

Why cannot every member of the A. O. U. post himself on the laws as they affect the birds of his state and make it his business to converse with as many gunners as possible and let them know in the course of conversation that he is informed on the law and is on the lookout for violators? In the case of boys or ignorant gunners actually engaged in illegal shooting or preparing to do so, the law and the penalties could be forcibly explained. Educational work of this sort carried on with a little tact will do a world of good and exemplify once more the old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.—W. S.

Peters on a New Jay.—In this short paper¹ Mr. Peters describes as new the form of the Canada Jay occurring at Red Deer, Alberta, calling it *Perisoreus canadensis albescens* (p. 5). The specimens examined are in the Brewster collection, now in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, and are paler than any of the other known races.—W. S.

Chapman on *Ostinops decumanus*.²—As a result of a study of a large series of this Cacique Dr. Chapman separates the birds from Bolivia, Peru and south-western Brazil from the typical form of northern South America, as *Ostinops decumanus maculosus* (p. 26) Yungus, Bolivia, characterized by a sprinkling of yellow or white feathers over the body and wing-coverts. The most important part of his paper however is the careful study of variation which it contains. The author finds variation of several kinds represented in this species the most striking being in the shape and size of the wings and tail in male birds from the same locality, which he attributes partly to age and partly to other factors. Dr. Chapman's paper should be carefully studied by anyone contemplating further subdivision of this or allied species while it is also an important contribution to the problem of variation in general.—W. S.

Lonnberg on 'The Birds of the Juan Fernandez and Easter Islands.'³—The material upon which this paper is based was procured on the Swedish Pacific Expedition of 1916-17 by Mr. Kare Backström, zoologist of the party. From the Juan Fernandez specimens of twenty species were obtained which are described in detail by the author, the *Cinclodes* hitherto regarded as *C. fuscus* being separated under the name *C. oustaleti baeckstroemii* (p. 4). The interesting hummingbird, *Eus-
tethanus fernandensis* was taken in various stages of molt, some indi-

¹ A New Jay from Alberta. By James Lee Peters. Proc. New England Zool. Club, VII, pp. 51-5. May 4, 1920.

² Unusual Types of Apparent Geographic Variation in Color and of Individual Variation in Size Exhibited by *Ostinops decumanus*. By Frank M. Chapman. Proc. Biol. Society of Washington, Vol. 33, pp. 25-32. July 24, 1920.

³ The Birds of the Juan Fernandez Islands.

Notes on Birds from Easter Island. By Einar Lonnberg, pp. 1-24. Extract from The Natural History of Juan Fernandez and Easter Island. Edited by Dr. Carl Skottsberg. Vol. III. 1920. [In English.]