

species are illustrated with one plate each, whereas 20 other species are depicted in two or three plates and inserts. Besides the 36 species shown in adult plumages, nine species are illustrated with adult and immature or juvenile plumages; four species are depicted in male and female plumages; one species is shown in breeding and non-breeding plumages, and both color morphs of the Red-footed Booby (*Sula sula*) are shown. Illustrations of North American species are not included. Each of the plates is well indexed to the text account of that species, and vice versa.

Although photographs are not the best diagnostic illustrations for a field guide, the quality and utility of the plates included in this book mostly range from good to exquisite (Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*, flight shots of Brown Booby *Sula leucogaster*, and White-tailed Tropicbird *Phaethon lepturus*). The exceptions are the few photographs (e.g., Black-whiskered Vireo *Vireo altiloquus*, Yucatan Vireo *V. magister*) taken from behind and under the bird, rendering them of little value in field identification.

Ms. Bradley has included two appendices. Appendix I contains an annotated list of the 28 species she considers rare transients, casual, or accidental in the islands. This appendix also includes a checklist of breeding birds referenced to island, recommended field guides for the West Indies and North America (particularly useful for those species not illustrated in this book), and a selected bibliography, containing 17 books and 35 papers, 22 of which are on Cayman subjects. Appendix II contains sections on Birding Trips and "Phototips," maps of each of three islands, with details of three recommended birding sites on Grand Cayman, and a map of the northern Caribbean Sea, showing the location of the Cayman Islands.

The Index contains boldface subjects, italicized scientific names, and standard and local English names of birds.

Ms. Bradley's fine book is essential for anyone making a birding trip to the Cayman Islands. It is also valuable as a compilation of records and aspects of the biology of birds from these islands and for the many new data on the ecology of Cayman birds from the author's field work.

In keeping with her interest in Cayman Island bird conservation, Ms. Bradley is donating a portion of the profits from the book to the World Wildlife Fund.—**James W. Wiley**, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Apartado 21, Palmer, Puerto Rico 00721.

Florida Field Naturalist 14: 110-111, 1986.

EDITORIAL

Acknowledgments.—This concludes my fifth and final volume as editor of the Florida Field Naturalist. Although through these five years I have conscientiously avoided editorializing on these pages, I am compelled to take a last advantage of the position to acknowledge those who have helped me in this most pleasurable of assignments.

During my tenure I could do no better than to attempt to maintain the standards set by my predecessors Henry Stevenson and Fred Lohrer, who have kept themselves available for learned counsel. Fred Lohrer served two years as Associate Editor for reviews and has continued to produce his annual review of Florida birds in the periodical literature, and to watch over my shoulder.

A strength of this journal, as well as the society that sponsors it, is the interaction of professional and avocational ornithologists. The professional ornithologist members have always stood ready to provide advice and criticism, and two have been especially dependable counselors, Dr. Glen Woolfenden and Dr. Jack Hailman. They have been instrumental in helping me achieve whatever I might have during my tenure. Dr. Oscar Owre has served diligently as a member of the Editorial Advisory Board and as Associate Editor for reviews. Among our avocational ornithologists, the work of H. P. Langridge has been stellar. As Associate Editor for bird distribution, he has helped many of our first-time authors overcome the hurdles erected by technical style requirements. I hope more of our potential authors will consult with him. We intend the pages of the Florida Field Naturalist to be accessible to all our members, and Howard has helped that become easier. He has also corrected my grammar. I thank each of my Associate Editors for their help.

The Florida Field Naturalist is a fully refereed journal. We can be confident in the accuracy and pertinence of our articles because of the efforts of the guardians of our content, the voluntary referees who are imposed upon to review each submission. The criteria of accuracy they use are no different than would be applied to a journal having a national distribution. For the current volume, I thank Wilson Baker, Michael Callopy, Roger Clapp, James Cox, Robert Crawford, Wally George, Jack Hailman, John William Hardy, David Hirth, Wayne Hoffman, Larry Hopkins, Stephen Humphrey, Herbert Kale, H. P. Langridge, James Layne, Fred Lohrer, Doug McNair, Steve Nesbitt, John Ogden, Oscar Owre, Stephen Patton, Richard Paul, Peggy Powell, William Robertson, James Rodgers, Henry Stevenson, Milton Weller, and Glen Woolfenden. One might notice that nearly one-fifth of these reviewers were non-Floridians, indicating not only our desire to have the best advice possible but also the willingness of persons outside the state to provide guidance to our regional journal.

Publishing a scientific journal is not inexpensive, but many have helped us produce a professional product while minimizing costs to our members. Our institution of advertisement and page charges has generated important revenues. I would like to thank those agencies that have been especially generous in supporting their employees' publication in our journal, especially the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and Archbold Biological Station. I also thank individual authors whose donations helped defray costs of publication. Mr. Robert Manns has shown his confidence by advertising in our journal, and I encourage our readers to patronize his extremely knowledgeable optical services. I especially wish to acknowledge the treasurer of our society, Caroline Coleman, whose guidance has maintained our solvency, and our printer E. O. Painter. I thank Don Johnston and Dick Johnston of E. O. Painter for their guidance and attention to detail. The society is fortunate to be working with such fine professionals.

James Rodgers has served well as Associate Editor for technical papers, in which job he has helped authors put their biological and behavioral observations into technical style. As he moves to the editor's job, I thank him for his continued commitment to the future of our journal and look forward to seeing his own innovations.

Perhaps the person most influential in shaping my tenure as editor was Dr. Oliver Austin, honorary member of the Florida Ornithological Society. When in doubt my standard always was to guess what Dr. Austin might have done.

I also thank the officers and members of the society whose support for the journal has been unequivocal. Ted Below, Bobbie Kittleson, and Bob Brown supplied important leadership in maintaining journal quality. The members of the Florida Ornithological Society have been consistently supportive of our efforts. Most of all I thank the authors who have shared with us their exciting observations and discoveries. An editor is no more than an ephemeral conduit between the authors and the readers, who are the heart and soul of our journal and the society. Thank you all.—**James A. Kushlan**, Department of Biological Sciences, East Texas State University, Commerce Texas 75428.