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Wildlife Science Group, College of Forest Resources, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195.
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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Kompendium der Geflügelanatomie. Dritte Auflage.—Erich Schwarze and Lothar Schröder, with the collaboration of Günther Michel. 1979. VEB Gustav Fischer Verlag, Jena. 306 p. This is a German textbook on the gross and microscopic anatomy of domestic birds. Using a descriptive treatment, it straightforwardly marches through the organ systems. As compared with the previous edition (1966), it has been thoroughly revised and greatly enlarged, especially by the addition of material on histology and embryology. Many anatomical drawings and photomicrographs; references; index. This work is more comprehensive and detailed than that by King and McLelland (noticed in *Condor* 78:148-149), particularly in regard to the skeletal-muscular, digestive, and cardiovascular systems; on the other hand, the English book is more functional

and has some useful diagrams. The need continues for avian anatomists to be able to read German.

A Bundle of Feathers.—Edited by Sidney Dillon Ripley II. 1978. Oxford University Press, Delhi. 241 p. \$16.95. This is a festschrift proffered to Sâlim Ali, for his 75th birthday in 1971. Two of the papers are personal views of the man who is the doyen of Indian ornithology. Reflecting his range of interests, the remaining 19 papers deal with topics in such areas as life history, zoogeography, systematics, migration, vocalization, and avian lice. The collection is a mixed bag, as is typical of such works, perhaps chiefly of interest to those who study Asian birds. Illustrations and index.

- TOMBACK, D. F. 1977a. Foraging strategies of Clark's Nutcracker. *Living Bird* 16:123-161.
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Department of Zoology and Entomology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523. Accepted for publication 31 May 1979.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

The Mitigation Symposium: A national workshop on mitigating losses of fish and wildlife habitats.—Gustav A. Swanson, technical coordinator. 1979. General Technical Report RM-65, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Fort Collins, CO. 696 p. Paper cover. Fish and wildlife conservationists have long been disturbed about the losses of habitat which result from changing land and water use, particularly from federal development projects. A symposium to examine this problem was held in July 1979 and these are its proceedings, published with admirable promptness. The 133 papers deal with coastal zone wetlands; inland wetlands; economic considerations; mining, oil, and gas; planning, evaluation, and inventory; surveys; power projects; terrestrial management; aquatic management; legal and political considerations; transportation systems; and state perspectives. Few of the papers are specifically about birds. Illustrations and references; no discussion or index. This volume will be of value chiefly to the symposium participants and others who are working to preserve natural habitats. Nevertheless, its general findings and recommendations deserve to be widely known.

Endangered Birds: Management Techniques for Preserving Threatened Species.—Stanley A. Temple, ed. 1978. University of Wisconsin Press, Madison. 466 p. \$9.50. Manipulative techniques for rescuing a species from imminent extinction have mostly been applied during the past 15 years. A symposium to examine this new subdiscipline of applied ecology was held at the University of Wisconsin in August, 1977 and its proceedings comprise this book. The 51 papers (including a summary) deal with the concept of managing threatened species, the various approaches and their integration, genetic aspects, and the reintroduction of endangered birds to the wild. Since threatened species are currently of much concern and their management is sometimes controversial, this overview of the state of the art/science merits wide attention.

The Amateur and North American Ornithology.—Donald A. McCrimmon, Jr. and Alexander Sprunt, IV. 1979. National Audubon Society and the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, Ithaca, New York. 80 p. Paper cover. \$2.50. Available: Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, NY 14850. "There is no better way to amass immense amounts of significant ornithological information than to develop effective plans for the coordinated use of the energy and enthusiasm of amateurs." A conference to examine the role of amateurs in North American ornithology was held at Ithaca in February, 1978 and its proceedings form this book. The first part consists of 22 papers about organizations that currently involve amateurs. The second part is an edited transcript of workshop discussions on the coordination of amateurs and professionals in advancing ornithology. Appendixes provide supplementary material, including remarks by Max Nicholson about the B.T.O. While this is all interesting reading, its value is far surpassed by the momentum raised by the conference, itself.

Conservation of Marine Birds of Northern North America.—James C. Bartonek and David N. Nettleship, eds. 1979. Wildlife Research Report 11, U.S. Dept. Int., Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC. 319 p. Paper cover. This is a collection of 22 papers from a symposium held in 1975. They deal with aspects of the environment, status, biology, and conservation of marine birds. The scope exceeds the title in that three papers concern New Zealand, Greenland, and Scandinavia. No discussion is given but the symposium is summarized by I. C. T. Nisbet. Graphs and maps. Each paper has its own references. A benchmark volume, not just for researchers, but also for those who are concerned about actual or potential conflicts between the conservation of marine birds and the uses of other resources.

abundant. Even a raptor, the Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*) eats arils—those of *Matayba oppositifolia* (Sapindaceae) (Buskirk and Lechner 1978).

Only at the *Dipterodendron* tree, and at the large-fruited *Clusia rosea*, did I notice much competition for food. The thick pods of these trees opened slowly and the birds seemed impatient for the contents. Even here, no bird tried to exclude others from the trees' narrow, rather open crowns; what I witnessed was simply supplanting at particular pods, with almost never any physical contact between two individuals. At other kinds of trees with an abundance of smaller fruits, the visitors of many kinds, whatever their size, ate with little interference. Likewise, McDiarmid et al. (1977) stated that interspecific displacements were rare at fruits of *Stemmadenia Donnell-Smithii*.

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Dutch Birding.—A. B. van den Berg, E. J. van Ijzendoorn, and G. J. Oreel, eds. 1979. Dutch Birding Association. \$12.00. Available: D.B.A., Postbus 71927, 1008 EC Amsterdam, Netherlands. This is a new quarterly journal, distributed to members of the D.B.A. Articles (in Dutch with English summary) deal with bird records from the Netherlands and Belgium. Photographs and other illustrations.

Wildfowl 30.—G. V. T. Matthews and M. A. Ogilvie, eds. 1979. Wildfowl Trust, Slimbridge. 176 p. Paper cover. \$10.00. Available: Administrative Officer, Wildfowl Trust, Slimbridge, Gloucester GL2 7BT, England. This volume, the latest in an annual series, contains 26 articles about anseriform species in nature or in captivity. Topics include territoriality, breeding, molt, populations, diseases, and consequences of pollution. Illustrations and references.

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- Museum of Zoology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70893. Address of second author: School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06511. Accepted for publication 8 August 1979.*

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper.—Robert A. Day. 1979. ISI Press, Philadelphia. 160 p. \$15.00 cloth, \$8.95 paper. Available: Institute for Scientific Information, 3501 Market St., University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA 19104. Research is not completed until the results are published, yet scientists often are not *taught* how to write up their work. This book can partly substitute for such instruction. Taking a “how to” approach, Day goes through the entire process of writing and publishing a paper (including a chapter on how to deal with editors!). He devotes most of his attention to research articles but also discusses review papers and dissertations. Six appendices give lists of abbreviations and specific guidance in writing style. The book is comprehensive, sensible, and up-to-date. Its field mark among works of its kind is that it is written with a light touch. Its advice can benefit not only students but also every professional scientist who has ever had a manuscript rejected.

Writing a Scientific Paper. Fourth edition.—Vernon Booth. 1979. The Biochemical Society, London. 32 p. Paper cover. \$2.00. Available: The Biochemical Society Book Depot, P.O. Box 32, Colchester CO2 8HP, Essex, U.K. “This essay is not a complete text on ‘How to write . . .’ Nor is it designed to replace existing works on literary style or the editorial directives issued by journals. Rather it is intended to help research students and scientists avoid faults Most of the notions are not new but seem to need repeating” It discusses organization, style, wording, punctuation, preparation of a typescript, and other topics. Most of the advice is sound, but dont [sic] copy Booth’s omission of apostrophes. A brief, inexpensive, and useful guide, though less comprehensive than that by O’Connor and Woodford (noted in *Condor* 78:425) or Day (above).

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Department of Zoology NJ-15, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195. Accepted for publication 28 May 1979.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Allan Brooks: Artist Naturalist.—Hamilton M. Laing. 1979. Special Publication No. 3, British Columbia Provincial Museum, Victoria. 249 p. \$16.00 cloth, \$10.00 paper. Allan Brooks (1869-1946) is remembered today chiefly as the artist of innumerable plates of birds or mammals that enriched books and *National Geographic* articles a few decades ago. This biography of him has been written by a longtime friend, neighbor, and birding companion. Much of the story is told in passages from Brooks's journals and letters. Laing provides explanations, commentary, and anecdotes while keeping himself in the background. The book is illustrated with photographs, many of Brooks's sketches, and eight color paintings which show the development of his technique. It makes a valuable contribution to the histories of North American ornithology and of bird art.

Penguins.—Roger Tory Peterson. 1979. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston. 238 p. \$25.00. Peterson is virtually alone among penguin fans in having seen all 17 species on their home ground. He presents here a family portrait, chiefly through a wealth of his photographs, often superb. Although the text is subordinate and does not presume to be scholarly, it is sound, informative, and highly readable. It deals with the anatomical features of penguins, their evolution, species, habits, and interactions with humans. Two chapters treat other birds and mammals that share their habitats, and alcids, their northern counterparts. Stemming from the author's experiences, the text offers details of habits and appearance not readily found in the scientific literature. Peterson's many black-and-white drawings do not simply

decorate the pages but truly illustrate his writing. Selected list for further reading; index. Intended for general readers, this book can also be enjoyed and used as an introductory source by scientific penguin-watchers.

Arctic Summer: Birds in North Norway.—Richard Vaughan. 1979. Anthony Nelson, Shrewsbury, England. 152 p. £6.25. Available: Buteo Books, P.O. Box 481, Vermillion, SD 57069. The Varanger Peninsula at the top of Norway (lat. 70°30') is the northernmost place in the world to which one can drive all the way, a great asset for the study of arctic nature. The author's experiences and observations there during a five-week visit one summer are the content of this book. It is a personal account of the birds he saw and photographed, without any pretense of research. There are many fine photographs in color and monochrome, but the latter have suffered in reproduction. A book to be enjoyed by others who have watched arctic birds.

Population Ecology of Raptors.—Ian Newton. 1979. Buteo Books, Vermillion, SD. 399 p. \$35.00. This book is concerned with all aspects of population regulation in falconiform birds, with their social behavior, dispersion, numbers, movements, breeding, mortality, and conservation, and the effects on them of pesticides and pollutants. It draws together a great deal of recent worldwide research in a well-written and stimulating manner. Illustrated with many fine photographs and with attractive drawings by Jim Gammie. Bibliography, 68 (!) tables, and index. Authoritative and important for those who investigate and admire raptors, and relevant to population studies of other birds.

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Wildlife Toxicology Division, Canadian Wildlife Service, National Wildlife Research Centre, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E7. Address of second author: Box 99, Eastend, Saskatchewan, Canada S0N 0T0. Accepted for publication 28 May 1979.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Distributional List of Chinese Birds. Revised edition.—Zheng Zo-xin (Cheng Tso-hsin). 1976. Science Press, Peking. [In Chinese.] This checklist for the birds of China is thoroughly revised and updated from the original edition (1955-8). Given for each of the 1,166 species is the scientific and common nomenclature, a synopsis of range and seasonal occurrence within China, and the taxonomy of subspecies, if any. A long table summarizes the distribution of species according to biological regions of the country. Distribution maps, references, index. A reference tool for curators and systematists.

A Revised List of Birds of Barro Colorado Island, Panama.—Edwin O. Willis and Eugene Eisenmann. 1979. Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology No. 291, Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC. 31 p. Paper cover. This list reports the status and records of the 366 species of birds that have been recorded on or near Barro Colorado Island. Brief notes on habits are given for some species. The authors find that 51 formerly resident species have disappeared from the island and discuss the reasons therefor. By documenting a distressingly common situation in the neotropics, this report transcends a local list.

Birds of Pacific Rim National Park.—D. F. Hatler, R. W. Campbell, and A. Dorst. 1978. Occasional Paper No. 20, British Columbia Provincial Museum, Victoria. 194 p. Paper cover. \$3.00. "Pacific Rim National Park extends as a narrow band of shore frontage and coast forest for more than 75 miles along the west coast of

Vancouver Island." Difficult of access, the region is ornithologically one of the least-known parts of Canada. This report is largely an annotated list of the birds, based on field work by the authors and the published or unpublished records of other observers. It also gives detailed results of several transects and nesting data for four seabirds. Maps, photographs, gazetteer, references, and index. A good foundation has here been laid for further investigations of the status, habits, and ecology of the birds.

A Bibliography of British Columbia Ornithology. Volume I.—R. W. Campbell, H. R. Carter, C. D. Shepard, and C. J. Guiguet. 1979. Heritage Record No. 7, British Columbia Provincial Museum, Victoria. 185 p. Paper cover. \$4.00. A list of 2,100 references is made accessible by indexes according to species, geography, and author. The limits of the work are explained and the sources are listed. A useful reference for those working on the birds of the Pacific northwest.

Birding Areas of Iowa.—Edited by Peter C. Petersen. 1979. The Iowa Ornithologists' Union. 152 p. Paper cover. \$4.50 plus .50 postage. Available: Pat Layton, 1560 Linmar Dr., Cedar Rapids, IA 52404. This guide assembles articles by 31 contributors that were originally published in *Iowa Bird Life*. Each chapter covers a region of the State, giving directions to the areas and naming the birds that may be found. The treatment is uneven but exceptionally detailed. Many maps. Locality and species indexes. A field assistant for birders in Iowa.