

The book consists of a great number of anecdotes to which some theoretical remarks on "behaviour complexes" are tacked. "We may conclude that nest-building arose through emotion seeking and finding an outlet in ways which were at first aimless or destructive; but even the venting of spite on the harmless grass may be formalised so that it becomes valuable in assisting the survival of the species" (p. 28). Injury feigning is apparently considered as due to "conflicting or thwarted impulses" (p. 86). It is suggested that "elaborate sexual display and 'injury-feigning' . . . have been built up from the begging movements of chicks — further confirmation of our theory that many display-patterns have evolved from attitudes of the hungry young" (p. 85).

Although references are made to much of the most important recent work in the field, the reviewer feels that no sure foundation is laid in this "Introduction to the Study of Bird Behaviour", that the general effect is confusing and that the book does not merit its sub-title. There are indices to Birds and Other Organisms, to Subjects and to Authors, and a list of scientific names arranged by families, besides 22 plates showing photographs of birds in various displays.—M. M. NICE. Griffin "Homing experiments with herring gulls and common terns."

#### ANNOUNCEMENT

BIRD-BANDING takes pleasure in announcing the appointment of Dr. Donald S. Farner as Associate Editor to replace Mrs. Margaret Morse Nice, resigned. It has not been possible for Dr. Farner to cover all the literature accumulated in the interval between Mrs. Nice's resignation and his acceptance of the Associate Editorship, but it is hoped to bring the abstracting up to date in succeeding issues.