

Morris's Birds of Springfield, Mass., and Vicinity.¹— Much credit is due Mr. Morris for his excellent list of 'The Birds of Springfield and Vicinity.' Several pages are given to a description of the physical features of the region in question, which embraces an area of about 25 miles' radius from Springfield, thus including the eastern slope of the Berkshire Hills and the isolated elevations known as Mount Tom, Mount Holyoke and Nonotuck, in the valley of the Connecticut near Northampton.

The number of species listed as authentically recorded from the vicinity of Springfield is 255, while four others are mentioned as probably occurring; five additional introduced species are listed and two are stated to have become extirpated. The list is satisfactorily annotated and gives evidence of care and thoroughness in its preparation. Some 60 species are added to the list published by J. A. Allen in 1865, which had reference, however, to a much smaller area than the present list. We note no omissions or erroneous identifications, and commend the list as a valuable addition to the faunal papers relating to the ornithology of New England.— J. A. A.

McGregor's 'List of the Land Birds of Santa Cruz County, California.'²— This list appears to be based primarily on an unpublished list of the birds of Santa Cruz County by Mr. W. Otto Emerson, and a published list of the birds of the same county by Mr. Henry Keading, supplemented by notes made in the field by Mr. T. J. Hoover and the writer. Also other published lists have been utilized. Mr. McGregor says: "The present list is of local interest only, but it is hoped that it may be of assistance to those engaged in faunal work and form a foundation for a future and more complete exposition of the Santa Cruz avifauna."

The description of the physical characteristics of the region is furnished by Mr. Walter K. Fisher. This is followed by the list proper, which includes 139 species, with pertinent annotations. Reference is duly made to previously published records, which are cited as authorities for statements in the text.— J. A. A.

Torrey's 'Everyday Birds.'³— Mr. Torrey's 'Everyday Birds' consists of a series of twenty-one chapters, seventeen of which relate to special birds or groups of birds, and four to more general subjects. The

¹The | Birds of Springfield | and Vicinity | By Robert O. Morris | Springfield, Mass. | Published by Henry R. Johnson | 1901. —8vo, pp. 54.

²A List of the Land Birds of Santa Cruz County California. By Richard C. McGregor. Pacific Coast Avifauna, No. 2, pp. 1-22, May 15, 1901.

³Everyday Birds | Elementary Studies | By | Bradford Torrey | With Twelve Illustrations in | Colors after Audubon, and | Two from Photographs | [Vignette] | Boston and New York | Houghton, Mifflin and Company | The Riverside Press, Cambridge | 1901. —Square 12mo, pp. 106. Price, \$1.00.

first seventeen sketches are brief summaries of the habits of the common or 'everyday birds' found throughout the eastern States. Of course, there is very little that is new in these pleasant notes, they deriving their chief interest and value from their authorship, being drawn up in the felicitous language of an author who always writes in a pleasing vein, whatever the subject.

The character of the other sketches in 'Everyday Birds' is indicated by their titles, namely: 'Birds for Everybody,' 'Winter Pensioners,' 'Watching the Procession,' and 'Southward Bound.' Although the plates reproduced are from poor chromo-lithographs, they are so far worse than the originals that in many cases they bear little resemblance to the birds they are intended to portray (see, for example, the Song Sparrow); besides, they border on the hackneyed, having been previously reproduced in various connections in recent years, but the text is so fresh and readable and is written in such sympathy with the subject that bird lovers will enjoy perusal of Mr. Torrey's sketches, and cannot consider their ornithological libraries complete without including 'Everyday Birds.'—J. A. A.

Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club.¹—This little brochure records the activity of this well known ornithological club for the year 1900, giving in addition to the minutes of the meetings held three short formal papers, as follows: (1) 'Some Observations on the Habits of Crossbills (*Loxia c. minor*) observed at Hanover, N. J., May 4-6, 1900,' by William B. Evans; (2) 'Recent Capture of the Ivory-billed Woodpecker (*Campephilus principalis*) in Florida'; by Charles J. Pennock; (3) 'Bird Language an index of Family Relationship,' by S. N. Rhoads. Mr. Pennock records the capture of three specimens of the Ivory-billed Woodpecker on the Gulf coast of western Florida, near Saint Marks, in April, 1899.

Mr. Rhoads calls attention to well known facts regarding the similarity of the notes and songs of closely related birds, and urges the importance of their resemblance as an indication of descent and relationship. The minutes of the meetings contain many interesting records of more or less rare birds, observed chiefly in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.—J. A. A.

Stejneger on the Wheatears (*Saxicola*) Occurring in North America.²—The conclusions reached in this paper have already been stated in substance by Dr. Stejneger in the last issue of 'The Auk' (Vol. XVIII, pp.

¹Abstract of the Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club of Philadelphia. For the year 1900. Published by the Club. 1901. pp. 15.

²On the Wheatears (*Saxicola*) occurring in North America. By Leonhard Stejneger, Curator, Division of Reptiles and Batrachians. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XXIII, No. 1220, pp. 473-481. March, 1901.