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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Chemical Zoology, Volume X. Aves.—Edited by Alan H. Brush. 1978. Academic Press, New York. 436 p. \$53.50. The physiology and biochemistry of birds comprise some mechanisms that are common to vertebrates as well as others that are uniquely avian. This volume (in the series edited by Marcel Florkin and Bradley T. Scheer) is intended to present the chemical aspects of avian biology to both ornithologists and researchers from other fields. For the latter, it opens with a chapter by Donald S. Farmer that sketches the relevant structural and behavioral attributes of birds. The succeeding chapters treat recent advances in the knowledge of avian plasma and egg white proteins, chemical embryology, keratins, pigmentation, uropygial gland secretions, endocrinology, calcium metabolism, energy, and respiratory proteins. The 14 contributors, including Brush himself, represent several nationalities, an indication that they were chosen carefully and are authorities in their specialties. This book deserves to be read by more than biochemists because it helps to explain many of the physiological requirements and environmental interactions of birds.

The Evolutionary Ecology of Animal Migration.—R. Robin Baker. 1978. Holmes & Meier Publishers, Inc., New York. 1012 p. \$85.00. Many kinds of animals migrate, yet researchers of this phenomenon in different groups have scarcely paid attention to each other's work. Indeed, as the author of this work notes, entomologists and ornithologists have each defined "migration" in mutually contradictory ways! Baker has now taken an ambitiously comprehensive approach to the subject, analyzing and comparing migratory behavior throughout the animal kingdom. He attempts to (1) rationalize the use of the term "migration," (2) construct and evaluate an evolutionary model of migration, and (3) review the great variety of migration patterns shown by invertebrates and vertebrates. The well-organized text is a synthesis of material, not merely a compilation. Generously illustrated with maps, diagrams, drawings, and photographs. List of references and four indexes. Students of avian migration will gain perspective from this treatise.

Parrots of the World. Second Revised Edition.—Joseph M. Forshaw and William Cooper. 1978. Eastview Editions, International Scholarly Book Services, Inc., Forest Grove, Oregon. 616 p. \$39.50. The first

edition of this monograph was produced in a deluxe version in 1973. An unabridged edition with minor improvements was published in a lower-priced version in 1977. We now have a completely revised edition with updated information, much hitherto unpublished. As before, every known species and subspecies of parrot, including those now extinct, is treated. Species accounts give description, distribution, general habits, call, and nesting habits. A distribution map and a fine color painting are given for each species. By adopting a smaller format (8½" × 12") and other economies in printing, it has been possible to produce this edition at a much lower cost than the original. Ornithologists who want a reference work on parrots, not a show-piece, will find it a good value.

A Bibliography of the Birds of Rhodesia 1873-1977.—Michael P. Stuart Irwin. 1978. Rhodesian Ornithological Society, Salisbury. 241 p. Paper cover. Rhod. \$5.00. Available: Secretary, R.O.S., P.O. Box 8382, Causeway, Salisbury, Rhodesia. This bibliography is arranged taxonomically. Under each species are listed references, first to important faunal works and check-lists, and then to articles about the species itself. Often-repeated citations are keyed to a list and the rest are given in full. The introduction explains the organization and limits of the work. This will be a most useful reference tool for anyone doing research on species which occur in Rhodesia, even if the study is not focused on that country.

Working Bibliography of Owls of the World.—Richard J. Clark, Dwight G. Smith, and Leon H. Kelso. 1978. Scientific/Technical Series No. 1, Raptor Information Center, National Wildlife Federation, Washington, D.C. 336 p. Paper cover. \$9.00. Available: N.W.F., 1412 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Collaboration among three owl researchers has produced this exceptionally comprehensive and well-prepared bibliography. Introductory chapters (1) explain the nature of the work, (2) summarize the taxonomy and distribution of owls, and (3) give some common names of owls in foreign languages. The major part of the book, a master list of over 6,500 citations, is followed by three computer-generated indexes. It is fortunate that the volume is sturdily bound because it will doubtless be much used by those who seek access to the scientific literature on owls.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Analysis of Ecological Systems.—Edited by David J. Horn, Rodger D. Mitchell, and Gordon R. Stairs. 1979. Ohio State University Press, Columbus. 312 p. \$27.50. This is not a textbook, as its title suggests, but a collection of nine papers that grew out of a 1977 symposium. None of the papers is explicitly about birds, yet most of them will interest theoretical avian ecologists. Their diversity of approaches, theories, and methods reflects the flowering of ecology in recent decades. The symposium was intended to stimulate interaction among the speakers but none of this—if it happened—is conveyed here. Each of the papers stands on its own, for the editors have provided no commentary or overview to tie them together.

Proceedings of the workshop [on] management of southern forests for nongame birds, January 24-26, 1978; Atlanta, Georgia.—Edited by Richard M. DeGraaf. 1978. Forest Service General Technical Report SE-14, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, North Carolina. 176 p. Paper cover. This workshop is significant because it

addressed forest management from a new viewpoint, that of nongame wildlife. The 14 papers given at the meeting deal with avian communities in forests of the southern and southeastern U.S.: their structure, effects of forestry practices on the birds, and management of certain kinds of habitat for birds. Discussions that presumably followed the papers are not reported. The collection will be of interest to avian community ecologists, wildlife biologists, and forest managers.

Management and Biology of Pacific Flyway Geese.—Edited by Robert L. Jarvis and James C. Bartonek. 1979. OSU Book Stores, Inc., Corvallis, Oregon 97330. 346 p. Paper cover. \$5.50. The five species (and how many subspecies?) of geese which occur near the coast of western North America were the subject of a symposium sponsored by the Northwest Section of The Wildlife Society. This book contains the 24 papers that were presented on the taxonomy, breeding biology, migration, wintering habits, status, and management of the birds. It will be valuable to goose biologists for its wealth of current data.

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Strandgatan 50, SF-64100 Kristinestad, Finland. Address of second author (reprint requests): Department of Zoology, University of Helsinki, P. Rautatiekatu 13, SF-00100 Helsinki 10, Finland. Accepted for publication 20 July 1978.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

A Guide to the Birds of Ceylon. Second Edition.—G. M. Henry. 1978. Oxford University Press, London and New York. 457 p. \$27.00. This is actually a new printing of the second edition, which was published in 1971. The latter was revised from the original edition (1955) principally by the addition, at the back of the book, of taxonomic changes and new records, and more drawings of birds and their nests. Its old-fashioned approach notwithstanding, the book remains an excellent source of information on the birds of Sri Lanka and many of those in India as well. Most of the species are illustrated in drawings or color paintings by the author.

Cien Aves de El Salvador.—Walter A. Thurber. 1978. Ministerio de Educacion, Direccion de Publicaciones,

San Salvador, El Salvador. 238 p. \$16.00. Available: Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, New York 14853; add \$1.00 for postage. This book, aimed at the people of El Salvador, presents 100 species of birds from that country. One or two color photographs and a paragraph of non-technical text (in both Spanish and English) are given for each species. Introductory chapters (in both languages or Spanish alone) treat the history of ornithology in El Salvador, the basic life history of a bird, and the enjoyment and protection of birds. Although the species accounts are very brief and the pictures are not always of high quality, the book should quicken Salvadorean interest in birds and their conservation.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Sounds of Florida's Birds.—Compiled and narrated by John William Hardy. 1978. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ rpm phonograph record, ARA-5. Published by John William and Carol K. Hardy. \$7.00. Available: ARA Records, 1615 N.W. 14th Ave., Gainesville, Florida 32605. This record gives the songs and calls of 86 species of birds that regularly occur in Florida. The cuts are in taxonomic order and are each briefly introduced by Hardy. The recordings, by several recordists, present not only easily-heard species but also some elusive ones, notably the Black Rail. While the record is intended for Florida school children, it can also serve more widely as an aid for learning the voices of many eastern North American birds.

Rare and Endangered Biota of Florida. Volume Two. Birds.—Edited by Herbert W. Kale II. 1979. University Presses of Florida, Gainesville. 121 p. Paper cover. \$7.00. Available: University Presses of Florida, 15 N.W. 15th St., Gainesville, Florida 32603. This is one of a series of volumes (under the general editorship of Peter C. H. Pritchard) that survey the rare and endangered plants and animals of the state. Over 70 species or subspecies are included, being grouped according to their status. The species accounts, prepared by several ornithologists, cover description, range, habitat, life history and ecology, specialized or unique characteristics, basis of status classification, and recommendations. They are each supplemented by range maps, and a short list of references. Although it is distressing to see such a large catalog of species in trouble, it is heartening to see them so well recognized at last. This is probably the most thorough report of its kind that has been compiled for any state; it should serve as a model for other such inventories.

Revision of the *Myiarchus* flycatchers of South America.—Wesley E. Lanyon. 1978. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 161, Art. 4. 201 p. Paper cover. \$12.70. Available: Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Central Park West and 79th Street, New York, N.Y. 10024. With this definitive mono-

graph, the systematics of the largest and one of the most difficult of tyrannid genera to study has largely been solved. Lanyon has used vocal characters in conjunction with more conventional morphological characters in his analysis. His report "(1) defines the limits of the South American species of *Myiarchus* and provides diagnoses and keys for their identification; (2) documents the known geographical and ecological distribution of these species; (3) analyzes geographical variation and provides a consistent basis for the recognition of subspecies where appropriate, and (4) summarizes data on breeding and the annual cycle." Maps, photographs, and sound spectrograms.

Development of song in the Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla ustulata*), with notes on a technique for hand-rearing passerines from the egg.—Wesley E. Lanyon. 1979. American Museum Novitates No. 2666. 27 p. Paper cover. \$2.10. Available: as above. This pamphlet reports an experiment in which "Two Wood Thrushes, reared from the egg in isolation from experienced conspecifics, developed song that is remarkably species-specific, but lacking in certain characteristics of the central phrases." It also updates the technique developed by the author and his wife for hand-rearing passerines, including simplification of equipment and diet. Photographs, sound spectrograms, and tables.

The distribution of birds in Venezuelan Páramos.—François Vuilleumier and David N. Ewert. 1978. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 162, Art. 2. 43 p. Paper cover. \$2.95. Available: as above. Páramos are islands with a characteristic low, open vegetation growing above the upper limit of continuous montane forest in the Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and northern Peru. This report presents the results of six censuses in Venezuela and discusses the birds' use of the páramo habitat, geographical patchiness, and the origins of páramo birds in Venezuela. It will interest those who study the ecology and zoogeography of South American birds. Photographs and a chart.

AND A. BERRUTI. 1977. Body composition and energy metabolism of molting eudyptid penguins. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol.* 56A:27-30.

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Hundreds of additional references are included in a

more extensive bibliography and supplements that have been filed in the Josselyn Van Tyne Memorial Library, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and the library of the Division of Birds, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C.

Biological Sciences Group, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut 06268. Accepted for publication 11 September 1978.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Ravens, Crows, Magpies, and Jays.—Tony Angell. 1978. University of Washington Press, Seattle. 112 p. \$14.95. Corvids have long been among the most intriguing of birds to mankind, and they have been credited with various admirable or sinister qualities. Angell here pays tribute to them with an easily readable text and many striking line drawings. He first gives a one-page description of each of the North American species and then discusses certain aspects of the family as a whole: roles of corvids in art and mythology, social behavior, feeding habits, and communication. Text and illustrations both reflect the author's appreciation for the birds. Speaking of the drawings in the Foreword, J. Fenwick Lansdowne says that "These are not intended to be portraits but rather are expressions of the birds' personalities. . . ." One of the most attractive bird books to have appeared in years. Bibliography.

The Gannet.—Bryan Nelson. 1978. Buteo Books, Vermillion, South Dakota. 336 p. \$25.00. Following hard on his encyclopedic *The Sulidae* (noticed in *Condor* 80:456), Nelson has written a new book that is chiefly about the best-known member of the family. This work is not an extract from the first; it is freshly written and is aimed at a more general audience. Five chapters cover the bird itself, numbers and distribution, breeding behavior and ecology, and habits at sea. Other chapters compare the sulids (with scant attention to other pelecaniformes) and relate the history of gannets and mankind. Many tables of data, maps, photographs, and a full bibliography. Illustrated with fine drawings by John Busby. Although this book is no substitute for its predecessor, it will amply serve ornithologists and birders who do not want such extensive coverage of sulids or cannot afford it.

The Art of Natural History/Animal Illustrators and Their Work.—S. Peter Dance. 1978. The Overlook Press, Woodstock, New York. 224 p. \$60.00. This sumptuous, oversize volume presents a selective history of zoological illustration, with emphasis on work that was duplicated by various means. Except for the era before printing, the author does not attempt to consider one-of-a-kind works of art. He restricts his coverage almost entirely to the work of western European and American artists, from 15th century woodcuts to 19th century colored lithographs. The major part of the book is a chronological account, the remainder being devoted to four special studies which did not fit into that framework. The volume is lavishly illustrated with reproductions of the artwork; the color plates are exceptionally fine. As Dance remarks, if this "somewhat personal interpretation of zoological art antagonizes some readers, they will surely find solace in looking at the illustrations, which are, after all, what this book is really about."

The Illustrated Bird.—Edited by Maggie Oster and designed by Sonja Douglas. 1978. Dolphin Books/Doubleday & Co., Inc., Garden City, New York. 80 p. Paper cover. \$6.95. This is a picture book about the portrayal of birds in art—as symbolic, decorative, or inspirational figures. In contrast to the preceding book, it is not concerned with illustrations of books about birds. Many of the examples are unfamiliar and they represent a wide variety of media, nationalities, periods, and artists. Reproduction of the color plates is generally excellent. The text is subordinate to the illustrations and is a mixture of snippets about natural history, mythology, and birds in human affairs, treated in a superficial manner. Essentially a coffee table book, this work may have value to scholars who will follow up the material themselves.