

scenic features of the county, nests and eggs, and birds from life or from historic specimens. The volume is beautifully printed on heavy unglazed paper, and forms an attractive and important addition to the series of works relating to local faunas in the British Isles.— J. A. A.

**Report on the Immigration of Summer Residents in England and Wales in the Spring of 1909.**<sup>1</sup>— This is the Report (the fifth of the series) of the Committee of the British Ornithologists' Club on the spring immigration of the summer resident birds into England and Wales in the spring of 1909, and on migratory species observed in the Autumn of 1908. In respect to the species reported upon and in form of treatment the present report conforms closely to its predecessors, previously noticed in this journal, although containing about one third more pages, due mainly to a fuller treatment of the autumn records. The stream of spring migrants, while "fairly continuous," was at its height from the 9th of April to the 13th of May, with the usually large 'waves.' "The main immigration took place on the 9th, 17th and 25th of April, and on the 2nd-5th, 10th and 13th of May, the largest on the 17th of April, when the arrival of at least twenty species was observed."— J. A. A.

**Beetham's 'The Home-Life of the Spoonbill, the Stork and Some Herons.'**— This is the second volume<sup>2</sup> of the "Home-Life" series, published by Witherby & Co., the first being Macpherson's 'The Home-Life of a Golden Eagle,' already noticed in these pages (Auk, XXVII, Jan. 1910, pp. 101, 102). The present volume treats of the Spoonbill, the White Stork, the Common Heron, and the Purple Heron. These four species were carefully studied and photographed from screens or blinds erected near nests, and the text and accompanying beautiful illustrations are an important contribution to the life histories of these species. The author takes us to the haunts of these birds, without however telling us just where he found them, but the setting and the allusions indicate, at least for three of the species, the marshes of Holland.

Of the Spoonbill the author says: "The manner of feeding was quite distinct from that of the cormorant-like birds, where the young thrust their heads far down their parents' distended gullets, for here the food was regurgitated into the top of the throat and the trough at the base of the lower mandible, whence the young could pick it out without their heads

<sup>1</sup> Report on the Immigration of Summer Residents in the Spring of 1909: also Notes on the Migratory Movements and Records received from Lighthouses and Light Vessels during the Autumn of 1908. By the Committee appointed by the British Ornithologists' Club. = Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club, Vol. XXVI, October, 1910. Edited by W. R. Ogilvie-Grant. 8vo, pp. 347.

<sup>2</sup> The Home-Life of the | Spoonbill | the Stork and some Herons | Photographed and described | by | Bentley Beetham, F. Z. S. | With thirty-two mounted Plates | London Witherby & Co., 326 High Holborn, W. C. | MCMX.— Large 8vo., pp. viii + 47, with 32 plates. 5s.