

breasted Grosbeak is described as having its under wing coverts and a suffusion on its throat geranium pink, otherwise normal in plumage.

The nomenclature of the latest authorities, such as Ridgway, Sharpe and the A. O. U. Committee, is used and the many changes recently shown to be necessary are adopted. Unfortunately, however, seven or eight slight errors, such as misspellings and wrong gender endings, have crept in.

A map giving the points at which collections were made serves as the frontispiece. Two other maps show the ranges of the races of *Calocitta formosa* and *Planesticus tristis*, and a half-tone illustration the breast and trachea of the male *Ortalis vetula plumbeiceps*.

The value of the list is enhanced by many careful notes by the author on the coloring of the changeable portions of the birds collected, such as iris, bill, feet and naked skin. There are also frequent remarks on moult and on the habits of the birds observed.

Mr. Dearborn's paper is a painstaking piece of work and adds much of interest and value to our knowledge of Guatemalan birds.—W. De W. M.

**Shaw's 'The China or Denny Pheasant in Oregon.'**<sup>1</sup>—The Chinese or Denny Pheasant (*Phasianus torquatus*) was introduced into Oregon by the late Judge O. N. Denny, at one time Consul-General to Shanghai, "after whom the legislature of Oregon has since called the bird the Denny Pheasant." The story of its successful introduction and subsequent increase and dispersion is here told in considerable detail, but, strangely, exact dates are omitted. From the context, its introduction was apparently made in the early '80's. The first shipment was unsuccessful, few of the seventy birds in the consignment reaching their destination alive, and these soon died from injuries received in transit. The following year a shipment of thirty birds was made, all but four of which reached Portland alive and in good health, and a few days later were turned out on the large ranch of Judge Denny's brother, John Denny, in Linn County, in the Willamette Valley. "About two years later," Judge Denny made another shipment of ninety birds, "chiefly pheasants and partridges . . . in which the ring-necked was not a predominating factor." Those now sent were largely "silver and copper pheasants," which were transferred to a club and turned loose on Protection Island, in the Columbia River, and "many flocks of silver pheasants now west of the Cascades trace their ancestry to this island in the Columbia."

This account, less explicit as to dates than is desirable, is followed by an informal notice of the native grouse of the Northwest, and of the habits

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<sup>1</sup> The China or Denny Pheasant in Oregon | with notes on the | Native Grouse of the Pacific Northwest | Written and illustrated | by | William T. Shaw, B. Agr., M. S. | Assistant Professor of Zoology and Curator of the Museum, State College of Washington | [seal] Philadelphia & London | J. B. Lippincott Company | 1908 — Oblong, 6½ × 9½, pp. 24, pl. 14, and colored frontispiece; text and plates on heavy plate paper. Price, \$1.50.

of the introduced Ring-necked Pheasant, in which it is stated that hybrids between this species and the Sooty Grouse are of frequent occurrence. An attempt to domesticate the pheasants, it is said, has met with an encouraging degree of success.

The illustrations of this beautifully printed brochure include a colored plate of the male 'China Pheasant,' and the following half-tone plates: Peterson's Butte, where the pheasants were first liberated; a female 'China Pheasant'; its nest, full of eggs, and the same nest, with the egg shells after hatching; pheasant chicks; a view in the Willamette Valley, the home of the pheasants; a male Sooty Grouse; a hybrid — 'China Pheasant' + Sooty Grouse; then, on succeeding plates, a Willow Grouse, a Sage Grouse (male), Columbia Sharp-tailed Grouse (female), Oregon Ruffed Grouse, Mountain Partridge, and Valley Partridge. All are from mounted birds but from excellent specimens, and with good back-ground effects.— J. A. A.

**Giglioli's 'Avifauna Italica.'**— As indicated by the full title,<sup>1</sup> this volume of more than 800 pages is a catalogue of the birds known to occur in Italy, numbering 496 species, with their local vernacular names, a statement of their manner of occurrence and distribution in Italy, and a critical examination of their local variations. Italian birds appear to possess an unrivalled number of vernacular designations, the enumeration of which, for the commoner species, forms a large part of the text of the present work.<sup>2</sup> There is no technical synonymy, and the species are not described; the extended annotations relate wholly to their distribution and manner of occurrence, with mention of their various subspecies, as recognized by modern authors, and in general their condemnation as puerile innovations. In other matters of nomenclature the author is also extremely conservative; tautonymic designations and trinomial are to him an abomination. His nomenclature is strictly binomial, and the forms recognized by him are all full species. He has, indeed, only unsympathetic words for these modern innovations (see especially pp. xiii-xviii of the Introduction, and elsewhere *passim*).— J. A. A.

<sup>1</sup> Ministero di Agricoltura, Industria e Commercio | — | Direzione generale dell' Agricoltura | — | Ufficio Ornitologico | — | Secondo Resoconto | dei risultati della inchiesta ornitologica in Italia | — | Avifauna Italica | nuovo elenco sistematico delle specie di uccelli | stazionarie, di passaggio o di accidentale comparsa in Italia; | coi nomi volgari, colla loro distribuzione geografica, | con notizie intorno alla loro biologia, ed un esame critico delle variazioni | e delli cosiddette sottospecie | compilato dal dottore | Enrico Hillyer Giglioli | Professore ordinario di Zoologia e Anatomia dei Vertebrati | nel R. Istituto di Studi Superiori in Firenze, Membro del Comitato ornitologico internazionale | e Direttore dell' Ufficio ornitologico | [Seal] Firenze | Coi Tipi dello Stab. Tipografico S. Guiseppe | 1907 — 8vo, pp. XXIV + 784. Lire 10.

<sup>2</sup> The Index to the vernacular names occupies 70 pages of small type, of three columns to the page!