Ornithological Articles in Other Journals.¹

Shufeldt, R. W. Our Big Colonial Eagle.— Terror of the Monkeys of the Philippines. (American Forestry, September, 1918).— On *Pithecophaga jeffreyi*, with illustration of the head and foot natural size.

Oberholser, H. C. The Scientific Name of the Passenger Pigeon. (Science, November 1, 1918).— *Columba canadensis* Linn. based on the female bird has page priority over *C. migratoria* of the same author, so that the proper name of the bird is *Ectopistes canadensis*.

Clarke, John M. Alleged Rediscovery of the Passenger Pigeon. (Science, November 1, 1918).— At Amsterdam, N. Y., October 1, 1918, seen by S. M. Rasmussen and two students near West Galway. Mr. Rasmussen had however seen the species but once before.

Thayer, Abbott H. Camouflage. (The Scientific Monthly, December, 1918). An interesting paper on this subject. The fact should not be lost sight of however that the mere possibility of placing a bird or animal in a position where its coloration helps to conceal it, in no sense proves that this is a habitual pose of the animal or that this has evolved its pattern of coloration (cf. p. 123 *antea*).

Taverner, P. A. The Gannets of Bonaventure Island. (The Ottawa Naturalist, May, 1918.)

Williams, M. Y. Brief Notes on the Fauna of Lambton County, Ont. (*Ibid.*).

Machamara, Charles. The Chimney Swift. (*Ibid*, September, 1918.) — An excellent article dealing especially with the study of a nest built on the wire guard to an open fireplace in a closed summer cottage. Illustrated by photographs.

Tothill, J. D. Diving Habit of the Spotted Sandpiper. (Ibid.)

Baxter, Evelyn V., and **Rintoul**, Leonora J. Report on Scottish Ornithology in 1917 Including Migration. (Scottish Naturalist, July– August, 1918.)

Baynes, Ernest Harold. A Ruffed Grouse as a Hostess. (Bull. Amer. Game Prot. Asso., July, 1918.)

McAtee, W. L. A Suggestion for Wild Duck Farmers. (*Ibid.*)

Quarles, E. A. The Wild Turkey at Woodmont (Md.) (*Ibid.*)— With full account of breeding the birds in captivity in order to keep preserves fully stocked.

Anderson, J. C. Further Notes on New Zealand Bird Song: Kapiti Island. (Trans. and Proc. New Zealand Inst., 1, pp. 282–295.)

Duerden, J. E. Absence of Xenia in Ostrich Eggs. (Jour. of Heredity IX, No. 6, pp. 243–245.) — South African Ostrich Hens mated with North

¹Some of these journals are received in exchange, others are examined in the library of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. The Editor is under obligations to Mr. J. A. G. Rehn for a list of ornithological articles contained in the accessions to the library from week to week. African cocks lay eggs characteristic of their own species with no sign of the male influence (Xenia) in the eggshells.

Mottram, J. C., and Green, F. W. E. Some Aspects of Animal Coloration from the Point of View of Color Vision. Pt. II. (Science Progress, XIII, No. 5.) — Worthy of careful study by students of protective coloration.

Collinge, W. E. The Preservation of Game Birds and its Relation to Agriculture. (*Ibid.*)

Kuroda, Nagamishi. Notes on Corean and Manchurian Birds. (Annot. Zoöl. Japonensis, IX, pt. IV.) [In English.] Annotated list of 204 specimens with a distributional table of all species known from these countries.

Wilson, F. Erasmus. An Ornithological Trip to the Nhill District. (Victorian Naturalist, XXXV, pp. 93-100.)

Quijada, Bernardino. Birds of Chile and a Discussion of their Spanish Names. (Bol. del. Mus. Nac.— Santiago. X, pp. 5-27.) — Twentyeight species.

Oberholser, H. C. Mutanda Ornithologica, IV. (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. XXXI, pp. 125-126.)

Owing to shifting the generic name *Tanagra* to the Euphonias, the following names become preoccupied and substitutes are here proposed.

Euphonia vittata Scl. becomes Tanagra catasticta nom. nov. (p. 125); E. aurea pileata becomes T. a. cynophora n. n. (p. 126); E. violacea magna becomes T. v. pampolla n. n. (p. 126); E. lanirostris peruviana becomes T. l. zopholega, n. n. (p. 126) and E. olivacea becomes T. minuta Cab.

Baker, E. C. Stuart. The Game Birds of India, Burma and Ceylon. (Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., XXV, No. 4.) — Genera *Pucrasia* and *Chrysolophus*.

Whistler, H. Notes on the Birds of Ambala District, Punjab. (*Ibid.*) — Annotated list, to be continued.

Publications Received.— Beebe, William. A Monograph of the Pheasants. Volume I. Published under the Auspices of the N. Y. Zoölogical Society by Witherby & Co., London, 1918. Price \$62.50 per volume. Royal quarto.

Beebe, William. Jungle Peace. New York, Henry Holt and Company. 1918. Price, \$1.75 net.

Chapman, Frank M. Our Winter Birds. New York, D. Appleton & Company. 12 mo. pp. 1-180, 1918. Price, \$1.25 net. By mail, \$1.35.

Lawler, George A., and Earnshaw, Frank L. Game Laws for 1918. Farmers' Bulletin 1010 United States Department of Agriculture. October, 1918.

Miller, Leo E. In the Wilds of South America. New York. Charles Scribners' Sons, 8vo, pp. 1-424 1918. Price, \$4.50.

National Association of Audubon Societies. Fourteenth Annual Report (Bird-Lore XX, No. 6.)

Riley, J. H. Annotated Catalogue of a Collection of Birds made by

Mr. Copley Amory, Jr., in Northeastern Siberia. (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 54, pp. 607–626.)

Sclater, William L. Aves. (Zoölogical Record, Vol. LIII, 1916.) Price six shillings. Zoöl. Soc. of London, Regent's Park, London, N. W., August, 1918.

Shufeldt, R. W. (1) The Skeleton of the "Kea Parrot" of New Zealand (*Nestor notabilis*) (The Emu, XVIII, Part I, July, 1918.) (2) On the Study of Sex (Alienist and Neurologist, Vol. XXXIX, No. 2.) (3) Our Big Colonial Eagle (American Forestry, Vol. 24, No. 297, September, 1918.)

Taverner, P. A. (1) Addenda to the Birds of Jasper Park, Alberta. (Canadian Alpine Journal, Vol. IX, 1918.) (2) The Hawks of the Canadian Prairie Provinces in their Relation to Agriculture. (Canada Geological Survey, Museum Bulletin No. 28.) Biological Series, No. 7, August, 1918,

Van Oort, E. D. Ornithologia Neerlandica. De Vogels van Nederland. Parts 1 and 2. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Lange Voorhout 9. Price, 12.50 Gld. per part.

Wetmore, Alexander. (1) On the Anatomy of Nyctibius with Notes on Allied Birds. (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 54, pp. 577–586, 1918.) (2) Bones of Birds Collected by Theodor de Booy from Kitchen Midden Deposits in the Islands of St. Thomas and St. Croix (ibid., pp. 513–522, 1918.)

Abstract Proceedings Linnaean Society of New York, No. 30, 1917–1918. American Museum Journal, XVIII, No. 6, October, 1918.

Ardea, VII, part 3, August, 1918.

Avicultural Magazine, (3), IX, Nos. 10, 11, and 12, August, September and October, 1918, and X, No. 1, November, 1918.

Bird-Lore, XX, Nos. 5 and 6, September-October and November-December, 1918.

Bird Notes and News, VIII, No. 3, Autumn, 1918.

British Birds, XII, Nos. 4, 5 and 6, September, October and November, 1918.

Bulletin American Game Protective Association, 7, No. 3, July, 1918.

Bulletin British Ornithologists' Club, No. CCXXXVI, October 29, 1918.

Bulletin Charleston Museum, XIV, Nos. 6 and 7, October and November, 1918.

Condor, The, XX, No. 5, September–October, 1918.

Emu, The, XVIII, Parts 1 and 2, July and October, 1918.

Fins, Feathers and Fur, No. 15, September, 1918.

Ibis, The, (10), VI, No. 4, October, 1918.

New Jersey Audubon Bulletin, No. 27, September, 1918.

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Ottawa Naturalist, The, XXXII, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, May, October and

September, 1918. (Issued, September 24, October 26 and November 25, respectively.)

Philippine Journal of Science, XIII, Sect. D, Nos. 4 and 5, July and September, 1918.

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Scottish Naturalist, The, Nos. 79–80, 81 and 82, July-August, September and October, 1918.

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Wilson, Bulletin, The, XXX, No. 3, September, 1918.

CORRESPONDENCE

Maggot Infested Birds.

EDITOR OF 'THE AUK':

Since beginning the operating of my hospital for the care and treatment of injured wild birds, some three or four years ago, my attention has frequently been called to the number of birds suffering from the presence of maggots in some of the external parts of the body. The number of avian sufferers has increased so greatly this season over previous years, and there seems to be so little known about the fly producing these worms, that I feel impelled to present my observations to the readers of 'The Auk' in the hopes that a complete history of the fly may be furnished by some one.

The victims seem to be confined almost exclusively to the smaller birds, Yellow Warblers, Goldfinches, House Finches, Horned Larks, Vireos, and the House Sparrows in particular, and are fledglings, scarcely an adult coming to the hospital. A few Western Meadowlarks have been brought to me, two specimens — fledglings — yielding one hundred worms, their bodies presenting the appearance of having been struck by a load of shot. The largest number of these worm-infested creatures come from the homes of the House Sparrow. A friend reported that a litter of infant pigs were invaded by the fly and three of them died from the presence of the maggots burrowing into the brain through the eyes. It is reported also that a birddevouring cat fell victim to the worms.

The favorite location selected by the fly to deposit its eggs and young, for the young evidently hatches in the act of deposit in the soft tissues of the bird and immediately burrows beneath the surface,— is on the head, near or in the corner of the eyes, about the neck and upper part of the wings,