

- WILLIAMS, G. C. 1966. *Adaptation and natural selection*. Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton, NJ.
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Bell Museum of Natural History, 10 Church Street S.E., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Present address of first author and address of second author: Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109. Received 13 June 1981. Final acceptance 10 March 1982.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Songs of the Vireos & Their Allies/Family Vireonidae: Vireos, Peppershrikes, Shrike-Vireos, and Greenlets.—Jon C. Barlow. 1981. Two 12-inch 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ rpm phonograph records, monaural. ARA-7, ARA Records. Source: ARA Records, 1615 N.W. 14th Ave., Gainesville, FL 32605. The primary songs of 39 of the 43 species of vireos and their allies are presented on these records, drawn from recordings by Barlow and several others. The album has been produced at high scientific and technical levels by J. W. Hardy. Coverage is intensive, using 68 entries to give examples from all the subspecies. Within each genus, the species and subspecies are arranged so as to illustrate increasing complexity of song and to reflect Barlow's views of the phylogenetic relationships. He spells out his observations and ideas in a long, pithy note on the album. Also given is a list of the entries, detailing the date, locality, and recordist for each. Except for the names of the birds, the same information is needlessly repeated in the announcements of the entries on the records themselves. While these records can, of course, be used as an aid in recognizing vireo songs, they will mean the most to specialists who are interested in the vocal habits and taxonomy of the family.

Bird Songs in the Dominican Republic.—Sound recordings by George B. Reynard. 1981. Two 12-inch 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ rpm phonograph records, monaural. Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology. \$10.00 (plus \$1.25 postage and handling). Source: Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Rd., Ithaca, NY 14850. These records offer the songs and calls of 100 species of birds that occur in the Dominican Republic. Produced from tape recordings most of which were made by Reynard over a span of 20 years, the acoustic quality is variable but generally high. Ambient sounds are often audible but some filtering and editing has been done, as explained in the liner notes. Entries vary in duration and are of generous length (including several cuts) for the more accomplished songbirds. Each species is announced by name only, without any narration. The species are not arranged in any discernible order although close relatives are mostly grouped within the same band, four bands per side. Thus, with the complete list of species given on the album, a desired entry can be found fairly easily. Dates and localities of the recordings are not given. Since the record is intended for the people of the D. R. as well as visitors, the announcements and the album notes are given in both Spanish and English. As a companion work, see Annabelle S. Dod's list of the birds of the D. R., offered in *The Bulletin Board*, this issue.

Birds of Oak Hammock Marsh Wildlife Management Area.—Kenneth A. Gardner. 1981. Manitoba Department

of Natural Resources. 172 p. \$10.50 Can. Source: Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature, Gift Shop, 190 Rupert Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3B 0N2. This attractive little volume documents avifaunal changes resulting from the reestablishment of a managed wildlife marsh in an area drained for agricultural purposes in the last century. Located north of Winnipeg, between the lower ends of Lakes Manitoba and Winnipeg, the marsh (303 km²) was systematically surveyed just before, and just after reflooding. Fifty years of well-documented bird records add to the data base to provide visitors or local record-keepers with a comparison for their own observations. The report falls short of being an ecological comparison of conditions before and after reestablishment of the marsh largely due to lack of statistical data on vegetation or bird-life. Photographs, many in color; maps; literature cited.—J. Tate.

Breeding Birds of Long Point, Lake Erie.—Jon D. McCracken, Michael S. W. Bradstreet and Geoffrey L. Holroyd. 1981. *Canadian Wildlife Service. Report Series Number 44*. 74 p. Paper cover. \$11.75 Canada, \$14.00 other countries. Source: Printing and Publishing, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9. Long Point, Ontario extends about 35 km out into Lake Erie, some 125 km west of Buffalo. This booklet is an annotated checklist of its birds, with above-average content. Species accounts contain brief but thorough text, abundance and frequency estimates, nest data, egg dates, and a reference to breeding status on the adjacent mainland. In addition, about one-half of this paperback volume is devoted to a detailed examination of the vegetation communities of the study area, and breeding bird survey plots of major vegetation types. Statistical analysis of data on vegetation and birdlife appears thorough. Black-and-white photographs, figures and maps; frontispiece map in color; literature cited; appendix of plants mentioned.—J. Tate.

Birds of Cattaraugus County, New York.—Stephen W. Eaton. 1981. *Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences*, Vol. 29, Buffalo, NY. 91 p. Paper cover. \$4.95. Written by the regional expert and heir apparent to the task, this is an annotated, historical record of a large (3,403 km²) western New York county. The introductory portions contain a correlation between bird life and glaciation, soils, forests, water bodies, and climate, which lead to an unusually detailed local history. As usual for books of this genre, the annotated list forms the heart of the book. The species accounts are filled with dates and names, but only limited attempts are made to reduce count data to summary statements. No raw data are presented. Frontispiece painting by W. C. Dilger reproduced in color; black-and-white maps; extensive literature cited.—J. Tate.

- SELLERS, W. D., AND R. H. HILL [EDS.]. 1974. Arizona climate: 1931-1972. Revised 2nd ed. Univ. Arizona Press, Tucson.
- SIEGEL, S. 1956. Nonparametric statistics for the behavioral sciences. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- SOKAL, R. R., AND F. J. ROHLF. 1969. Biometry. W. H. Freeman and Co., San Francisco.
- WIENS, J. A. 1977. On competition and variable environments. *Am. Sci.* 65:590-597.
- WILLIAMS, G. G. 1958. Evolutionary aspects of bird migration. Lida Scott Brown Lectures in Ornithology, Univ. California, Los Angeles.

The Center for Environmental Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85287. Received 1 June 1981. Final acceptance 1 April 1982.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Handbook of the Birds of India and Pakistan. Vol. 3. Second edition.—Salim Ali and S. Dillon Ripley. 1981. Oxford University Press, Delhi. 327 p. \$33.00. This volume continues the revision of the series (noted in *Condor* 78:574, 81:416, and 83:189). It covers Charadriiformes (Burhinidae through Laridae), Columbiformes, Psittaciformes, Cuculiformes, and Strigiformes. Minor changes have been made for many species. In order to maintain the original pagination, major additions are relegated to an appendix. These include five new species or subspecies for the region and a key to the calls of the seven cuckoo species there. The original color plates have all been retained except for four which have been replaced with new ones by F. P. Bennett, Jr.

Aves Brasileiras/Birds of Brazil/Identification Guide. Addendum.—Johan Dalgas Frisch. 1982. Dalgas-Ecoltec Ltda., São Paulo, Brasil. [25 p.], paper cover. This pamphlet, in English, is a supplement (rather than an addendum) to the guidebook, which is in Portuguese (noted in *Condor* 84:171). A new introduction explains the background, scope, and production of the book. The sections on nomenclature and on the chief characteristics of Brazilian orders and families of birds are translated. This material is fairly elementary and it contains several errors, perhaps introduced in translation. The chapters on watching, photographing, and recording birds have not been translated because they were deemed of limited value for foreign readers. Copies of the book that are sold in North America will presumably be furnished with this pamphlet. Individuals and libraries that already own the book should request a free copy of the supplement from the publisher.

Wintering Waders on the Banc d'Arguin, Mauritania/Report of the Netherlands Ornithological Mauritanian Expedition, 1980.—Wibe Altenburg, Meinte Engelman, Ron Mes, and Theunis Piersma. 1982. Communication Number 6 of the Wadden Sea Working Group. Krips Repro, Meppel, Netherlands. 283 p. Paper cover. L 6.00 by international money order from Netherlands Ornithological Mauritanian Expedition 1980, Semarangstraat 8A, 9715 JW Groningen, The Netherlands. This small volume is an ornithological sleeper. What began as a birdwatching expedition to the wintering shorebird concentrations on the west coast of Africa quickly became a major ornithological expedition. Some portions of the text remain narrative

and conversational. Others are detailed reports of systematic counts of birds and macrobenthos, and thorough ecological descriptions of the study area. Distribution of species among ecological zones, a partially successful correlation with available food organisms, and new information on foraging habits for some wader species are ecological highlights. Black-and-white photographs, line-drawings, and figures; maps; bibliography; summaries in French, Dutch, Frisian, Arabic.—J. Tate.

An Annotated Checklist of Peruvian Birds.—Theodore A. Parker, III, Susan Allen Parker, and Manuel A. Plenge. 1982. Buteo Books. 108 p. Paper cover. \$15.00. Source: Buteo Books, P.O. Box 481, Vermillion, SD 57069. While not quite an annotated checklist in the usual sense, this book nonetheless contains a great deal of information about birds and birding in Peru. Advances in understanding the diverse avifauna of northern and western South America are represented by nearly a full page of new and recently described species and races, along with their sources. The accounts of life-zones, descriptions of vegetation, and the reference photographs appear thorough and well done. The checklist, however, is more like those encountered at National Wildlife Refuges, being composed of symbols in a chart cross-referenced to the major life-zones. Unexpected, and welcome, are ten pages devoted to bird-finding in Peru. Cover painting by John O'Neill; black-and-white photographs, figures and maps; literature cited; additional reading; index to common names, and genera.—J. Tate.

Die Vogelarten der Erde. 7. Lieferung (Schluss).—Hans E. Wolters. [1982]. Verlag Paul Parey, Hamburg. 316 p. Paper cover. Subscription DM 150. Source: Verlag Paul Parey, Spitalerstrasse 12, 2000 Hamburg 1, Germany. Here is the final material for the author's list of living and recently extinct species of birds of the world. (Previously issued parts were noted in *Condor* 82:397 and 83:216.) It includes copious indexes, and pages to be put at the front of the volume (title page, introduction, and table of contents). Available too (at a cost of DM 12.80) is a hardboard cover for the entire volume and instructions for binding. This work is likely to become a major reference on the nomenclature, systematics, and breeding distribution of birds, especially for those groups that have not yet been treated in Peters' *Checklist*.

- WINGFIELD, J. C., AND D. S. FARNER. 1980. Control of seasonal reproduction in temperate-zone birds. *Prog. Reprod. Biol.* 5:62-101.
- WINGFIELD, J. C., AND A. S. GRIMM. 1977. Seasonal changes in plasma cortisol, testosterone and oestradiol-17B in the Plaice, *Pleuronectes platessa* L. *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.* 31:1-11.

Department of Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195. Address of first author: The Rockefeller University Field Research Center, Tyrrel Road, Millbrook, New York 12545. Address of second author: 9 Village Street, Marblehead, Massachusetts 01945. Received 19 August 1981. Final acceptance 28 April 1982.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

The Lesser Snow Geese of the eastern Canadian Arctic.—H. Boyd, G. E. J. Smith and F. G. Cooch. 1982. Canadian Wildlife Service. Occasional Paper Number 46. 23 p. Paper cover. No price given. Source: Printing and Publishing, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9. Population changes, including regional shifts during 1964-1979, have been described both for the eastern Canadian Arctic, and to a lesser degree for the Gulf Coast of the United States. Correlations with breeding and wintering weather conditions, hunting kill, and banding returns show that the geese are essentially managing themselves in regard to effective overall breeding population. Management implications of this observation are discussed. Breeding area map, figures and tables, black-and-white photographs; appendices; literature cited; also available in French.—J. Tate.

Proceedings of the Second International Swan Symposium.—Edited by G. V. T. Matthews and M. Smart. 1981. International Waterfowl Research Bureau. 396 p. Paper cover. Source: IWRB, Slimbridge, Glos., England. The Second International Swan Symposium, and an International Crane Symposium were held in Sapporo, Japan, in February 1980. The crane papers will be published elsewhere under the auspices of the International Crane Foundation. The swan papers published here are arranged geographically from New World to Old World whenever possible, within themes of: distribution and status, migration, breeding biology and population dynamics, behavior, feeding, hunting and management, mortality and disease, anatomy, weights and measurements, genetics, and contributions by "non-professional" researchers. Individual papers vary considerably in content, scope and completeness. The editors comment that considerable submitted material had to be cut to hold the volume within reasonable bounds. These proceedings represent a synoptic, but uneven update of the current state of world knowledge of swans that should prove quite useful to conservation as well as research. Numerous tables, figures and maps; pen-and-ink line drawings by Peter Scott; appendix of scientific names of birds mentioned.—J. Tate.

A Preliminary Inventory of Wetlands of International Importance for Waterfowl in West Europe and Northwest Africa.—D. A. Scott. 1980. International Waterfowl Research Bureau. 127 p. Paper cover. No price given. Source: IWRB, Slimbridge, Glos., England. Even though it is called preliminary, the value of this book to the international populations of water birds could be enormous. An ongoing wetlands census effort by numerous ornithologists from Western Europe and Northwest Africa has identified and initially evaluated approximately 544 areas potentially vital to the future of international water bird populations. By the definitions given, to be of international importance an area must: (1) regularly support 1% of the flyway population of one species; or (2) regularly support 10,000 ducks, geese, swans, or coots, or 20,000 waders; or (3) support an appreciable number of an endangered species of plant or animal. The survey covers 18 families and 134 species of water-dependent birds. Individual entries of wetlands provide name, location, habitats represented, usage by water birds, high-interest species and their maximum expected numbers, and breeding usage. References and tables; appendices of habitat types, scientific names, and data sheet.—J. Tate.

Some Results of Waterfowl Ringing in Europe.—A. C. Perdeck and C. Clason. 1980. International Waterfowl Research Bureau Special Publication Number 1. 21 p. Paper cover. No price given. Source: IWRB, Slimbridge, Glos., England. The main feature of this publication is 16 full-page computer-generated figures depicting four seasonal maps and one overall map of banding recoveries, and one graph of the data for a best-fit line on the overall map. In order to account for certain hunter-induced biases (the hunting season begins in July in southwest Europe), four map-pages are composites, or banding recoveries from birds found dead. This is a hi-tech presentation of data, but for the most part, interpretation and conclusions are left to the reader.—J. Tate.

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- SANSUM, E. L., AND J. R. KING. 1976. Long-term effects of constant photoperiods on testicular cycles of White-crowned Sparrows (*Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelii*). *Physiol. Zool.* 49:407-416.
- STRESEMANN, E., AND V. STRESEMANN. 1966. Die Mauser der Vögel. *J. Ornithol.* 107:3-448.
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- WOLFSON, A. 1958. Regulation of refractory period in the photoperiodic responses of the White-throated Sparrow. *J. Exp. Zool.* 139:349-380.

Department of Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195. Received 27 June 1981. Final acceptance 26 May 1982.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

The molt of Scrub Jays and Blue Jays in Florida.—G. Thomas Bancroft and Glen E. Woolfenden. 1982. Ornithological Monographs No. 29, American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, DC. Paper cover. 51 p. \$8.00 (\$6.50 to AOU members). Source: Assistant to the Treasurer of the AOU, Dr. Glen E. Woolfenden, Dept. of Biology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620. In the study of molt, one of the basic questions concerns its temporal relationship to other events in the annual cycle. To address that question, Bancroft and Woolfenden investigated the schedule of molts in two species of jays in a subtropical region. All of the Scrub Jays examined were already banded, and most were of known age, sex, and breeding status. This information permitted a much more detailed analysis than is customary in such studies. The monograph describes and compares the molts of the two species, and estimates the metabolic costs of feather growth. It discusses the evolutionary and ecological factors that appear to be responsible for the differences in molt schedule between the species. The separation of molt and breeding in these jays seems to be due to a combination of temperature and water regulation and perhaps flying efficiency, more than energy requirements. A valuable contribution to understanding the physiological adaptations for molt. Graphs, references.

The Effect of Weather on Avian Mortality.—James A. Gessaman and Gary L. Worthen. 1982. Utah State University. 173 p. Paper cover. \$12.00 from the senior author, UMC 53, Logan, UT 84322. This bibliography was garnered "from a systematic perusal of the indexes of ornithological journals, Wildlife Reviews and Biological Abstracts, and from the bibliographies of articles." Nowhere in the volume is there a list of the sources reviewed. Aside from the title, the criteria for selection of an article for inclusion are unexplained. As a result, some titles known to this reviewer from major journals that would seem to apply, could not be found. Color-coded pages identify the separate indexes for key words, author/co-author, year of publication, geographic location, and species. Best suited for the researcher seeking a quick answer to a specific question.—J. Tate.

Care and Rehabilitation of Injured Owls, Second edition.—Katherine McKeever. 1980. Published by W. F. Rannie for the Owl Rehabilitation Research Foundation, Vineland, Ontario, Canada. 112 p. Paper cover. \$12.00 prepaid. Source: W. F. Rannie, P.O. Box 700, Bearnsville, Ontario, Canada L0R 1B0. This practical manual is based on the experience of the author and her husband over 15 years in developing a facility for the treatment of injured raptors and the breeding of unreleasable owls in Ontario. The first part, which is more or less applicable to all raptors, deals with the manipulation of the injured bird itself, from capture and examination through treatment, convalescence, and release. The second part, which applies to owls, describes the facilities and procedures needed for pre-release training or captive breeding. Beyond basic instruction, the book discusses some of the problems faced in evaluating and managing injured birds, and explains why certain practices are recommended. The text is abundantly illustrated with useful photographs and building plans. Having treated more than 1,000 injured hawks and owls, the McKeever's know what they are talking about—and more than many academic ornithologists. Their manual should be on the reference shelf of every veterinarian, wildlife agency, nature center or other institution that cares for injured raptors.

A Natural Collection.—Steven C. Wilson and Karen C. Hayden. 1981. Entheos, Bainbridge Island, Washington. Paper cover. \$10.00. Source: National Audubon Society, 950 Third Ave., New York, NY 10022. Photographs, some of them stunning, all of them unusual, highlight the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, the Padre Island National Seashore, and adjacent areas of the Texas coast. Indeed, this small-format volume is meant to be displayed and enjoyed. The book views the works of man as acceptable, even desirable. There is no mention in the text that publication was underwritten by Conoco, Inc., which has produced petroleum in the Aransas Refuge since 1947—a period during which the Whooping Crane population increased from 31 to 76. The acknowledgments, the notes on the photographs, and the phototitles, are creatively written, producing an empathy with the pleasures and hardships felt by the author-photographers.—J. Tate.