

Report on the Economic Value of Eight British Birds.— In a recent report¹ Professor Walter E. Collinge further shows his reliance on the volumetric method of analyzing the contents of birds' stomachs, and throws a clearer light on the economic relations of eight species of British birds. The Jackdaw although having a bad name like most of the Crow family, is found, on the whole, considerably more beneficial than injurious. Only occasionally is combating it warranted. The Starling has increased enormously in England during the past 15 years and consequently has been forced to change its feeding habits. Repressive measures calculated to bring the bird back to its normal abundance are needed; then it is practically certain the species could again be classed as useful. The Chaffinch is not of decided economic importance, one way or the other. It destroys some fruit buds and grain, which it seems to pay for by an equivalent consumption of injurious insects. Vigorous methods either for or against the bird are not indicated. The Yellow Bunting, like the Chaffinch, has an almost neutral economic significance. The Great Tit and the Blue Tit are shown to be heavy consumers of injurious insects. Both species differ from the American Titmice in doing some damage to fruit, but the conclusion as to their general economic tendencies is, as would be expected, distinctly favorable. Two thrushes are reported upon, of which the Song Thrush is shown to damage fruit, at times, but to compensate for it by insect destruction, and the Fieldfare is shown to be almost exclusively beneficial.— W. L. M.

The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XXI, No. 3. May–June, 1919.

The Warblers of Central New York. By Arthur A. Allen (concluded).

Notes from A Traveller in the Tropics. IV. Peru. By Frank M. Chapman.— An interesting account of familiar species with figures of the White-throated Song Sparrow (*Brachyospiza capensis*) and the Flightless Grebe of Lake Titicaca (*Centropelma micropterum*).

Purple Finches. By Mrs. H. F. Straw.— Interesting notes on habits.

Two Thrushes. By T. A. Taper.— Olive-back and Hermit with observations on nesting.

The migration and plumage notes refer to the Blue, Green and Steller's Jays, with plate by Fuertes, while the Audubon leaflet treats of the Least Bittern, the plate being by Horsfall.

Bird-Lore. XXI, No. 4. July–August, 1919.

Nature and England. By Frank M. Chapman.— An impressive picture of England in spring time and her people recovering from the strain of war.

¹ Some Further Investigations on the Food of Wild Birds. Journ. Board Agr. [London], 25, No. 12, March, 1919, pp. 1444–1462, 9 figs. (diagrams).

A Pocket Sanctuary. By F. Randle.— Treats of familiar Oregon birds.
The Night Warbler. By H. E. Tuttle.— A remarkably fine photograph
of the Ovenbird on its nest, with appropriate text.

The Condor. XXI, No. 3. May-June, 1919.

Some Notes on the Egg of *Aepyornis maximus*. By Wm. C. Bradbury.
With photographs.

Autobiographical Notes. By Henry Wetherbee Henshaw. With por-
trait.— A delightful article to be continued in succeeding numbers. It
abounds in interesting historical and biographical information.

A Return to the Dakota Lake Region. By Florence M. Bailey. VI.
The Coulee of the Meadows.

Malcolm Playfair Anderson. By M. B. Anderson.

Description of an Interesting Junco from Lower California. By Harry
C. Oberholser.— *Junco oregonus pontilis* (p. 119) from the Hanson Laguna
Mountains.

The Condor. XXI, No. 4. July-August, 1919.

A Favorite Nesting Haunt of the Merrill Song Sparrow. By Henry J.
Rust.— With excellent photographic illustrations.

Nesting of the Northern Pileated Woodpecker. By H. W. Carriger and
Gurnie Wells.

A Return to the Dakota Lake Region. By Florence M. Bailey.— VII.
The Gem of the Sweetwaters in Cove and Shore.

A Short Paper on the Hutton Vireo. By Clark C. Van Fleet.

The Wilson Bulletin. XXXI, No. 1. March, 1919.

The Food Habits of the Smith Sound Eskimos. By W. E. Ekblaw.
Migration Records for Kansas Birds. By Bessie P. Douthitt. (Continued
in June.)

Description of a New Red-winged Blackbird from Texas. By Harry C.
Oberholser.— *Agelaius phoeniceus megapotamus* (p. 20). Rio Grande
Valley, type from Brownsville.

The Wilson Bulletin. XXXI, No. 2, June, 1919.

The Snow Bunting, an Arctic Study in Black and White. By W. E.
Ekblaw.

The Bald Eagle in Louisiana. By A. M. Bailey.

The Gray Kingbird in Wakulla County, Florida. By John Williams.

A Day with Lake County Birds. By F. N. Shankland.

The Oölogist. XX XV, No. 4. April, 1919.

Nesting of the American Hawk Owl. By A. S. Henderson.

Cowbird Study in Iowa. By E. A. Stoner.— Gives data for a number
of nests containing Cowbird eggs.

The Ibis. XI Series, Vol. I, No. 3. July, 1919.

A Preliminary Study of the Relation between Geographical Distribution
and Migration with Special Reference to the Palaearctic Region. By R.
Meinertzhagen.— This is a plea for the importance of the recognition of
subspecies as an aid to the study of migration. All through his discussion,
however, the author seems to have but one phase of migration in mind,

i. e. migration routes. With his statements in this connection we heartily agree.

On Birds from South Annam and Cochin China. Part I. Phasianidæ — Campophagidæ. By H. C. Robinson and C. Boden Kloss.— This is the first instalment of a fully annotated list of birds collected by Kloss during a couple of months early in 1918. In all 1525 specimens were obtained, representing 235 species and subspecies of which 34 are described as new. The itinerary, which is interesting reading, is prepared by Kloss and the annotated list by the two authors together. The present installment covers 62 pages and we notice the following new forms: *Arboricola rufogularis annamensis* (p. 403), Langbian Peaks; *A. brunneipectus albigula* (p. 405), Dran; *Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus annamensis* (p. 424), Dran; *Cyanops oorti annamensis* (p. 428), Dalat; *C. franklini auricularis* (p. 428), Langbian Peaks; *Niltava grandis decorata* (p. 444); *Dendrobiastes hyperythra annamensis* (p. 445); *Cryptolopha castaneiceps annamensis* (p. 447); *C. malcolmsmithi* (p. 448); *C. tephrocephala ocularis* (p. 448); all the latter from the Langbian Peaks. There are colored plates of the two Tree Partridges and a number of views of the country. The authors decide that the great majority of those species which are not typically Indo-Chinese are distinctly Himalayan, with some Malayan forms which here reach the limit of their range. Typical Chinese species were unexpectedly few.

On the Plumage-development of *Nettion torquatum*, *Pæcilonetta erythrorhyncha* and *Anas undulata*. By F. E. Blaauw.— Descriptions of various plumages.

List of the Birds of the Canary Islands. Part III. Picidæ — Sulidæ. By David A. Bannerman.— Another installment of this almost monographic account.

Further Ornithological Notes from the Neighborhood of Cape San Antonio, Province of Buenos Ayres. Part II. Trochilidæ — Plataleidæ. By Ernest Gibson.— An entertaining account of Argentine bird life.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. No. CCXLII. April 30, 1919.

The following new forms are described: By W. L. Sclater, *Leucopternis ghiesbreghtii costaricensis* (p. 76), Carillo, Costa Rica; by E. Stuart Baker, *Rhinorhiza chlorophæa fuscigularis* (p. 77), Sarawak, Borneo; and *Poliopsar leucocephalus annamensis* (p. 77), Nhatrang; by Chas. Chubb, *Synallaxis macconnelli* (p. 78), Mt. Roraima, British Guiana.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCXLIII. June 4, 1919.

Lord Rothschild having obtained some specimens of Ostriches from the Syrian desert finds them distinctly smaller than the North African form, a fact that had already been suggested by the smaller size of the eggs, he therefore describes it as *Struthio camelus syriacus* (p. 83), wisely restricting *camelus* to the African bird.

Dr. Hartert describes *Melanocorypha bimaculata gaza* (p. 84), Shellal, Palestine, and *Corvus cornix judæus* (p. 85), Bir Salem, Palestine. He also

discusses the nomenclature of the Guinea-fowls, and although he says that were we starting afresh the specific name *meleagris* Linn. would have to be applied to the species now known as *ptilorhyncha*, it is undoubtedly based upon a mixture of this and the West African form to which it is usually applied. Like Lord Rothschild he prefers not to upset current nomenclature although he does not apparently definitely fix the application of Linnæus' name. In order to complete the work we would therefore definitely, restrict *Phasianus meleagris* to the West African Guinea-fowl usually called by that name or by Pallas' name *Numida galeata*. The attitude of Lord Rothschild and Dr. Hartert is most praiseworthy and we should like to see it adopted by certain authors who rush into changes that might easily be avoided without violating the rules of any Code.

W. L. Sclater describes *Spizaetes batesi* (p. 87), Biteye, Cameroons and Chas. Chubb proposes *Lophotriccus macconnelli* (p. 90), Ituribisi, British Guiana.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. No. CCXLIV. June 30, 1919.

Chlorophoneus andaryæ (p. 94), is described by Sir. F. Jackson from Uganda. Chas. Chubb proposes a new genus *Microcochlearius* (p. 98) for *Euscarthmus josephinae* Chubb.

D. A. Bannerman proposes *Crateropus tenebrosus claudeni* (p. 99) from Poko, Belgian Congo.

British Birds. XII, No. 11. April, 1919.

Ornithological Notes from Norfolk for 1918. 25th Annual Report. By J. H. Gurney.

British Birds. XII, No. 12. May, 1919.

Birds of the Battlefields. By Capt. Arthur deC. Sowerby.

Bird Notes from the Western Front. (Pas-de-Calais). By Capt. W. S. Medlicott.

British Birds. XIII, No. 1. June, 1919.

Additions and Corrections to the Hand-List of British Birds. By the Authors.—Several of these affect species in the A. O. U. List. The American Goshawk is added under the name *Accipiter gentilis atricapillus*, the bird being regarded as a subspecies of the European while the genus *Astur* is not recognized. The generic names *Machetes* and *Calidris* are rejected in favor of *Philomachus* and *Crocethia*, they having been used in other connections by an anonymous author of earlier date, as pointed out by Dr. C. W. Richmond. Mr. Ridgway in the last volume of his 'Birds of North and Middle America,' it will be noticed refuses to recognize this anonymous author, but according to our Code Dr. Richmond and the authors of the British 'List' must be followed. The name of the Glaucous Gull is changed to *Larus hyperboreus* following the A. O. U. 'Check-List.'

The Bittern in the Norfolk Broads. By Emma L. Turner.—This bird has been regarded as a "lost breeding species" in England, having been driven out by persistent persecution. During the war, however, it has reestablished itself and the hope of the author is that it may be allowed to

persist. "The war" she writes "has been a godsend to the birds of Great Britain, because it has kept the majority of gunners and collectors busy elsewhere." Nevertheless in Norfolk evidence has been collected of the killing of fifteen Bitterns during the past year.

The Ruff.—An Early Record. By W. H. Mullens.—An account of a rare and curious black letter tract describing the occurrence of the Ruff in England in 1586.

British Birds. XIII, No. 2. July, 1919.

The Pied and White Wagtails. By H. F. Witherby.—Descriptions and figures of the various plumages of these two allied races.

Note on the Drumming of Woodpeckers. By J. S. Huxley.—The dead hollow stub upon which a Woodpecker had been seen drumming on many occasions was cut off and showed no marks of the bill whatever. Prof. Huxley points out that it is the rapidity of the strokes not their force that produces the resonant sound and cites the action of a Red-headed Woodpecker in the United States drumming on a tin post covering where the best result in sound could be secured. The reviewer has noticed the same species persistently drumming on a lightning rod.

The Birds of Bardsey Island (Wales). By N. F. Ticehurst. (Continued in the August number.)

British Birds. XIII, No. 3. August, 1919.

Down Tracts of Nestling Birds. By Collingwood Ingram.—Discussion of the nomenclature of feather tracts of the head.

Agricultural Magazine. X, No. 6. April, 1919.

The Pigeons of the Gambia. By E. Hopkinson. (Continued.)

Agricultural Magazine. X, No. 7. May, 1919.

The History of Birds' Nests. By A. G. Butler.—A speculative discussion.

The Necessity of State Action for the Protection of Wild Birds. By W. E. Collinge.

A Curious Habit of the Moorhen. By E. G. B. Meade-Waldo.—One young fed by another.

Agricultural Magazine. X, No. 8. June, 1919.

The Wattle of Cabot's Tragopan. By H. D. Astley.—A criticism of the plate in Beebe's 'Pheasants.'

Agricultural Magazine. X, No. 10. August, 1919.

Bird Life in South Africa. By F. W. H. Seppings.

Bird Life about Moree, N. S. W. The Home of the White-winged Blue Wren. By an old Australian Bird Lover.

The Emu. XVIII, Part 4. April, 1919.

A New Pigeon for Australia. The Red-cered Pigeon (*Globicera rubricera*). By J. A. Kershaw.

Notes on Birds Breeding in Dampier Archipelago, N. W. Coast of Australia. By F. L. Whitlock.

Further Notes on Additions to the "H. L. White Collection." By A. J. Campbell. (Continued.)

Down Marlo Way. By Dr. Brooks Nichols and others.

The Birds of the Pilliga Scrub, New South Wales. By J. B. Cleland.

Six Months' Record of a Pair of Mallee-Fowls. By J. A. Ross.—A valuable record.

Report on Investigations in Regard to the Spread of Prickly Pear by the Scrub Turkey. By G. B. Brookes.—The results of the investigation showed that the bird was not an active agent in spreading the plant.

The Emu. XIX, Part I. July, 1919.

Notes on Birds Observed in the Upper Clarence River District, N. S. W., Sept.—Dec., 1918. By J. Ramsey.

Material for a Study of the Megapodidæ. By R. W. Shufeldt.—A review of the literature and a list of specimens in the U. S. National Museum arranged according to Ogilvie-Grant (British Museum Catalogue, Vol. XXII). Numerous illustrations from photographs of skins and mounted specimens.

The Black-throated Honey-eater (*Melithreptus gularis*). By P. A. Gilbert.

Bird Notes from Mackay, Queensland. By W. G. and R. C. Harvey.—With remarkably fine illustrations from photographs of wild birds.

An Ornithologist with the A. I. F. in Egypt and Palestine. By F. L. Berney.

A Dipterous Parasite on Nestling Birds. By P. A. Gilbert.

The Changes in Colour of the Bill of the Black Moor-Hen. By W. B. Alexander.

Revue Francaise d'Ornithologie. XI, No. 119. March 7, 1919. [In French.]

Notes on the Common Cormorant of Sfax. By P. Bede.

Revue Francaise d'Ornithologie. XI, No. 120. April 7, 1919.

On the Mechanical Balance between the Comparative Length of the Wing and Tarsi in Birds. By M. Boubier.

Critical Notes on the Hummingbirds. By M. E. Simon.—Fifteen new genera are proposed.

Revue Francaise d'Ornithologie. XI, No. 121. May 7, 1919.

Inquiry into the Disappearance of the Sparrow in the South. By A. Menegaux.

L'Ornithologiste (Organ of the Swiss Society for the Study and Protection of Birds.) [In German.] XVI, Nos. 1-10, October, 1918-July, 1919.

Contains articles on local bird life with an Analysis of the Song of the Creeper. By H. Stadler and C. Schmitt, in No. 4.

El Hornero. I, No. 3. December, 1918. [In Spanish.]

The Lariformes of the Republic of Argentina. By R. Dabbene.—Reviews the Terns.

Biological Notes on the Birds of North-eastern Argentina. By Luis Dinelli. (Continued.)

List of the Birds of Mendocina. By Renato Sanzin.

The Fantastic Ornithology of the Conquistadors. By A. Cardoso. (Continued.) — With illustrations from old works.

Notes on a Collection of Birds from the Island of Martin Garcia. By R. Dabbene. (Continued).

Description of Two Forms of Birds Apparently New from N. W. Argentina. By R. Dabbene. *Penelope nigrifrons* (p. 178), Cerro de Calilegua, Jujuy and *Spinus ictericus magnirostris* (p. 181), Sierra del Cajon, Salta.

Ardea. VII, No. 4, 1918. [In Dutch.]

Ornithological Observations in Holland. By E. D. Van Oort. — Includes records of a number of hybrid ducks. *A. boschas* with *Dafila acuta*, *Mareca penelope* and *Chaulelasmus streperus* and *Dafila acuta* with *Mareca penelope*.

Reports from the Ornithological Experiment Station at Heuman. By Jan J. Luden van Heumen. — Elaborate report on the food of the Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*) with stomach and crop contents of 96 individuals.

Tori [Birds]. II, No. 7. 1918.

Through the courtesy of our Corresponding Fellow in Tokyo, Mr. Nagamichi Kuroda, we are able to present translations of the titles of the principal articles in the last number of "Tori" for 1918 published in Japanese by the Ornithological Society of Japan.

1. An Annotated List of the Birds of Quelpart Island. By Nagamichi Kuroda and Tamezo Mori.

2. Observations on Young Birds of *Ninox scutulata*. By M. Kawaguchi.

3. Occurrence of *Chatharacta antarctica* and *Syrhaptus paradoxus* in Japan. By Nagamichi Kuroda.

4. A Collection of Birds from the Loo Choo Islands and Amamioshima. By E. Horii.

5. A List of Birds collected on the west coast of Kamchatka. By T. Momiyama.

The number also contains a portrait of the late M. Namiye.

Tori [Birds] (Bulletin of the Ornithological Society of Japan). II, No. 8, 1919. [In Japanese. Beginning with this number the table of contents is also printed in English].

Frontispiece. A flock of Water-fowls on the outer Moat of the Imperial Palace.

On some specimens of birds from Saghalin in the Sapporo Museum. By T. Momiyama.

On the migration of some common species of birds in the vicinity of Seoul, Corea. By N. Kuroda and J. Mikayoda.

On the habits and sexual differences of the Himalayan Cuckoo. By M. Kawaguchi.

Migration and habits of swallows in Shikoku. By Y. Enomoto.

Notes on some birds from Iruma-gun, Prefect, Saitama. By T. Momiyama and M. Nomura.

History of the Audubon Movement. Translated by S. Uchida.