "Literature Cited"), with at least 3-cm margins all around, and on one side of good quality paper. Do not use erasable bond. Mss typed on low-quality dot-matrix printers are not

acceptable. The ms should include a cover sheet (unnumbered) with the following: (1) Title, (2) Authors, their institutions, and addresses, (3) Name, address, and phone number of author to receive proof, (4) A brief title for use as a running head. All pages of the text through the "Literature Cited" should be numbered, and the name of the author should appear in the upper right-hand corner of each. The text should begin in the middle of the first numbered page. Three copies should be submitted. Xerographic copies are acceptable if they are clearly readable and on good quality paper. Copies on heavy, slick paper, as used in some copy machines, are not acceptable.

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Figures.—Illustrations must be readable (particularly lettering) when reduced in size. Final size will usually be 11.4 cm wide. Illustrations larger than 22 × 28 cm will not be accepted, and should be reduced photographically before submission. Legends for all figures should be typed on a separate page. Photographs should be clear, of good contrast, and on glossy paper. Drawings should be in India ink on good drawing board, drafting paper, or blue-lined graph paper. All lettering should be done with a lettering instrument or adhesive transfers. Do not use typewriter or computer lettering. Designate the top of each illustration and label (on the back in soft pencil) with author's name, ms title, and figure number. Submit two duplicates or readable xerographic copies of each figure as well as the original or high-contrast glossy photo of the original.

Style and format.—Recent issues of The Wilson Bulletin should be used as a guide for preparing your ms; all mss must be submitted in that format. For general matters of style authors should consult the "CBE Style Manual," 5th ed., Council of Biology Editors, Inc., Bethesda, MD, 1983. Do not use footnotes or more than two levels of subject subheadings. Except in rare circumstances major papers should be followed by a summary, not to exceed 10% of the length of the ms. Summaries should be informative rather than indicative, and should be capable of standing by themselves. Most units should be metric, and compound units should be in one-line form (i.e., cm-sec⁻²). The continental system of dating (19 Jan. 1950) and the 24 hour clock (09:00, 22:00) should be used.

References.—In major papers, if more than five references are cited, they should be included in a terminal "Literature Cited" section. Include only references cited in the ms, and only material available in the open literature ("In-house" reports and the like should not be cited). Use recent issues of the Bulletin for style, and the most recent issue of "BIOSIS," BioSciences Information Service, Philadelphia, PA, for abbreviations of periodical names. If in doubt, do not abbreviate serial names. All references in "General Notes," as well as those in major papers with fewer than five references, should be cited internally, e.g., (James, Wilson Bull. 83:215:236, 1971) or James (Wilson Bull. 83:215–236, 1971).

Nomenclature.—Common names and technical names of birds should be those given in the 1983 A.O.U. Check-list (and supplements as may appear) unless justification is given. For bird species in South America not occurring in the area covered by the A.O.U. check-list (1983, 6th ed.) the Bulletin uses the common names appearing in Meyer de Schauensee "The Species of Birds of South America," 1966. Proper common names of birds should be capitalized.

The Editor welcomes queries concerning style and format during your preparation of mss for submission to the Bulletin. KEITH BILDSTEIN, EDITOR.