the physical features of each being described as well as the characteristic forest trees. We note that two Transition Zones are recognized; a 'Normal Transition' covering most of the interior, and a 'Humid Transition' occupying most of the coast, the Canadian being limited to a very narrow strip immediately on the ocean. The nomenclature is essentially that of the A. O. U. Check-List although certain forms not accepted in that publication are considered valid by Mr. Shelton, though his reasons are not stated.

In the introduction we learn that the distributions are based largely upon work carried on in the interests of the University of Oregon, while the collection of the Oregon Fish and Game Commission was also placed at the author's command. The half-tone illustrations are from photographic views of typical areas in the several zones.

Mr. Shelton is to be congratulated upon a very creditable piece of work, which will no doubt stimulate others to carry on local distributional work in Oregon on the same plan that Dr. Grinnell and his associates have done in California.— W. S.

McGregor on New or Noteworthy Philippine Birds. — Leucotreron merrilli (269) is described as new from Luzon while notes on the occurrence of Platalea minor, Ardea cinerea, Totanus stagnatilis, Sporaginthus amandava in Luzon; and of Pycnonotus plumosus on Cagayan Sulu Island, the fauna of which is more Bornean than Philippine.

In *Platalea* Mr. McGregor found a curious diminutive feather at the base of the first primary. A note from Dr. C. W. Richmond is published in this connection calling attention to the discovery by Prof. Baird, many years ago, of similar feathers on the wings of Vireos.— W. S.

The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XIX, No. 2. March-April, 1917.

The Great Blue Herons of Honeoye. By Verdi Burtch. An excellent study of a New York heronry, with good photographic illustrations.

The Purple Martin at Wichita, Kansas. By R. H. Sullivan. Migration and nesting data.

The Educational Leaflet treats of the Sage Grouse and Dr. Chapman discusses the plumages of the Marsh, Winter, House and Bewick's Wrens, with a colored plate by Fuertes, which brings this series to a close.

Bird-Lore. XIX, No. 3. May-June, 1917.

Our Neighbors of the Grape-Vine. By T. Macklin. A study of nesting Robins.

¹ New or Noteworthy Philippine Birds. By Richard C. McGregor. Philippine Jour. of Science, XI, No. 4, Sec. D, July, 1916. pp. 269-275.

Bird Gardening on Cape Ann. By F. G. Speck.

A New department is called 'The Season' edited by Mr. Charles H. Rogers, with reports of the condition of bird-life for each two month interval by local authorities in six different regions surrounding the following centers; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Oberlin, Ohio and Kansas City.

The Educational Leaflet treats of the White-throated Sparrow, with a colored plate by Sawyer.

The Condor. XIX, No. 2. March-April, 1917.

An Annotated List of the Birds of Fremont County, Idaho, as Observed During the Summer of 1916. By Henry J. Rust.— An excellent annotated list of 103 species with photographs of the country and nests of the Greentailed Towhee, Brewer's Sparrow and other species.

Some Notes on the Effects upon Bird Life, of the Corpus Christi Storm of August 18, 1916. By R. A. Sell.—We wonder if the author and editor realize that in the final paragraph the Scarlet Ibis which stood on the mass of drift "like a garnet in the sands, or a rosy promise of the morning sun" is the first record of the species for Texas and only about the sixth for North America.

Birds of the Humid Coast. By Florence Merriam Bailey (continued). A List of Birds Breeding in San Francisco County, Cal. By H. E. Hansen and W. A. Squires.—Seventy species.

Geographical Variation in *Sphyrapicus thyroideus*. By H. S. Swarth.—The Rocky Mountain bird is separated as *S. t. nataliæ* (Malherbe).

An Abnormal Egg of Fulica americana. By Alexander Wetmore.

Names of Writers on California Birds. By T. S. Palmer.—Completes many names which were not given in full in Grinnell's Bibliography.

The Wilson Bulletin. XXIX, No. 1. March, 1917.

The Diary of a New England Ornithologist. By W. F. Henninger.—See antea, p. 356.

A Coöperative Bird Census at Washington, D. C. By H. C. Oberholser. — Thirteen parties participated, each covering a different section. Total number of species observed, 129; total number of individuals, 12,257. The average number of species for each party was 66, the number varying from 51 to 91, with one record of only 34. Of 16 species only a single individual was seen. The count was made on May 12, 1913.

Remarks on the Mid-May Census. By W. DeW. Miller and C. H. Rogers.—Argues for accurate counts of individuals, not estimates. Cites apparent errors in the list of L. S. Kohler; and questions his record of the breeding of Wilson's Warbler in New Jersey.

The Correlation between the Migratory Flight of Birds and Certain Accompanying Meteorological Conditions. By Frank Smith.—Claims a distinct correlation.

The Oölogist. XXXIV, No. 3. March 5, 1917.

Some Nesting Birds of the Judith Basin, Montana. No. 2. By P. M. Silloway.

A Collecting Trip in Southern California. By J. B. Dixon.

The Oölogist, XXXIV, No. 4. April 15, 1917.

A Day and Night on Buck Hummock [Ga.]. By T. D. Perry.

The Oölogist. XXXIV, No. 5. May 15, 1917.

White-tailed Hawk. By D. B. Burrows.

The Bluebird. IX, No. 3. February, 1917.

A Guest from Central America. By C. J. Stanwood. A sketch of the Magnolia Warbler, with photographs of nest and young.

Home of the Black-crowned Night Heron. By E. L. Jack. Well illustrated.

The Bluebird. IX, No. 5. April, 1917.

An Experience with Evening Grosbeaks. By C. M. Barrows. An interesting account with the most important item — i. e. the locality, omitted.

The Black-throated Green and Magnolia Warblers. By C. J. Stanwood. Illustrations of the nest and young of the latter.

Rara Liber. By A. L. Shepherd.—A curiously garbled account of Audubon's 'Birds of America'. The original edition appeared 1827–1838 not 1844, while the "1840 edition" in which Audubon was assisted by "a man who furnished the technical, scientific portion" was really the 'Ornithological Biography,' the text to the plates, and appeared 1831–1839. Why the Free Library of Allegheny, Pa., is singled out as the possessor of a volume of the work when there are many institutions in America which have all four volumes, it is hard to understand. It is unfortunate that such misleading articles find their way into print.

Australia's Wild Birds. By Charles Barrett.—Illustrated with photographs of interesting Australian species and their nests.

The Ibis. X Series, V, No. 2. April, 1917.

The Birds of Yemen, south-western Arabia. By W. L. Sclater. See antea. p. 356.

Some reflections on the Breeding-habits of the Cuckoo (Cuculus canorus). By Major H. F. Meiklejohn. A lengthy paper in which the theories of Dr. Rey are considered at length and a number of his conclusions questioned. Much space is given to the discussion of the various types of Cuckoo eggs and their bearing upon the general question. That this has little to do with the cause of the parasitic habit might be argued from the fact that the color of the eggs of the Cowbirds is remarkably uniform in each species.

Note on the Nidification of some Indian Falconidæ. By E. C. Stuart Baker.

Note on the Acclimatisation of the Australian Black Swan (Chenopsis atrata). By R. T. Gunther.

Obituary. F. C. Selous. Killed in action in East Africa, January 4, 1917.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCXXI, January 2, 1917.

Discussion on the causes governing the number of eggs in a clutch.

M. J. Nicoll described two new Egyptian birds; Sylvia norrisæ (p. 28), Lake Karun, Fayoum and Prinia gracilis natronensis (p. 29), Wadi el Natron, Lower Egypt.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCXXII, March 6, 1917.

Dr. E. Hartert described two new birds from Venezuela; Synallaxis terrestris bolivari (p. 31), Silla de Caracas, and Vireo josephæ mirandiæ (p. 32), Galiparo, Cerro del Avila.

Discussion on the effect of the severe frost of the past winter on bird life. Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCXXIII, April 12, 1917.

Rothschild and Hartert described as new, Myzomela eichorni interposita (p. 38), New Georgia, Solomon Islands.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCXXIV, April 24, 1917.

Dr. Hartert pointed out two races of Myrmecocichla arnotti, the East African form of which will be known as M. a. leucolæma Rehw. He also described as new Phylloscopus trochiloides fokiensis (p. 43), Kuatun, Fokien.

Mr. H. F.Witherby described Anthus trivialis haringtoni (p. 44), Gittidas, Kaghan Valley, N. W. India.

British Birds. X, No. 9. February, 1917.

On the European Forms of the Cormorant and Little Bustard. Condensed from an article in the 'Novites Zoologicæ'.

Some Results of Ringing Song Thrushes, Blackbirds, Lapwings and Woodcock. By H. F. Witherby.

British Birds. X, No. 10. March, 1917.

Ornithological Notes from Norfolk for 1916. By J. H. Gurney.

British Birds. X, No. 11. April, 1917.

Three Birds New to the British List. By J. B. Nichols and Thos. Parkin.—Melanocorypha calandra, Acrocephalus arundinaceus orientalis, and Charadrius semipalmatus.

Mortality among birds during the February Frost. By H. M. Wallis. **British Birds.** X, No. 12. May, 1917.

Polygamy among Rooks. By E. B. Dunlop.

The Moults of the British Passeres, with Notes on the Sequence of their Plumages. By H. F. Witherby.—The Flycatchers and Warblers.

Avicultural Magazine. VIII, No. 4. February, 1917.

The Influence of German Aviculture. By W. E. Teschemaker.— A very interesting historical paper with extracts from early works on bird-catching and training.

Are Birds Easily Deceived? By A. G. Butler.— The use of stick-insects as bird food and various experiments with 'protectively colored' insects seem to show that cage birds have very little difficulty in detecting these 'protected' insects.

Sheathbills. By Graham Renshaw.— An interesting popular account of these curious birds.

Avicultural Magazine. VIII, No. 5. March, 1917.

Whydahs. By W. S. Baily.—Important data on molting and nest building in captivity. The males apparently always built the nests.

Notes on Some of the Vireos (or Greenlets) of North America. By The Lady William Cecil.—A popular account of various species observed in different parts of America. A Black-headed Vireo observed in Texas is hailed as a "Fourth specimen of this extremely rare bird of which Dr. Coues says only three specimens known." Does the writer suppose that American Ornithology has stood still since the 'Birds of the Colorado Valley' appeared?

Some Birds of the Balkans. By Capt. B. E. Potter.

Change of Colour in the Blue Wren (*Malurus cyaneus*) as affected by Seasons. By H. D. Astley.—Now acquires the full plumage in spring instead of autumn as it did in Australia, but the molting since it reached England seems to have been somewhat irregular.

Avicultural Magazine. VIII, No. 6. April, 1917.

The Celebean Maleo. By Graham Renshaw.

Capacity in Nest-construction. By A. G. Butler.—Accepting polyandry as an undisputed fact in the English Cuckoo the author states that the pursuit of the female by several males, which he has witnessed, suggests that she "is so pestered by the attentions of numerous suitors that she has no time to spare for nest-construction."

Avicultural Magazine. VIII, No. 7. May, 1917.

The Coming of the Nightingale. By W. E. Teschemaker.

Water Rails Calling. By A. Trevor-Battye.

Some Tasmanian Birds' Nests. By H. Stuart Dove.

The Display of the Blue Wren (Malurus cyaneus).

Bird Notes. VII, No. 7. July, 1916.— VIII, No. 3. March, 1917. Nine monthly numbers mainly devoted to cage birds. Of especial interest are the following:

In July: Grebes. By W. S. Baily.

Bird-catching in India. By D. Dewar.

In February: Nesting of the Black-breasted Quail. (Colinus pectoralis.) By W. S. Baily.

In March: Some Toucans. By W. T. Page.

Bird Notes and News. VII, No. 5. Spring, 1917.

Food-Crops and Birds. Emphasis is placed upon the increased importance of protecting birds during the present period of food shortage when it is imperative to get the largest possible return from our crops, and when advantage must be taken of every factor which will keep insect pests in check. The reviewer has taken the same stand in a course of lectures recently given in South Carolina and would suggest the advisability of all those working in the interests of bird protection to emphasize this point.

Salmon-Flies and Rare Birds' Feathers. By W. Baden-Powell.— Demonstrates that the gut of silk worms dyed in brilliant colors is just as effective for the construction of 'flies' as the brightest natural feathers

known. This effectually removes a stock argument of the plumage dealers to enlist fishermen against legislation prohibiting the importation of plumage.

The Emu. XVI, Part 4. April, 1917.

North Australian Birds. Observed by William McLennan. Communicated by H. L. White.—An annotated list of 198 species in which the nomenclatural tangle that confronts the Australian ornithologist is solved by using both the R. A. O. U. names and those of Mathews' List for every species!

Notes on a Collecting Trip in the Lower North of South Australia. By Edwin Ashby.

Bird Life as Affected by Drought. By Charles Barnard.

Observations from the Fern-tree Gully District (Vic.). By R. T. Littlejohns and S. A. Lawrence.

Description of the Nest and Eggs of Melithreptus atricapillus mallee Math. By F. E. Howe.

Obituary. Dr. E. P. Ramsay.

The South Australian Ornithologist. III, Part 2. April, 1917.

Birds of the North and North-West of Australia. By G. M. Mathews. (Continued.)

Further Notes upon the Arctic Skua (Stercorarius parasiticus). By S. A. White.

Notes on Ashbyia lovensis and Amytornis merrotsii. By J. R. B. Love. Journal of the South African Ornithologists' Union. XI, No. 2. December, 1916.

Observations on the Birds of the District of Humansdorp, Cape Province. By B. A. Masterson.

The Summer Migration of 1915, as Observed in the Eastern District of the Cape Province. By Rev. Robert Godfrey.

Revue Française d'Ornithologie. IX, No. 94. February, 1917. (In French.)

Bird Killing in Provence. By J. l'Hermite. (Continued in March and April.)

The Trade in Birds at Dakar. By Dr. Millet-Horsin. (Continued in March.)

Study of a collection of Birds from Matto Grosso. By A. Menegaux. (Continued in March and April.)

Ardea. V, No. 3-4. December, 1916. (In Dutch.)

The Hovering of Birds. By Dr. C. A. Crommelin.

Remarks on the Secretary-bird. By F. E. Blaauw.—Photographs of the bird, nest and egg.

Wintering of the Avocet in Zeeland. By G. J. Van Oort.

The Nightingale in Captivity. By J. L. F. Meyere.

At What Height do Birds Migrate? By A. A. Van Pelt Lechner.

Ardea. VI, No. 1. April, 1917.

Migration Records for Holland in 1916. By Dr. H. Ekama.