

formed permanent settlement here." "Taken all together, the bird life of Point Pelee, the islands adjoining and the opposite American shore forms a subject of absorbing interest and ground where migrational phenomena of the Great Lakes can perhaps be studied to better advantage than anywhere else in this section."

In an introduction of about ten pages the location and the physical and biotic conditions of the locality are described in detail, following which is an extensively annotated list of 209 species positively identified as occurring in this limited area. Supplemental notes follow, with comment on hypothetical migration routes.

The list is based on the combined "Notes of the members of the Great Lakes Ornithological Club, a small organization formed for the purpose of coöperation and intensive study of the birds of the Great Lakes Region," the observers particularly mentioned including, besides the authors, W. E. Saunders, J. H. Fleming, A. B. Klugh, J. E. Keays, and others.— J. A. A.

Rockwell on the Birds of Mesa County, Colorado.¹— This carefully compiled list¹ "includes 203 species, 159 of which have been definitely recorded for Mesa County, while the remaining 44 species. . . will probably be reported from there in the future." They are wide-ranging species, included on the basis of their known occurrence in contiguous districts, and are distinguished by being printed in smaller type than the others. The list is based primarily on the author's knowledge of the birds of the county gained during a residence there of two entire years and portions of six others, his observations being supplemented by information contributed by a considerable number of other observers, as duly accredited in the list. The list is offered as a "purely preliminary" one, but forms a very substantial basis for future additions. The nomenclature is only in part brought down to the basis of A. O. U. Fourteenth Supplement, which possibly was not available at the time the list went to press.— J. J. A.

Bryan on the Birds of Molokai.²— This paper is the outcome of a collecting trip in the mountains of Molokai, Hawaiian Islands, during two months in 1907 (April 15–June 15), for the purpose of obtaining material for the Bishop Museum. One of the primary objects of the expedition was to secure specimens of the Hoa or Black Mamo (*Drepanorhampus funereus*), the search for which proved successful, three specimens being obtained, although it has of late been supposed to be extinct. There is also a long

¹ An Annotated List of the Birds of Mesa County, Colorado. By Robert B. Rockwell. The Condor, Vol. X, No. 4, July–August, 1908, pp. 152–180, 2 maps, and 9 half-tone illustrations.

² Some Birds of Molokai. By Wm. Alanson Bryan, formerly Curator of Ornithology and Taxidermist in the Bishop Museum. Occas. Papers of the B. P. Bishop Museum, Vol. IV, No. 2, 1908, pp. 43–86, with a map and 7 half-tone full-page illustrations.