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Comparative Endocrinology. Edited by Aubrey Gorman. 1959. 746 pp. Price, \$15. John Wiley Sons, Inc., New York. This book contains forty-three papers delivered at the Columbia University Symposium on Comparative Endocrinology held at Cold Spring Harbor, New York, May 25-29, 1958. The papers provide a discussion of recent developments. Four deal primarily with birds: A. Wolfson, *Ecologic and physiologic factors in the regulation of spring migration and reproductive cycles in birds*; A. V. Nalbandov, *Neuroendocrine reflex mechanisms: bird ovulation*; E. Witschi, *Endocrine basis of reproductive adaptations in birds*; A. V. Nalbandov, *Role of sex hormones in the secretory function of the avian oviduct*. Many of the other papers contain information on birds or comparative data of interest to students of avian physiology, behavior and ecology. —E. EISENMANN.

NEW PUBLICATION

A new publication series, *Occasional Papers of the C. C. Adams Center for Ecological Studies*, will begin to appear in late 1959 or early 1960. Persons or organizations interested in being placed on the mailing list should communicate with: Director, C. C. Adams Center for Ecological Studies, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

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Aves de Caza de Venezuela. Hno. Ginés and Ramón Avelado H. 1958. Sociedad de Ciencias Naturales La Salle, Mon. no. 4. 236 pp., 18 col. pls., numerous figs. and maps. Price, Bol. 20 or U.S. \$6. Editorial Sucre, Caracas, Venezuela. (Available: Sociedad Venezolana de Ciencias Naturales, Apartado 1521, Caracas, Venezuela.) This attractive and well-designed book treats the game birds of Venezuela. All regularly occurring species of Tinamidae (13), Anatidae (18), Cracidae (14), Phasianidae (4) and Columbidae (19), as well as the Common Snipe (*Capella gallinago*), are described, their scientific and vernacular names given, and their ranges outlined. Valuable information is provided on habitat, and, when available, on nesting and behavior—sometimes based on previously unpublished data. The distribution of each Venezuelan subspecies is illustrated by a map. Most species (many of them little-known) are depicted in color plates, those by A. Almeida of Galliformes being vigorous and attractive. Unfortunately the color reproduction of pigeons is in some cases misleading. The species account for each family is introduced by a discussion of family characters, classification, and a key to specimen identification. In the preface the authors point out the need for biological data, make a plea for conservation, and recommend the sport of "hunting" with binoculars and camera. This work reflects credit on Venezuela as well as on the authors. (In Spanish.)—E. EISENMANN.

APPENDIX

GENERA (WITH THEIR COMPONENT SPECIES) OF AMERICAN GROUND DOVES RECOGNIZED
BY SALVADORI (1893), PETERS (1937), HELLMAYR AND CONOVER
(1942), AND PROPOSED REVISION

Salvadori 1893*	Peters 1937	Hellmayr and Conover 1942	Proposed revision
<i>Columbula</i>	<i>Columbina</i>	<i>Columbina</i>	<i>Columbina</i>
<i>picui</i>	<i>picui</i>	<i>picui</i>	<i>picui</i>
<i>Chamaepelia</i>	<i>Columbigallina</i>	<i>Columbigallina</i>	<i>passerina</i>
<i>passerina</i>	<i>passerina</i>	<i>passerina</i>	<i>talpacoti</i>
<i>talpacoti</i>	<i>talpacoti</i>	<i>talpacoti</i>	<i>minuta</i>
<i>minuta</i>	<i>minuta</i>	<i>minuta</i>	<i>buckleyi</i>
<i>buckleyi</i>	<i>buckleyi</i>	<i>buckleyi</i>	<i>cruziana</i>
<i>cruziana</i>	<i>cruziana</i>	<i>Eupelia</i>	<i>cyanopsis</i>
<i>Oxytelia</i>	<i>Oxytelia</i>	<i>cruziana</i>	<i>Claravis</i>
<i>cyanopsis</i>	<i>cyanopsis</i>	<i>Oxytelia</i>	<i>pretiosa</i>
<i>Peristera</i>	<i>Claravis</i>	<i>cyanopsis</i>	<i>mondetoura</i>
<i>pretiosa</i>	<i>pretiosa</i>	<i>Claravis</i>	<i>godefrida</i>
<i>mondetoura</i>	<i>mondetoura</i>	<i>pretiosa</i>	<i>Metriopelia</i>
<i>godefrida</i>	<i>godefrida</i>	<i>mondetoura</i>	<i>aymara</i>
<i>Metriopelia</i>	<i>Metriopelia</i>	<i>godefrida</i>	<i>melanoptera</i>
<i>aymara</i>	<i>aymara</i>	<i>Leptophaps</i>	<i>morenoi</i>
<i>melanoptera</i>	<i>melanoptera</i>	<i>aymara</i>	<i>ceciliae</i>
<i>Gymnopelia</i>	<i>morenoi</i>	<i>Metriopelia</i>	<i>Uropelia</i>
<i>morenoi</i>	<i>ceciliae</i>	<i>melanoptera</i>	<i>campestris</i>
<i>ceciliae</i>	<i>Uropelia</i>	<i>Gymnopelia</i>	<i>Scardafella</i>
<i>Uropelia</i>	<i>campestris</i>	<i>morenoi</i>	<i>squammata</i>
<i>campestris</i>	<i>Scardafella</i>	<i>ceciliae</i>	<i>inca</i>
<i>Scardafella</i>	<i>squammata</i>	<i>Uropelia</i>	
<i>squammata</i>	<i>inca</i>	<i>campestris</i>	
<i>inca</i>		<i>Scardafella</i>	
		<i>squammata</i>	
		(includes <i>inca</i>)	

* For comparison, the specific names given are the current ones; Salvadori in some cases used different names, and treated as species several forms currently regarded as subspecies.

Birds of Martha's Vineyard. Ludlow Griscom and Guy Emerson. 1959. 164 pp., map. Price, \$4.50. Privately printed. Available from Massachusetts Audubon Society, Boston 16, Mass., National Audubon Society, New York 28, N. Y., and Avery's, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.—Martha's Vineyard, a small island off the southern coast of Massachusetts, is ornithologically famous as the last haunt of the now extinct Heath Hen. After short introductory sections, including a nostalgic account of the "background of birding" on this island, the book consists chiefly of an annotated list of the 342 species recorded. Both the systematic list and the bibliography were revised by Mrs. Ruth Emery.—E. EISENMANN.