

The memoir is divided into two parts, entitled respectively 'special' and 'general.' The first part, treating of the behavior of birds in relation to strange eggs in their nests, is divided into (A), in respect to eggs of the same species, (1) when laid by birds, (2) when placed there by man; (B) in respect to eggs of other species, (1) when placed there by man, (2) when laid by birds. Numerous cases are cited where two or more females of the same species lay in the same nest, and various experiments are recounted where eggs have been introduced into birds' nests for the purpose of noting the behavior of the owners of the nest under the novel intrusion. Considerable space is given to the consideration of the behavior of domesticated birds (pigeons, common fowls, ducks, etc., and cage birds), when other than their own eggs are given them for incubation; while many experiments are recounted of placing small hen's eggs in owl's nests, and various wild birds' eggs in the nests of other species. Mr. Leverkühn's essay contains much curious and interesting information, of which a convenient digest is given in tabular form in the second part. — J. A. A.

Jäckel's Birds of Bavaria.*—This posthumous work, edited by Dr. Rudolf Blasius, embodies the results of the careful and long-continued field studies of Pastor Jäckel upon the birds of Bavaria. The work, as implied in the title, treats of their habits, distribution, migrations, etc., the accounts of the different species varying in length from a few lines to many pages (nearly twenty are given to the Steinadler (*Aquila fulva*). The number of species treated is 312. The nomenclature is not the most recent, being that employed by Keyserling and Blasius in their 'Die Wirbelthiere Europas,' published in 1840.

The editor's introduction gives a sketch of the author's life, a list of his principal ornithological papers (1848-1875), and the circumstances attending the publication of the present book. Jäckel died on the 12th of July, 1885, after a long period of ill health; during the last ten years of his life he published very little, although he continued to make observations till 1884, which he transmitted to the German Committee on Bird Migration, of which Dr. Blasius was president. Dr. Blasius speaks of him as being little known to the younger ornithologists, though entitled to a place in the front rank of the students of Bavarian birds, mammals and fishes; and believes that his 'Vögel Bayerns' will give him always a place in the list of German naturalists. Dr. Blasius has himself contributed much to the value of the work, which he has brought down to date, through the coöperation of numerous correspondents to whom he sent circulars of inquiry respecting many of the rarer species. These additions appear as inedited notes, signed with his initials. — J. A. A.

*Systematische Uebersicht der Vögel Bayerns mit Rücksicht auf das örtliche und quantitative Vorkommen der Vögel, ihre Lebensweise, ihren Zug und ihre Abänderungen. Von Andreas Johannes Jäckel. Herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. Rudolf Blasius. München und Leipzig, 1891. 8vo. pp. xxiv, 392. Frontispiece (portrait of the author).