A special supplement
on the
building of
a basic
ornithological
library

Choosing An Ornithological Library
The Master List Of Bird Books
A Selection of Regional Bird Books
Some Recent and Forthcoming Books

Volume 25, Number 5
909
Choosing An Ornithological Library

What books should be on the shelves of every serious birdwatcher or student ornithologist? What books should be considered essential to the collections of any college or public library? The editor, who is also a trustee of a small public library (56,000 books) was asked recently to provide the director with his selections for a balanced ornithological shelf.

For his answer, the editor has enlisted the counsel of seven of America's leading ornithologists. Each was asked to give his 25-title selection for the creation of a nuclear, balanced bird book library, on which any small library, or individual, can build. From these lists we have compiled a single Master List, in part derived from a consensus of the selections of our experts, and in part reflecting the editor's own judgment in specifically fulfilling the original request.

It is hoped that the lists that follow will serve both individuals and libraries in guiding their book selection, both in creating new collections and in modernizing old; we have found public library collections often haphazard, obsolete, and eclectic. If the reader is typical, his own collection is somewhat random, and the following lists will help suggest the gaps in his bookshelves.

The seven selectors whose lists follow were asked merely to provide a basic 25-title book list, and their responses are predictably diverse. Since all the lists are of interest, none has been altered, except to provide a uniformity of presentation. Unfortunately, a number of selections are out-of-print, hard to find, and expensive when found, but happily reprint publishers are making more and more of them available at reasonable prices. Book dealers often can locate hard-to-find rarities when given time for a search.

The selectors whose lists follow, but not in this order, are Dean Amadon, Lamont Curator of Birds at the American Museum of Natural History, New York; Thomas R. Howell, Department of Zoology, University of California, Los Angeles; Robert J. Newman, Museum of Zoology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge; Kenneth C. Parkes, Curator of Birds, Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh; O. Sewall Pettingill, Jr., Director, Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University, Ithaca; Robert W. Storer, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; and Dale Zimmerman, Department of Zoology, University of New Mexico.

Each of our advisors compiled a list from a special, personal viewpoint, giving the reader insights into the way the listed books are viewed and used. Pettingill and Newman most closely adhere to our request for a list useful to home or library; Parkes gives us a list of books required by the working taxonomist and answer-provider to the questioning public. The lists of Howell, Storer, and Zimmerman reflect their interests both as teachers and researchers. Amadon, leaving the textbooks to others, reminds us of works of literary or other neglected merit.

For the purpose of this list, a multi-volume work is considered a single title. Since this is not a citation bibliography but a book list, titles—not authors—are listed first. The first mention of any title is given the complete reference, thereafter merely the title and author are noted, with an asterisk indicating prior mention.

What should the Master List provide? As one of the selectors comments, it should probably include the following: 1) a selection of the field guides needed for identification of the birds of North America; 2) the state, province, or regional works appropriate to the location of the library; 3) books that survey the birds of the continent and the world; 4) general texts on ornithology; 5) books on specialized subjects, or groups of birds and 6) works of particular literary or artistic merit.

In the Master List, Category 2 has been omitted (except for such regional works whose usefulness makes them transcend this category); these books will be listed separately on p. 920.

With a few exceptions, books about birds of other continents have been omitted. Although birdwatchers are travelling with increasing frequency to every corner of the globe, most of such books do not really belong in the basic library. But the serious book collector will soon want to add to his basic collection the increasingly attractive and useful handbooks and field guides to other lands and other continents now being produced. Some of them, particularly those for areas to the south of us, will be among the first acquired.
OLIN SEWALL PETTINGILL, JR. says of his list, “I have interpreted ‘basic’ books as meaning works containing fundamental information on bird life or on special aspects of bird life. I have therefore excluded all guides to identification, all regional works, and all treatises of particular avian groups. I have also stuck closely to books almost entirely about birds . . .”

The indispensable top five listed in the order of decreasing importance


General texts


Migration, Navigation (Orientation)

8. The Migrations of Birds, Jean Dorst. 1962. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. (Concerned primarily with migratory movements in different parts of the world.)

Flight


Behavior

12. The Herring Gull’s World: A Study of the Social Behaviour of Birds, Niko Tinbergen. 1953. Collins, London. (Unfortunately there is no one book thoroughly covering bird behavior for the amateur, but this work, practically a classic, should be required reading for anybody at all interested in bird behavior.)

Attracting birds and food habits


Reproductive cycle

16. Studies in the Life History of the Song Sparrow. Parts 1 and 2, Margaret M. Nice. 1937 and 1943. Transactions of the Linnaean Society of New York. Dover reprint available. (The first two books above give a well-rounded, readable account of the life history of a passerine and non-passerine species, respectively. They complement Welty and Berger very nicely. The last book, while hardly readable, has a wealth of information basic to the understanding of a bird’s life cycle.)

Bird song


Distribution


Endangered species and conservation problems


Books that either defy classification or have special uses

21. The Birds, Roger Tory Peterson and the Editors of Life. 1963. Time Incorporated, New York. (Though limited in scope, it is chock full of
meaty information, with superb illustrations, of the topics covered.)

   (Three parts of the book are invaluable: the many aspects of bird watching, as complete as in any book I know; the series of world maps showing the distribution of each family of birds—available nowhere else; the section on birds and men, dealing with some unusual relationships. The bibliography of regional works on birds is outstanding.)

   (The text chapters are too technical and read poorly, but its extensive synopsis of world families makes it an indispensable book.)

   (Basic reading for anyone interested in the breeding aspects of bird life anywhere in the world.)

   (Much of the text is aggravatingly sketchy; nevertheless it includes many topics not available within the covers of any other book.)

KENNETH C. PARKES emphasizes that his is a list of the books he considers basic to his own work. It excludes a number of valuable but specialized books, such as those on individual groups of birds, and some frequently used (by him) works such as Jonathan Dwight's "The Sequence of Plumages and Molts of the Passerine Birds of New York." He notes, too, that "there are also books not about birds that are fundamental to a working ornithological library, for example, a good . . . atlas." The books are not listed in any order of preference.

2. Check-list of North American Birds, 5th Ed.*
   (Absolutely indispensable.)
   (The only place one can key out any bird in the world, assuming it had been described prior to the pertinent volume. No museum can do without it.)
   (Usually referred to as 'Hellmayr'. Still the basic reference on taxonomy, distribution, and nomenclature of New World birds. Older volumes were more perfunctory and are very out of date, but once Hellmayr took over in 1924, the coverage was much more detailed.)
   (A book not yet published at this writing, although the first volume is expected in 1971. This will replace the badly out-of-date and uneven worked edited by A. J. Marshall, and will be a very useful standard reference for years to come. Multiplicity of authorship creates some unevenness.)
   (The Fuertes plates in this set make it transcend the status of state bird book; they probably constitute the best set of paintings of North American birds in any single work.) Rare and expensive.
   (Stylistically inferior to the Austin work, but a more scholarly and carefully done reference work.)
   (I don't use this as often as I do the Gilliard book, but they complement each other nicely, both in text and illustrations. Beware the many errors in the original edition.)
   (The basic sourcebook for information on rare and endangered species, from which most or all of the popular books on this subject have taken their dates.)
   (A fascinating storehouse of information, most outstanding on the origins of the names applied to birds. Coverage of anatomy is also excellent.) Rare.
   (Indispensable for those groups of birds covered—loons through flamingos.)
   (Although the earliest volumes are rather out of date and multiple authorship makes the
quality of recent volumes uneven, this work is basic for all museum work.)

14. Field guides, various. R. T. Peterson, etc. See Master List.
(What need be said?)

15. The Birds, R. T. Peterson.*
(I always recommend this to the interested layman as the best single inexpensive introduction to ornithology beyond mere identification.)

(Never completed, but the most important and thorough single work on taxonomy, nomenclature, descriptions and measurements, etc., for the area covered. Absolutely basic, and all too little known by youngster workers.)

(In general I prefer Peterson, but both books are so inexpensive and handily-sized that I recommend 'get both.' Unfortunately, having both eastern and western birds in one book can be confusing and is a great temptation to wishful thinkers . . .)

(In my case Birds of Western Pennsylvania, W. E. C. Todd, 1940, Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh.)

(By far the most useful single reference work to have within arm's length, especially when the telephone rings.)

(Partly obsolete and very uneven, but still handy and with all its faults the most authoritative textbook on ornithology.)

(Far more than a regional work; probably the best and most complete bird book ever written as of its date. Information on many North American [i.e. Holarctic] species is more complete than that found in the American literature.)

(A tremendously useful guide to the earlier ornithological literature, with important bibliographic information, especially in collation of rare books.)


THOMAS R. HOWELL writes “In compiling this list, I make the following assumptions about people who would use it. A. First of all people would want to identify the birds they see, hence 1. the appropriate Peterson field guide, 2. the Robbins et al. guide, which complements the above and includes all North American birds in one volume. B. Next, they want to know something of the local natural history and ecology, which means 3. the local state book. Some are better than others. C. Then they will want to know more about birds in general—what kinds there are in the world and what is known about them, which leads to selections 4-15, below.

(Despite many minor errors, this is still the best guide to the natural history of all the orders and families.)

(This covers birds of the world in a totally different fashion; the distribution maps alone are worth it.)

(Not a dictionary in the usual sense, but a superb one-volume encyclopedia—authoritative, up-to-date, well illustrated—for the serious student.)

(Note, pronounced "cows". Oldie but goodie. Dated, of course, but where else can one find so much basic information about American birds in a single volume? Includes fascinating essays that reveal much about 19th century ornithology, family and generic characteristics, and the meaning and derivation of every scientific name. May be hard to find; try to get the last—1884—revision.)

(This is the work the most advanced students will consult for greater depth than any of the preceding works. Soon to be superseded by the new "Avian Biology" edited by Farner and King,* the first volume of which is scheduled to appear in 1971.)

(A textbook. Includes some anthropomorphic guff, but has good general coverage of world literature.)

(Also a textbook, and one that shows the seams of joint authorship. Useful coverage of families of world birds, and the best glossary of technical terms.)

(Some will cry heresy, but I say this series
is greatly overrated, especially the earlier volumes. Many accounts are verbose and anecdotal rather than scientific; there is much useless repetition in giving separate accounts for subspecies. Still, some of the information is otherwise unavailable in a single source.)


Now let's get cosmopolitan:

13. The Handbook of British Birds, Witherby, et al.* (A mine of information on all aspects of all birds found in Britain, which includes most European and many North American species. Color plates muddy but helpful.)

14. Oiseaux, Ed. by P. P. Grasse; vol. 15 in Traite de Zoologie, Masson et Cie., Paris. (Great for practicing your French. Fine compilation of contributions by leading French authorities; well-illustrated by photos and line drawings.)

15. Aves, by E. Stresemann. In: Kukenthal and Krumbach, Handbuch der Zoologie, vol. 7, pt. 2. (An enduring classic by the dean of living ornithologists. If you don't read German, this will make you regret it. Unfortunately out of print and almost impossible to obtain.)

D. Now for some areas of special interest, but not so specialized as to appeal only to a few.


17. Bird Migration, Donald R. Griffin. 1964. Anchor Books, N. Y. (Readable, up-to-date review of what is known about the perennially fascinating subject of how birds navigate, by a leading researcher in the field.)

18. Zoogeography, the zoogeographic distribution of animals, P. J. Darlington. 1964. Wiley, N.Y. (The long chapter on bird distribution is the best available summary on the subject even if some interpretations are still controversial.)

19. The Herring Gull's World, N. Tinbergen.* (Far more than an account of a single species, this serves as a guide to the modern approach to the study of animal behavior; highly readable and informative.)

20. Bird-song, W. H. Thorpe.* (This is the best source of information on a subject of never-ending curiosity and interest.)

21. The Life of the Robin, David Lack.* (Another classic, showing how much can be learned by patient, detailed study of a common species in familiar surroundings. Available as a Pelican paperback.)

22. Studies in the Life History of the Song Sparrow, M. M. Nice.* (A classic like the preceding, showing how studies of common local species can be important contributions to ornithology.)

E. With only three titles to go, I will settle with some misgivings for some standard references.

23. The A.O.U. Check-list of North American Birds, 5th ed.* (Inevitably out-of-date in details, but still the quasi-official source on the systematics and distribution of all North American birds.)

24. The Birds of North and Middle America, by R. Ridgway and H. Friedmann.* (I include this as it is the only source of measurements and detailed plumage descriptions; of value to banders, aviculturists, and ecologists, among others.)


DALE ZIMMERMAN says of his selections "Two factors have guided my listing: one, my personal use of this or that volume (or series) over the years; and two, your suggestion that our target should be a medium-sized town library looking for worthwhile material. The list I've prepared actually contains some items that might be out of place in such a library, but useful to serious amateurs, bird-banders, and others. A list of 50 books would have been easier in many ways. I excluded numerous good works on certain special groups of birds, and passed over several works on specific aspects of ornithology primarily because Pettingill and other texts provide summaries. Because it covers so few species I did not include the single published volume of our North American Handbook.*


8. The Birds, R. T. Peterson.*


10. A New Dictionary of birds, A. Thomson.*


12. The Herring Gull's World, Niko Tinbergen.*


The other nine books listed by Dr. Zimmermann are state and regional works for his southwestern U.S. region, which will be found listed in the separate regional list on p. 920.

ROBERT W. STORER submitted his list in narrative style. We print it herewith somewhat altered, in order to give each title mentioned a separate entry, and to add publication data for those books not selected by others.

1. Field guides (East, West, Texas) R. T. Peterson. See Master List.
   (A beginning bird watcher will first need field guides. A Peterson guide appropriate to his region is essential.)

   (With the above, a good combination.)

   (A good state book.
   (The latter are very uneven in quality. Some of the newer works, like R. Mengel's Birds of Kentucky, can be recommended without reservation, and some older works like E. H. Forbush, Birds of Massachusetts*, have held up remarkably well. A beginner should consult experienced ornithologists or critical reviews in The Auk or Bird-Banding, before making his choice.)

   (The latter are very uneven in quality. Some of the newer works, like R. Mengel's Birds of Kentucky, can be recommended without reservation, and some older works like E. H. Forbush, Birds of Massachusetts*, have held up remarkably well. A beginner should consult experienced ornithologists or critical reviews in The Auk or Bird-Banding, before making his choice.)

   (Recommended for more general information on birds.)

6. The Birds, R. T. Peterson.*
   (Both are very well written, informative, and written for the layman.)

As one becomes more interested in birds, his need for works which go deeper into the subject grows. Perhaps the best sequence would be:


   (The first volume of which will be published this fall. This will bring up to date and expand A. J. Marshall's "Biology and Comparative Physiology of Birds",* which is at present the best general treatise on the biology of birds in English.)

   (Is currently the best source of information on the distribution of birds on this continent.)

   (Gives a good account of the diversity of birds. Unfortunately there is no really good general work on North American birds comparable to the next title.)

12. The Handbook of British Birds, Witherby et al.*

   (Is a good start in this direction, and is highly recommended.)


   (are excellent reading and can easily convert a birder to the field of bird behavior.)

Armchair travelers can find much to interest them in


18. Oceanic Birds of South America, R. C. Murphy.*

Those concerned with the problem of extinction will find much to think about in the carefully documented


Other books about single species or groups of species which can be strongly recommended are:


Every ornithologist wants some “luxury” books. Three that have scientific merit as well as extraordinarily beautiful plates are:


DEAN AMADON demurred at listing the 25 basic books for beginning an ornithological library, holding that at least half of them should probably be non-ornithological, for example, a good text on genetics, on biostatistics, etc. But he did come up with a unique selection that is based more on “literary and cultural considerations (with some exceptions); books that I re-read in part or in whole from time to time.” Since his emphasis is on authors, our previous order is reversed.

1-3. Field Guides. R. T. Peterson,* R. H. Pough, Robbins, Bruun & Zim.* See Master List. (Pack them all; don’t play favorites!)
5. A. C. Bent, Life histories.* (Still a source of useful information. Especially in the earlier volumes one finds some very nice descriptions of a less-spoiled America. The late H. H. Collins brought out a two-volume Bent sampler, which was roundly criticized. True, there is not enough there to make it a reference on particular species, but for anyone interested in casual reading, they are worth taking along on a summer vacation.)
6. J. C. Welty. The Life of Birds.* (Still the best general coverage of ornithology. A refreshing example of the fact that a comparative unknown can sometimes outperform the professionals.)
8. R. C. Murphy. Oceanic Birds of South America.* (A somewhat esoteric subject. Still, we should all know something of the Wandering Albatross and penguin! A beautifully organized and written work, with some of the best work of the late Lee Jaques as illustration.)
9. John James Audubon—Yes, by all means in one form or another, preferably one that includes the charming “Delineations” which he scattered among his bird biographies.
10. Alexander Wilson—Although I have read a fair amount about Wilson, and once by chance saw the public statue of him, bird in one hand, sketch book in the other, in Paisley, Scotland, I have never, I confess, read much by him. Of course, we all recall the poor Ivory-billed Woodpecker that nearly ripped its captor’s domicile to pieces in its efforts to escape. I vow to read more.
11. Elliott Coues—Coues wrote brilliantly, even when only compiling a bibliography. His “Birds of the Northwest” and “Birds of the Colorado Valley” were evidently printed in good supply by the government, and can usually be picked up from second hand dealers.
12. Ernest Thompson Seton—My feelings about Seton are reflected in the fact that I still resent the pedestrian treatment he received in a short obituary in The Auk, although that must have been 25 years ago! Well, brilliance is sometimes resented. But one hardly knows what to recommend: “Two Little Savages” is for boys and only incidentally about birds; “Birds of Manitoba” not easy to come by.
13. William Beebe—Like Seton, a virtuoso whose style could be a bit florid at times but never dull. “Pheasants of the World” is a rather specialized subject; almost any of his other books will contain some material on birds.
14. John Burroughs—Burroughs’ first book “Wake-Robin” is more ornithological than most of his later volumes, even if the “robin” in the title is a flower.
15. Bradford Torrey—“Spring Notes from Tennessee” (1896). A leisurely account of a birding and botanizing vacation in Tennessee, at a time when Civil War veterans still strolled about at Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain discussing old times. Torrey wrote a prose as pure as the song of the Field Sparrow; he was an expert at field identification long before Ludlow Griscom was heard from. A second hand dealer secured all of Torrey’s ten or so books for me over the course of a year, but the above remains my favorite.
16. William Henry Hudson—Hudson collected birds as a young man and with Sclater’s help wrote “Birds of La Plata.” Perhaps we could say that he is the only ornithologist who later became a recognized literary figure. “Green Mansions” and “The Purple Land” will scarcely qualify for present purposes but all of the books Hudson wrote in England in later years contain considerable information about birds.
ROBERT J. NEWMAN directs his list more toward the serious amateur than the public library shelf, feeling strongly that the lists for each should not be the same. He notes "I felt that the list should not include books dealing with specialized areas of interest that are not of universal appeal among birders—subjects such as photographing birds, bird banding, taxonomic practice. Second, I would recommend to easterners some books I would not recommend to westerners and vice versa. Third, I interpreted your instructions to mean that we should not select books that are other than North American in major content. I personally feel that most people interested enough in birds to purchase 25 works on the subject have a breadth of curiosity that extends beyond this continent. Austin's Birds of the World* would have high priority . . ."

2-3. Field Guides in either the Peterson or Pough (Audubon) series, giving complete national coverage. Because the Audubon series requires three books to do the job, I consider Peterson's guides somewhat the better choice.
4. The state bird book for the state of residence.
5. The state bird books for adjoining states.
8. The Life of Birds, J. C. Welty.*
9. Ornithology in Laboratory and Field, O. S. Pettingill, Jr.*
14. The Migrations of Birds, J. Dorst* or D. R. Griffin's Bird Migration.*
15. The Herring Gull's World, N. Tinbergen.*
17. A book about attracting birds, such as Songbirds in Your Garden, J. Terres.*
21. Some of the writings of Audubon—either the journals or the bird biographies, both available as Dover reprints.
22. A guide to bird finding. The problem here is obsolescence. For this reason The Bird Watcher's America, O. S. Pettingill, Jr. Ed. 1965, McGraw-Hill, is probably more useful now than his two earlier, more specific guides. (See Master List.)
24. Travels and Traditions of Waterfowl, H. A. Hochbaum.*
The Master List Of Bird Books,

*A selection of 60 titles*

There is nothing magical about the number 60, which is the number finally selected for this list. Originally our selectors were asked for lists limited to 25 titles, but when it came to making a consensus, only about 17 titles were selected on more than two lists, leaving us a most unbalanced, incomplete book collection. So the consensus list has been expanded to include a more balanced and well-rounded library. Even now, the number 60 means little, since the average library will not want every field guide listed here, and will need several of the regional works recommended in a separate list. Obviously, many fine and desirable books are missing; we repeat that this is a basic selection, and while every collector may favor this or that book omitted here, no one setting up an ornithological library can go far wrong starting with this list, and building upon it.

—R.S.A. Jr.

**Field Guides**

A selection of these must be in every basic library.

5. Audubon Guide, Western Birds, Richard H. Pough. 1957. (Cannot be used without Eastern guides.)

**General References**

21. The Birds, R. T. Peterson.*

**Important world and regional books**

27. The Handbook of British Birds, Witherby et al.*
30. Oceanic Birds of South America, R. C. Murphy.*
Every library should include one or more state, provincial, or regional books, including that of the home area. See special list.

Textbooks
32. The Life of Birds, J. C. Welty.*
33. The Fundamentals of Ornithology, J. Van Tyne and A. Berger.*
34. Ornithology in Field and Laboratory, O. S. Pettingill, Jr.* (Excellent bibliography.)

Specialized subjects
35. The Migration of Birds, J. Dorst.*
36. Bird Migration, D. R. Griffin.*
37. Radar Ornithology, Eric Eastwood. 1967, Barnes & Noble, New York. (Omitted from selector's lists, but a fascinating introduction to one of the most promising techniques of migration study.)

Behavior
41. The Herring Gull's World, N. Tinbergen.*
42. Studies in the Life History of the Song Sparrow, M. M. Nice.*
43. Bird Display and Behavior, E. A. Armstrong.*
44. The Life of the Robin, D. Lack.*

Conservation
The multitude of titles in this field precludes listing here. Books specifically concerned with problems of bird survival include:
45. The Passenger Pigeon, A. W. Schorger.*

Books on special groups of birds

Attracting Birds

Lavishly illustrated books
54. Hummingbirds, Crawford H. Greenewalt.*

Bird Watching

Good reading
In addition to the books recommended by the selectors, especially Amadon, the following two anthologies are suggested:
59. The Bird Watcher's Anthology, R. T. Peterson.*
A Selection of Regional Bird Books
compiled by Marc A. Brodkin
Assistant Librarian, National Audubon Society

Although books have been published on the birds of almost every state and province, some of these are so out of date and difficult to obtain that the modern book collector would be well advised to select a more recent work from an adjacent area, rather than to waste time and expense searching for the only book with his area in the title. By judicious selecting, the collector can “cover” the continent with books giving detailed information on all the species, with no more than six or eight regional works. Books published before 1925, unless of exceptional interest, have been omitted.

UNITED STATES

Alabama

Alaska

Arizona

Arkansas

California

Colorado

Connecticut

Florida

Georgia

Hawaii

Idaho

Idaho

Iowa

Kansas

Louisiana

Maine

Maryland
Stewart, Robert E., and Chandler S. Robbins. 1958. Birds of Maryland and The District of

American Birds, October 1971

Massachusetts

Massachusetts

Massachusetts

Michigan

Minnesota

Minnesota

Mississippi

Nevada

New Jersey

New Mexico

New York

New York

New York

New York

North Carolina

Ohio

Oklahoma

Oregon

Pennsylvania

South Carolina

So. Dakota

Tennessee

Texas
Texas

Virginia

Washington

Washington

W. Virginia

Wisconsin

CANADA

Taverner, P. A. *Birds of Canada.*

New Brunswick

Newfoundland

Nova Scotia

In addition to these major works, there are numerous published papers on regions within all the provinces, but as yet no other books on the bird life of entire provinces.

MIDDLE AMERICA


Costa Rica

El Salvador

Guatemala


Honduras

Mexico


Panamá

WEST INDIES


Some Recent and Forthcoming Books

*Birds of America,* J. J. Audubon, is being reprinted in limited edition (250 copies) by Johnson Reprint Co., New York. This edition, produced to be as close a duplicate of the original elephant folio edition as possible, is priced at $5400. (A bargain $4500 pre-publication.) With single prints from the original now priced up to $3000, the print galleries should have a field day ripping this new edition apart.


A Modern Authentic Library for The Traveling Naturalist

A GUIDE TO THE BIRDS OF SOUTH AMERICA
by R. M. de Schauensee; illustrated by Earl L. Poole, John R. Quinn, and George M. Sutton
The only complete English-language guide to nearly 3,000 species of South American birds.
Sponsored by the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. 486 pages; 50 plates (31 in color); line drawings. $20.00

THE BIRDS OF SURINAM
by Francois Haverschmidt; illustrated by Paul Barruel
More than 600 species are described. 40 plates in color. $37.50

BIRDS OF GUATEMALA
by Hugh C. Land; illustrated by H. Wayne Trimm and the author
The first comprehensive single-volume guide to the birds of Guatemala, southern Mexico, and western Central America.
Sponsored by the International Committee for Bird Preservation, Pan-American Section.
397 pages; 44 color plates; distributional maps. $10.00

THE BIRDS OF COLOMBIA
by Rodolphe M. de Schauensee; illustrated by E. M. Poole & G. M. Sutton
A field guide to the richest ornithological region in the world. Descriptions and ranges of 1556 species and over 2500 subspecies!
466 pp., illus. $10.00

FIELD GUIDE TO AUSTRALIAN BIRDS—Non-passerine
by Peter Slater and others
For beginners and serious ornithologists.
446 pp., illus. $10.00

PORTRAITS OF TROPICAL BIRDS
by John S. Dunning; foreword by Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr. of the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology
A collection of breathtaking photographs.
174 pages; 72 full-page color plates; 8½ x 11 inches $20.00

LIVINGSTON PUBLISHING COMPANY
Dept. AB, 18 Hampstead Circle, Wynnewood, Pennsylvania 19096
complete catalog on request