

In almost every instance the Orchard Orioles would pluck a whole berry and then hold it under one foot and eat it piecemeal. Indigo Buntings seemed very partial to a white variety of berry and paid little attention to the others. It is perhaps worthy of note that at the time these observations were made dewberries were ripening in great profusion along almost every hedgerow.—ERNEST G. HOLT, *Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.*

An American Edition of Audubon's 'Ornithological Biography.'—

In a recent bibliographical memoir of Audubon's work,¹ Doctor Stone included the American (Philadelphia, 1831) edition of volume one of the 'Ornithological Biography,' also mentioning that there was said to be another American edition of the same volume, dated 1832, and referring in a foot-note to Loomis' description² of a copy of this edition. Loomis states that this edition, which bore the imprint Judah Dobson, Agent, and H. H. Porter, is "wholly distinct so far as typographical features are concerned" from the Edinburgh edition and mentions, casually, the existence of an edition of the same year (1832) with the imprint of E. L. Carey and A. Hart, Philadelphia, which, apparently he had not seen, or had not at hand, as his statement that it is "the Edinburgh edition with the Philadelphia title-page" is misleading.

A copy of the E. L. Carey and A. Hart, 1832, Philadelphia edition is now before me. Like Loomis' copy it is wholly distinct typographically from the Edinburgh edition, but typographically similar to the Dobson and Porter, Philadelphia, 1831, edition, except the imprint of the title. A comparison of these two American editions of volume one, at hand, with the Edinburgh edition of volume one, seems to show that the first two were printed from the same setting of type, corresponding line for line throughout, all peculiarities of any given letter or alignment being the same. In this respect they differ from the Edinburgh edition, the minor differences in the spacing of letters or words alone making it clearly evident, where gross differences are wanting, that the work is of another setting of type.

So far as I am aware, the imprints on these two American editions of volume one have not been given. That of the Dobson and Porter, 1831, edition is as follows:—Philadelphia: (which is in black-letter) | Judah Dobson, Agent, 108 Chestnut Street; | and | H. H. Porter, Literary Rooms, 121 Chestnut Street. | MDCCCXXXI.

The imprint on the title of the Carey and Hart, 1832, edition is as follows:—Philadelphia: (which is in black-letter) | E. L. Carey and A. Hart — Chesnut Street. | MDCCCXXXII. In this edition Chestnut Street is incorrectly spelled, as given.

¹ Witmer Stone. A Bibliography and Nomenclator of the Ornithological Works of John James Audubon. 'The Auk,' XXIII, 1906, pp. 298-312.

² Leverett M. Loomis. A Forgotten Volume. 'The Auk,' VIII, 1891, p. 230.

On the reverse of the title-page in both these editions is:— Entered according to the act of Congress, in the year one thousand eight hundred | and thirty one, by R. Harlan, M. D. in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the | United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. | Philadelphia: | Printed by James Kay, Jun. & Co. | Printers to the American Philosophical Society. | No. 4, Minor Street.

Both these editions, similar to one another, differ in minor points of typography from the Edinburgh edition. Loomis states that his copy differs from the Edinburgh edition in typography. It is likely that the several American editions of volume one were all printed from the same setting. The reading matter, so far as I have noted it, is the same in the two American editions as in the Edinburgh edition, also before me.

A few differences in addition to the title-pages which will satisfactorily identify the printed-in-Philadelphia, volume one, editions, may be pointed out: Typographical variation of the American editions from the Edinburgh edition, begin in the first page of the introductory address, (p. v), second line. In the American print this line ends with the word "no"; with the word "wish" in the Edinburgh edition. The printer's signatures are different throughout. . On page 1, the "A" in the American edition is at the lower left hand corner; it is in the lower right and smaller sized, in the Edinburgh volume. Finally, the pages at the back containing the list of subscribers in the American editions runs over onto the sixteenth page, while in the Edinburgh copy it is completed on the fifteenth.

The pagination of the various editions is not different; the paper of the American editions is softer than the other. The size of the leaves is greater in the American editions, somewhat taller and half an inch wider. After discussing volume one of the 'Ornithological Biography,' Stone, in the paper previously cited, says that he knows of but the one edition (i. e., the Edinburgh) of the remaining volumes. A copy of the American edition of volume two has however recently come into my hands in a set, of which volume one is the Carey and Hart, 1832, edition, full imprint of which is given above; and volumes three, four and five the Edinburgh edition. Volume two of this American edition has the following imprint:— Boston: (which is in black-letter | Hilliard, Gray, and Company. | MDCCCXXXV. The title-page is otherwise an exact transcription of the corresponding Edinburgh edition, except that "&c. &c." becomes in the American edition "Etc. Etc." On the reverse of the title of the American edition is:— Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1835, | by Victor Gifford Audubon and John Woodhouse Audubon, | in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts. | J. D. Freeman, Printer, | 110, Washington Street. This American edition of volume two is printed throughout from an entire reset of type, any and every page of which shows minor or greater differences from the Edinburgh, 1834, edition of volume two. To the casual reader, besides the differences in the title-page it may be pointed out that in the American edition the errata on | page 580 (unnumbered in both editions) are omitted, corresponding cor-

rections having been made in the text in the later (American) edition. The paper differs from that on which the corresponding Edinburgh edition is printed, being of excellent quality, and entirely free from foxing, the pages are larger, slightly trimmed, and the volume altogether a fine example of American book making.—WILLIAM C. BRAISLIN, M. D., *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

RECENT LITERATURE.

Loomis on the Tubinares.¹—As is generally known Mr. Loomis has been engaged in a study of the Tubinares for a good many years past. As early as 1895 there appeared the first of his series of papers on Californian water birds and following these he, as Director of the museum of the California Academy, organized an expedition to the Revilla Gigedo Islands which brought back a large collection of these pelagic birds to a study of which Mr. Loomis at once devoted himself. All of this material was destroyed in the disastrous conflagration of 1906, but the Academy's Galapagos Expedition under Mr. Rollo H. Beck, which returned in the same year, brought even richer material and upon this collection and other recent accessions, numbering upwards of two thousand specimens, Mr. Loomis's study is based. He has likewise visited the leading museums of the United States and studied their material while he has embodied the results of his own field studies and the manuscript notes of members of the two expeditions above referred to — Messrs. E. W. Gifford, Rollo H. Beck and Dr. A. S. Bunnell. Naturally his report constitutes a contribution of very great importance to our knowledge of these puzzling birds of the high seas and has been looked forward to with much interest by ornithologists.

The treatise has been prepared with much deliberation and in the scholarly style that has always characterized Mr. Loomis's writings while the author's thorough acquaintance with the literature of the subject is manifest on every page. It is divided into six parts: I. Historical; giving a brief sketch of the men and publications which have contributed to our knowledge of the group, including portraits of Coues, Salvin and Godman, after whom he has named the principal periods in the literature of the Tubinares; II. Geographic Distribution; III. Migration; IV. Variation; V. Classification and Nomenclature; VI. Results of the Study.

¹ A Review of the Albatrosses, Petrels, and Diving Petrels. Expedition of the California Academy of Sciences to the Galapagos Islands, 1905-1906. By Leverett Mills Loomis. Proc. Acad. Calif. Sci. Fourth Series, Vol. II, Pt. II, No. 12, pp. 1-187, pl. 1-17. April 22, 1918.