

'The Auk,' mention of the new species described in this paper was made in noticing the number of 'The Ibis' in which it appeared. An examination of the paper in detail is somewhat disappointing and exhibits an element of carelessness that is quite unexpected when we consider the author and his opportunities. It is regrettable in the first place that Mr. Chubb has seen fit to consider such a wide extent of country in one paper. It is almost impossible to keep in mind the details of distribution and the literature of the subject unless we consider one region at a time. In this way too, we learn better what are the probable areas in which differentiation may be expected.

In this paper, although the fact is not indicated in the title, the author describes some new birds from Colombia, and, doubtless because this was somewhat incidental, he apparently forgot Dr. F. M. Chapman's painstaking work upon the avifauna of that country. The result is that he was not aware that Dr. Chapman had shown that most of Goudot's specimens came from the region of the Quindio Pass and not from Bogota, so that in describing his new form of *Chamaepeles* he has apparently redescribed the type race, that from Bogota being the unnamed one, if the two are really distinct.

In his treatment of *Odontophorus*, while still failing to refer to Chapman's work, his results are decidedly more nearly in accord with it. So much so, in fact, that he recognizes the Panama race of *O. guianensis* as distinct, just as Chapman did, and in naming it as a new form he uses the same name as Chapman had previously employed for the same purpose (!) and based his name upon one of McLeannan's skins just as Chapman had done. Too much care cannot be taken in the description of new South American birds, as has been previously pointed out in these columns. So many different authors are engaged in the work that unless exceptional care is exercised it will take a great deal of painstaking research to straighten out the synonymy and correct the slips that have been made.—W. S.

### The Ornithological Journals.

**Bird-Lore.** XXI, No. 2. March-April, 1919.

The Warblers of Central New York. By Arthur A. Allen.—Photographs of the Cerulean, Mourning, Chestnut-sided and Blackburnian Warblers and the Chat and an interesting account of their habits.

Notes from a Traveller in the Tropics. III. From Panama to Peru. By Frank M. Chapman.—Describes the abundant sea bird life off the coast of Peru.

Purple Martins on Stuart Acres. By F. A. Stuart. Gives the results of five years of bird protection on a Michigan Farm. 1400 bird boxes have been erected. For Martins there were ten boxes in 1914 occupied by 46 pairs of birds, while in 1918 there were 222 pairs of these birds. One hundred and eleven species of birds have been noted on the estate, either as residents or transients.

Another Purple Martin Roost in the City of Washington. By Harry C. Oberholser.— A further account of the birds described in 'Bird-Lore' for 1917.

The migration and plumage articles describe the Crows, with a colored plate by Fuertes as a frontispiece. In this illustration the difference in size of the bill of the Common Crow and Fish Crow is certainly exaggerated and the latter species lacks the greenish lustre that is characteristic of it, but it is very difficult to get the proper color values in attempting to reproduce these glossy plumages.

**The Condor.** XXI, No. 2. March-April, 1919.

Nesting of the Rocky Mountain Creeper. By W. C. Bradbury. With excellent photographs of the nest and eggs.

Albert Mills Ingersoll.— An Autobiography.

Notes on the Breeding Habits of the Red Crossbill in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia. By J. A. Munroe.— Eggs were deposited in March.

Notes on the Nesting of two Little-known Species of Petrel. By George Willett.— *Pterodroma hypoleuca* and *Oceanodroma tristrami* on Laysan Island.

Bird Notes of a Stormy May in Colorado Springs. By Edward R. Warren.

Losses Suffered by Breeding Birds in Southern California. By H. A. Edwards.

Olive Thorne Miller. By Florence Merriam Bailey

Bird Records from the Sacramento Valley, California. By Alexander Wetmore.

Notes from the Feather River Country and Sierra Valley, California. By Joseph Mailliard.

The Marital Tie in Birds. By Loye Holmes Miller.— This is a paper that every student of bird life should read and seldom has the inability of the average observer to properly interpret animal behavior been more clearly explained. Prof. Miller is discussing Mr. F. C. Willard's paper in the October 'Condor,' "Do Birds mate for Life?" which has already been commented upon in these columns. He argues with much force that there is no reason whatever to expect the marital relation in birds to last more than one year while there are many reasons why it is improbable that a bird remates with the same individual. He cleverly shows that the duration of the marital tie is really for the period during which the young are dependent upon parental care. In human beings this, with a normal family, will extend over a period of forty years or more, while in birds it is merely a few months. Why therefore try to impose upon birds human conditions?

The Summer Birds of Hazelton, British Columbia. By P. A. Taverner.

**The Ibis.** XI, Series I, No. 2. April, 1919.

Some Notes on *Hieraaëtus ayresi* Gurney Sen. (*Lophotriorchis lucani*

Sharpe et auctorum). By C. G. Finch-Davies.—This species and not *H. spilogaster* occurs in South Africa.

Notes on certain recently described Subspecies of Woodpeckers. By H. C. Robinson.

Some Notes on Oriental Woodpeckers and Barbets. By E. C. Stuart Baker.—An important review of many groups in which *Picus canus ricketti* (p. 187), Fokien, China, is described as new.

Notes on Birds observed in Palestine. By A. G. L. Sladen.

A note on the Buzzards of the Ethiopian Region. By W. L. Sclater.

Notes on Collections of Birds in the British Museum, from Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Argentina. Part II. Podicipediformes — Accipitri-formes. By Charles Chubb.—*Oreophilus ruficollis simonsi* (p. 262), Challapata, Bolivia, is described as new.

List of the Birds of the Canary Islands, with detailed reference to the Migratory Species and the Accidental Visitors. Part II. Turdidæ — Hirundinidæ. By David A. Bannerman.

Notes on the Height at which Birds migrate. By Collingwood Ingram. — Capt. Ingram, serving with the Royal Air Force in France, presents his observations upon birds observed from aeroplanes. His highest record is 15,000 ft.

Obituary. Frederick DuCane Godman; Theodore Roosevelt, Giacomo Doria and Louis Brasil.

**British Birds.** XII, No. 10. March, 1919.

Notes on the Birds of a Valley in the Champagne District, France. By E. Arnold Wallis.

Observations on Birds seen in the Northeastern Atlantic Ocean, English Channel, St. George's Channel, August to October, 1917. By D. G. Garnett.—Interesting daily data on the movements of various sea birds.

**The South Australian Ornithologist.** IV, Part I. January, 1919.

Description of a new Subspecies of Climacteris. By J. W. Mellor. *C. erythroptus parsonsi* (p. 5) South Australia.

The Birds of the Southeastern Part of South Australia. By A. M. Morgan.

In the Pine and Mallee. By J. W. Mellor.

**Revue Française d'Ornithologie** XI, No. 117. January, 1919. [In French].

The Principles of Geometry Applied by Birds in the Construction of the Nest. By Dr. F. Cathelin.

Study of a Collection of Birds made by M. E. Wagner in the Province of 'Misiones,' Argentina. By A. Menegaux (concluded).

**Revue Française d'Ornithologie.** XI, No. 118. February, 1919. [In French.]

Some Observations on the Nest of the Magpie. By A. Labitte.