

Few ornithologists, for instance, will admit that the Hummingbirds were evolved directly from the Swifts or that the latter came through the Tree Swifts from the Caprimulgidae. Nor can we say that the South American Tanagers arose directly from the Sturnidae of the Old World especially when our best authorities are unable to clearly differentiate them from the Fringillidae. Nevertheless the author has ingeniously contrived to place the various orders and families in such a way that their general relationship is indicated.—W. S.

THE ORNITHOLOGICAL JOURNALS.

Bird-Lore. XXV, No. 1. January–February, 1923.

Stories from Birdcraft Sanctuary. By Mabel Osgood Wright. III. The Winter Patrol.—Care of the reservation in winter and accounts of bird visitors.

Bird-Lore's Twenty-third Christmas Census. Edited by John T. Nichols.—The usual large list from all parts of the country which will be carefully studied by local students. We congratulate the editor upon his practice of inserting queries after records which appear to him doubtful and which are not accompanied by corroborative data. The carelessness that is becoming prevalent in publishing uncorroborated observations will ruin the whole value of sight records if not checked, and will compel us to throw them all out in preparing authentic State lists etc. Trained ornithologists are well aware of this fact and where they err in not insisting upon corroborative data they are all the more to blame, as they should be an example in this respect to the beginners. The observer who finds his most interesting observation queried or rejected will be very careful to furnish details next time.

Visitations of Siskins and the presence of wintering Towhees seem to have been the features of this winter in the Atlantic States.

In connection with Mr. Potter's list of 43 species from Cape May, N. J. it may be of interest to know that the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club on its annual hike on Washington's birthday saw 51 species in the same locality and failed to see 14 of those listed by Mr. Potter and no trace of spring migration was yet in evidence. So does winter bird life vary from day to day.

Mr. Pearson continues his account of the Herons of the United States and a plate by Fuertes depicts the Egret, Great White, Great Blue and Würdemann's Herons.

The Condor. XXIV, No. 6. November–December, 1922.

The development of Young Costa Hummingbirds. By R. S. Woods.—Illustrated.

Evidence of Musical "Taste" in the Brown Towhee. By Richard Hunt.—This is a long discussion of song development through mimicry. The author heard two Brown Towhees in far distant localities both adding

a musical phrase at the end of their usual song. This phrase appeared to be in the one case an attempt to mimic part of the House Wren's song and in the other a similar attempt at the chirp of the "Linnet" (*Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis*). The elaboration being at the same place in each instance, and of the same character, he argues that it shows a definite desire to improve the song of the species. His final conclusions are that: (1) the cause of bird song evolution is the bird's aliveness; (2) the method is of necessity mimicry; (3) the result is an improved song, the bird's pleasurable awareness of the fact and the self stimulation to still further improvement resulting in a more conscious or deliberate employment of the mimicry method through the exercise of musical taste.

Notes on the Yellow-billed Loon. By Alfred M. Bailey.—Observations in south-eastern Alaska.

Distribution of *Molothrus ater* in California with the description of a new race. By D. R. Dickey and A. J. Van Rossem.—Three forms recognized *M. a. obscurus* in southern California north to Death Valley, the Panamints etc. and west to San Diego; *M. a. artemisiae* in the east-central and northeastern sections north of the last, and *M. a. californicus* subsp. nov. (p. 208) the San Joaquin Valley north to Merced Co., and possibly to Sacramento Valley, type locality Buena Vista Lake, Kern Co., Cal.

The Condor. XXV, No. 1. January–February, 1923.

A Study of the Flight of Sea Gulls. By Robert C. Miller.—This is an excellent discussion of the flight of Gulls both flapping flight and soaring. While the author reviews pretty thoroughly the theories advanced to explain soaring flight he adheres to the simplest explanation, that of upward currents of air, as entirely sufficient to explain the flight of Gulls although he admits that birds, especially in the tropics, which soar at great heights may encounter different conditions from those met with nearer the surface of the ground, and suggests that while such birds seem to be soaring in the absence of any noticeable upward currents such currents may nevertheless be present and the wing of the soaring bird is so constructed as to take advantage of very slight air movements.

A National Bird Day. By Althea R. Sherman.—Reprinted from 'Iowa Conservation.'

Fifteen Arizona Verdin's Nests. By Florence Merriam Bailey.—A careful analysis of the character and construction of the nests of this species. An example of a kind of study that has been much neglected. Really good analyses of the nests of our commonest birds are hard to find.

Migrations of the Golden and Black-bellied Plovers in Alberta. By William Rowan.—Discusses also the molt and compares its progress with the progress of migration.

Thoughts on English names in the A. O. U. Check-List. By W. L. McAtee.—A common sense presentation of the question that has agitated a number of minds in recent years. Mr. McAtee points out that those who

have made suggestions usually have had different ideas as to what the use of the English names was to be. He truly states that with the multiplicity of English names in use in different parts of the country it is impossible to select any set that will reflect general popular usage. Moreover he points out that a full set of English names fashioned after the scientific names will be simply a duplicate and hence a waste of effort and of little or no use. He considers it foolish to coin English names for subspecies which have no popular names in actual fact, but does think it desirable to have a set of English names for the species, which can be used in popular handbooks and bulletins. The teaching of the English names of the 'Check-List' to school children might eventually bring them into fairly general use but in no other way do they exercise any appreciable influence upon usage.

Comments on Two Recent Numbers of Bent's 'Life Histories of North American Birds.' By G. Willett.—Comments on various species as they occur in Alaska.

The Wilson Bulletin. XXXIV, No. 4. December, 1922.

Short Notes on the Life Histories of Various Species of Birds. By Ira N. Gabrielson.—Killdeer, Mourning Dove, Downy Woodpecker, Wood Pewee, Bronzed Grackle, Yellow Warbler, Redstart and Robin. A welcome article as we have all too little data on the behavior of even the commoner species.

Breeding of the Goshawk. By J. A. Farley.—In Worcester Co., Mass.

A Sketch of the Wilson Ornithological Club. By Thos. L. Hankinson.—The opening paper at the Chicago Meeting of the A. O. U. in October last, the success of which was largely due to the hearty cooperation of the Wilson Club.

List of Warblers of Clarendon Co., S. C.—By E. von S. Dingle.

Random Notes from Arkansas. By H. E. Wheeler.

The Oölogist. XXXIX, No. 11. November, 1922.

Notes on the Hungarian Partridge. By H. F. Price.—Descriptions of nests in Paulding Co., Ohio.

Short-billed Marsh Wrens. By H. M. Harrison.—Nesting at Salem, N. J.

The Oölogist. XXXIX, No. 12. December, 1922.

North American Migrants seen during a Winter in Porto Rico. By S. T. Danforth.

The Oölogist. XL, No. 1. January, 1923.

An Annotated List of Birds Observed in South Florida. By Logan I. Evans.—At Arcadia and vicinity.

Evidence of the Black-billed Cuckoo Robbing Other Birds' Nests and Some Scientific Facts Concerning the Coloration of Birds' Eggs. By J. Warren Jacobs.

Further Notes on the Birds of Goochland County, Va. By Robert W. Williams.

The Ibis. (IIth Series.) V, No. 1. January, 1923.

The Birds of Sind. By Claud B. Ticehurst. Part III.

Notes on a Small Collection of Birds from the Azores. By Robert C. Murphy.—Notes on 24 species, recording *Larus hyperboreus* from the islands for the first time, and identifying the breeding Shearwater positively as *Puffinus kuhlii borealis*.

Note on a Nesting Coucal (*Centropus*). By Einar Lönnberg.—With a plate showing the peculiar long white filaments at the ends of the pinfeathers.

A Review of the Genus Oriolus. By Col. R. Meinertzhagen.—Does not recognize the genus *Mimeta*, but considers that the center of dispersal of the Orioles was the Australasian Region to which the *Mimeta* group, probably the primitive type, is still confined. From it evolved on the one hand the Maroon Orioles in southeastern Asia and the Golden Orioles which have spread throughout Africa, temperate Asia and Europe. *O. hosii* connects *Mimeta* with the Maroon Orioles and *O. isabellae* and *abiloris* with the Golden group.

Investigations on the Trans-Atlantic Migratory Movements of a Sora Rail (*Porzana carolina*), etc. By Prof. C. J. Patten.—This is a lengthy paper and a remarkable piece of speculation. On merely the presence of the dead bird in spring at the Slyne-Head Light in Ireland, the author endeavors to show how it probably reached Ireland, by crossing the Atlantic from South America. As long as we are indulging in speculation could it not have crossed from Greenland or northern North America the previous autumn as have a number of other individuals and, escaping the light houses and collectors, have wintered in the south of Europe and have been finally killed as it was returning north?

The plumages of the species are discussed by analogy with those of *Crex crex*. This procedure, however, is not without risks since we know that two birds far more closely related, the Sharp-tailed and Seaside Sparrows differ very decidedly in their molts.

On Birds of the Lake of Geneva. By J. N. Kennedy.—A popular account of the avifauna with a list of the species, but not of subspecies, "owing," as the author says, "to the impossibility of determining these, in general, in the field."

Notes on the Birds of Guarico and Apure in Venezuela. By Jean Delacour.—With a colored plate of *Brotogeris jugularis apurensis*, described elsewhere by the author.

On Some Zosteropidae. By H. C. Robinson and H. Boden Kloss.—*Z. aureiventer media* (p. 152) from S. W. Sarawak is described as new.

The obituary notices include those of Henry J. Elwes, late president of the B. O. U.; J. L. Bonhote, formerly Secretary, and Percy Godman, the last surviving founder. Also John Henry Gurney and W. E. DeWinton.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCLXXII. November 29, 1922.

Mr. W. L. Selater, Chairman of the Club, made his annual address.

Mr. David Bannerman proposed two new forms from Africa: *Hypochera chalybeata sharii* (p. 29) Ratu, French Equatorial Africa; and *Euprinodes rufifigularis angolensis* (p. 30) Ndala Tando, N. Angola.

Count N. Gyldenstolpe proposed the following new African birds: *Passer griseus zedlitzii* (p. 32) Benguela Town, Angola; *Eremomela badiceps ituricus* (p. 33) Ituri Forest west of Irumu; *Apalis porphyrolaema vulcanorum* (p. 34); *Criniger chloronotus weileri* (p. 34) same locality; *Trochocercus nigromitratus intensus* (p. 35) Kartoushi, Semliki Valley; *Alseonax infulatus ruandae* (p. 36) Bufundi, British Ruanda; *A. i. ngomae* (p. 36) Ngoma, Lake Kivu; *Cryptolopha wilhelmi* (p. 37) Mt. Muhavuna, Birunga Volcanoes; *Nectarinia famosa vulcanorum* (p. 38) Mt. Sabinio, Birunga Volcanoes; *Sorella emini guasso* (p. 38) N. E. Kenia.

Mr. T. Iredale proposed the new genus *Mathewsiella* (p. 39) for *Craspedophora*, preoccupied.

Mr. J. D. LaTouche proposed some new Chinese birds as follows: *Cryptolopha burkii distincta* (p. 41) Mengtz, Yunnan; *C. b. cognita* (p. 42) Kuatun, N. W. Fokien; *Orthotomus sutorius inexpectatus* (p. 42); *Parus major altarum* (p. 43) and *Corvus corone yunnanensis* (p. 43) all from Mengtz Yunnan; *Picus canus yunnanensis* (44) and *Dryobates pygmaeus permixtus* (p. 44) from Milati, S. W. Yunnan.

Lord Rothschild described, *Empidonis semipartitus orleansi* (p. 45).

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCLXXIII. January 9, 1923.

Proceedings of the twelfth oölogical dinner which was devoted entirely to a discussion of the Cuckoo problem in which Mr. Edgar Chance replied to Mr. Stuart Baker's paper previously noticed, and the latter stated that he was convinced that Mr. Chance's Cuckoo, which he had photographed, and others to which he referred, did lay the eggs in the nest and did not carry them in the throat but still contended that some Cuckoos do carry their eggs in this manner.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCLXXIV. January 9, 1923.

An exhibition of downy young of various species.

Mr. H. F. Witherby described *Cyanopica cyanus gili* (p. 74) Candeda, Spain.

Mr. D. Bannerman proposed *Hirundo puella maxima* (p. 75) Kumbo, Cameroon Highlands.

Dr. Hartert described *Chlorophoneus nigrifrons conceptus* (p. 79) Lake Tanganyika; and with Dr. van Someren, *Diaphorophya graueri silvae* (p. 78) west of Lake Albert Edward; Dr. van Someren proposed *Sigmodus scopifrons keniensis* (p. 80) Meru, N. E. Mt. Kenia. and Mr. J. D. La

Touche *Corvus coronoides mengtszensis* (p. 80) from Mengtsh; *Alcippe nipalensis schaefferi* (p. 81) Milati, Yunnan and *Emberiza cia styani* (p. 81) N. W. Szechuen.

British Birds. XVI, No. 7. December, 1922.

The Great and Arctic Skuas in the Shetlands. By Francis Pitt.—(continued in January.) Illustrated with a number of half-tones from photographs.

British Birds. XVI, No. 8. January, 1923.

Concerning the Greenshank. By John Walpole-Bond.—Nesting habits.

British Birds. XVI, No. 9. February, 1923.

Ornithological Notes from Norfolk for 1922. 29th Annual Report. By J. H. Gurney.—Mr. Gurney's last paper. A biographical sketch follows as well as one of Mr. H. J. Elwes.

Avicultural Magazine. XIII, No. 5 to No. 12. May, 1922, to December, 1922.

While the majority of papers in this journal deal with aviculture, there are several of general interest. Two continued accounts run through several numbers:

'About Birds in North America.' By F. E. Blaauw.—An account of a tour from Florida to New Orleans and across to southern California and then northward to Seattle. There are a number of misidentifications, Brewer's Blackbird being taken for the Cowbird and the Varied Thrush for a variety of the Robin.

Notes of a Bird-lover in Venezuela. By J. Delacour.

There is a good picture of the Kagu in the May issue, and in the August number, an account of the sale of Little Tobago with its introduced Birds of Paradise to Mr. A. Lubin of Newark, N. J., who is reported to be interested in preserving them.

The Emu. XXII, Part 3. January, 1923.

Two Australian Grass-Wrens, *Diaphorillas purnelli* and *D. whitei*. By A. J. Campbell.

The Nesting of the Australian Pelican (*Pelecanus conspicillatus*). By W. Macgillivray. An excellent account with many illustrations from photographs.

Notes on the Habits of the North Island Kiwi (*Apteryx mantelli*) by H. R. Haeusler.—Interesting observations on the habits of two birds kept in captivity. Their sense of sight and smell did not seem to aid them in finding food which appeared to be accomplished by means of the highly sensitive tip of the bill. The heavy feet were used in defence, the bird rearing up and kicking forwards. When frightened the bird "froze" and remained absolutely rigid. The author points out that as there has been in recent times no animal in New Zealand large enough to harm a

Kiwi this protective action must be a survival from a very remote time.

Bird Notes from Willis Island. By Capt. J. K. Davis.

Type Descriptions and the International Code. By A. J. and A. G. Campbell.—While the authors of this paper have, like many others, failed to grasp the meaning of the word "indication" as used in the International Code (i. e., a reference to a published description, an illustration or a citation of a name for which the one proposed is a substitute) they have nevertheless made an admirable plea for adequate descriptions of new forms. 'The Auk' has for years been scoring the lazy or careless authors who publish a description of one or two lines in order to establish their new name regardless of the trouble that they are making for anyone else who may be working in the same group and who cannot tell what they are talking about without seeing their type and frequently there is no indication as to where it may be found.

Acanthizae or Thornbills. By A. G. Campbell.

Interesting accounts of the Annual Meeting of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union with Discussion on Collecting Permits and Means of Saving the Native Birds.

The Most Extensive Ornithological Tour ever Accomplished in Australia. By S. A. White.—From Adelaide to Darwin and back some 5,560 miles in three automobiles.

Birds of Lake Frome District, South Australia. By Neil J. Gilp.

The South Australian Ornithologist. VI, Part 6 to VII, Part 1. April 1922 to January 1923.

Mainly devoted to the proceedings of the Society and local notes. More general articles are:

A Trip to N. W. Australia. By A. M. Morgan.

Notes on Birds of Western Darling. By A. Cheyney (April).

Some Weights, Measurements and Temperatures of Birds. By A. M. Morgan. (October.)

An enumeration of Birds between Port Augusta and Claire. By J. B. Cleland. (January.)—This is a count of individuals and shows 49 native species (948 individuals) as against 3 introduced species (1238 individuals), Sparrow, Starling and Goldfinch.

The Austral Avian Record. V, No. 2-3. February 21, 1923.

Additions to my Lists of the Birds of Australia. By G. M. Mathews.—The author informs us that he has now completed the manuscript of 'The Birds of Australia' and thinks it desirable that the number of new forms therein proposed should be published at once and these form the body of the present paper.

More Notes of Interest. By G. M. Mathews and T. Iredale.—This consists of a discussion of the new names proposed by Pontoppidan, Scopoli and others, which may affect the present names of various European species. Incidentally it would appear that several names in the A. O. U. 'Check-List' must also be altered, viz: *Uria troile* must apparently become

U. aalge, *Larus argentatus* be changed to *L. varius*, *Sterna paradisaea* to *S. macrura* and *Tringa ferruginea* to *Erolia testacea*.

The priority of Boie over Fleming, which is established, will necessitate the substitution of *Melanitta* for *Oidemia*, and several changes in original references are pointed out.

On Type Designation of Avian Genera. By G. M. Mathews and T. Iredale.—A full discussion of this subject including suggestions of changes necessitated by the adoption of Selby's designations. Among these that of the "Blackbird" as the type of *Turdus* will make us revert to this name for our Robin after years of *Merula* and *Planesticus*!

Revue Francaise d'Ornithologie. Nos. 157 to 166, May 1922 to February 1923. [In French.]

Guide to the Birds of Africa. By Millet Horsin. (Cont'd.) (May.)

A Contribution to the Solution of the Problem of the Routes and Winter Home of the European Migrants. By A. Ferrouillat. (June.)

On the Resistance to Cold by Certain Exotic Birds. By Dr. Arnault. (June.)

Jean Crespon, 1797-1857. By A. Hugues.—With portrait. (July.)

A Study of a Collection of Hummingbirds from Mexico. By E. Simon and J. Berlioz. (July.)

Catalogue of the Birds of Canton Magnac-Laval. By Rene d'Abadie. (Aug.-Sept. to November.)

Passage of the Alps by Migrant Birds. By G. de Burg. (November.)

L'Oiseau, III, No. 4. April to December, 1922. [In French.]

Mainly devoted to cage birds but the following continued articles run through these numbers.

Experiences of a Naturalist in French West Africa. By Dr. Millet Horsin.

An Amateur Ornithologist in the American Tropics. By Jean Delacour.

Le Gerfaut. 1922, fasc. 1 and 2. [In French.]

An account of the Buzzard and a reprint of Baldwin's 'Marital Relations of the House Wren' (Fasc I). Followed in Fasc. 2 by statement of similar observations by M. G. deBurg published in 'L'Ornithologiste' 1913, Nos. 11 and 12.

Der Ornithologische Beobachter. XIX, Heft. 8 to XX, Heft 3. May to December, 1922. [In German and French.]

Ornithological Notes on the Region of the Bosphorus. By A. Mathey-Dupraz. (Cont'd.)

Fifth Report on Bird Ringing in Bern, for 1921. (May.)

Species and Subspecies of Swiss Titmice. By J. Troller. (November and December.) With description of *Parus atricapillus relictus* (p. 33) St. Moritz Dorf.

Other papers are local in character.

Ardea. X, Af. I. June, 1921. [In Dutch.]

Ornithological Observations between Buenos-Ayres and Santiago.
By F. E. Blaauw.

The Swift. By A. E. H. Swaen.

On the Occurrence of *Rupicala crocea* in Surinam.

Ardea. X, Af. II. June, 1922.

Some Remarkable Instincts and Habits in Birds. By A. F. P. Portielje.

A Noteworthy Book. Review of Otto Schnurre's "Die Vogel deutschen Kulturlandschaft."

Yearbook of the Netherlands Ornithological Club. No. 12.
Af. 1 to 3-4. [In Dutch.]

Notes on the Eggs of Ducks. By T. G. De Vries. (No. 1.)

The Peregrine and Its use in Falconry. By Van Eddem. (No. 1.)

On the Avifauna of the Province of Limburg. By P. C. Riotte.—The
Birds of Prey. (Af. 2.)

On a Collection of Bird Skins from East Atjeh. By F. J. Van Heurn.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte. XXX, No. 2. March-April,
1922. [In German.]

On the Food of the Swift (*Micropus apus*). By W. Burmeister.

New Birds from New Guinea. By E. Stresemann.—*Trichoglossus
haematodus chlorogenys* (p. 35) Maeanderberg; *Ailuroedus melanotis gut-
taticollis* (p. 35) Hunsteinspitze.

Two New Ploceidae from Africa. By H. Granvik.—*Ploceus insignis
ornatus* (p. 40) near Nairobi; *Otyphantes reichenowi nigrotemporalis* (p. 40)
Elgon.

Among the short notes we find an earlier name for the Crossbill of the
eastern United States in *Loxia pusilla* Gloger. (Vollst. Handbuch der
Naturg Vögel Europas 1834, p. 356.)

Ornithologische Monatsberichte. XXX, No. 3. May-June, 1922.

New Forms of the Genus *Scytalopus*. By C. E. Hellmayr.—*S. atratus*
(p. 54) Rio Negro, Colombia; *S. griseicollis fuscicauda* (p. 55) Paramo
de Rosas, Venezuela; *S. latebricola caracae* (p. 56) Galipan, Venezuela;
S. l. meridanus (p. 58) Andes of Merida, Venezuela.

Among the short notes is a claim of priority for *Erythrina* over *Carpodacus*
and the following new forms: *Alseonax muttui stotzneri* (p. 63) Kwanhsien,
W. China; *Brachypteryx nipalensis harterti* (p. 63) Omeischan, W. China,
by H. Weigold and *Asio helvola hova* (p. 64) Madagascar, and *Oriolus traillii
mellianus* (p. 64) Kwangtung. By E. Stresemann.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte. XXX, No. 4. July-August,
1922.

On the difference between the first year and adult plumages of *Tetrastes
bonasia*. By Guido Schiebel.

On *Arborophila gingica*. By E. Stresemann.

In the short notes we find *Cinnyris mediocris usambaricus* subsp. nov. (p. 86), Usambara by H. Grote; also the identification of *Zosterops incerta* A. B. Meyer as *Vermivora rubricapilla* and the proposal of *Chinophilus alpestris dwighti* for *Otocoris a. pallida* Dwight preoccupied. By E. Stresemann.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte. XXX, No. 5. September-October, 1922.

On *Accipiter planes*. By E. Stresemann.—*A. p. manehi* subsp. nov. (p. 110), Ilo-Ilo.

On the Synonymy of New Guinea Birds. By E. Stresemann.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte. XXX, No. 6. March-April, 1923.

Eastern Palaearctic Migrants in Kameroun. By H. Grote.

Journal für Ornithologie. Vol. 70. Heft 2-3. April-July, 1922. [In German.]

Additional Notes on the Ornithology of Saxony. By R. Heyder. (Cont'd.)

The Relationship between Bird-weight, Egg-weight, Number of Eggs in the Set and Incubation Period. By O. Heinroth.—A lengthy discussion with tables and charts of variation curves.

The Ornithology of Macedonia. By O. Fehringer.

My Ornithological Career. By Hans von Berlepsch.

On the Theory of Bird Migration. By H. Geyr von Schweppenburg.—With a reply by Freidrich von Lucanus.

Remarks on Some New African Forms. By H. Grote.—*Musophaga violacea savannicola* (p. 398) Buala; *Hypochera chalybeata camerunensis* (p. 398) Mbaiki, Cameroon; *Estrilda senegala zedlitzii* (p. 401) Magogoni am Ruvu; *Pytelia melba conradi* (p. 401) Ukerewe-Insel; *Steganura paradisea interjecta* (p. 402), Weg Nola, Cameroon; *Turdus libonyanus adamauae* (p. 404), Adamaua, Cameroon.

New Forms from the Papuan Country. By E. Stresemann.—Eight new subspecies from New Guinea and the Aru Islands Two races of the King Bird of Paradise, Mino, Parrots and a *Megapodius*.

Journal für Ornithologie. Vol. 70, Heft 4. October, 1922.

A Contribution to the Life History of *Colymbus arcticus*. By Otto Graf Zedlitz.

The Reich Song-cross (Nightingale × Canary). By H. Duncker.—An eleven year experiment in rearing Canaries which were exposed to Nightingale song either by the bird or on a phonograph. By the sixth generation the Nightingale song was firmly established in the song of the Canary, so that a "teacher" was no longer necessary.

Bird Observations in the Environs of Coronel, Chile. By R. Pafslor.—On 77 species.

Remarks on New African Forms. II. By H. Grote.—*Passer griseus kleinschmidti* (p. 483), Ngaundere; *Estrilda melpoda tshadensis* (p. 483), Andali, Adamaua; *Parus niger camerunensis* (p. 484), Tibati; *Elminia albicauda kivuensis* (p. 485), Kwidschi Island, Kiwu Lake; *Pycnonotus barbatus escherichi* (p. 485), Kumbe, Cameron; *Saxicola torquata adamauae* (p. 486), North Cameroon.

Some Remarks on Kirke Swann's 'Synopsis of the Accipitres.'—The Indo-australian species. By E. Stresemann.

Journal für Ornithologie. Vol. 7, Heft 1. January, 1923.

The Oldest Saxon Record of Birds, 1564. By B. Hoffmann.

The Former and Present Status of the Great Bustard in the Provence of Leipsig. By R. Schlegel.

The Ornithology of the Sinai Peninsula. By O. leRoi.—A very full discussion with bibliography. (Continued.)

The Geographic Forms of *Turdus libonyanus* and *Turdus olivaceus*. By B. Rensch.—Thirteen of the former and sixteen of the latter are recognized of which *T. l. costae* (p. 99), Magogoni, German East Africa, and *T. l. niassae* (p. 100), Somba, Nyassaland are described as new.

The Beginning of Ornithological Collecting. By E. Stresemann.

An Attempt at a Classification of the Most Common Feather Pigments. By K. Gornitz.

Twenty-first Annual Report of the Rossitten Bird Study Station of the German Ornithological Society. By J. Thienemann.

A Newly Discovered Plate of the Extinct Giant Rail, *Leguatia gigantia* Schlegel. By E. Stresemann.

Proceedings of the Ornithological Society of Bavaria. XV. Heft 2. September, 1922. [In German.]

On the Bird Life of Northern France. By W. Sunkel.

Systematic Remarks on Some German Birds. By W. Gotz.

Geographic Variation in the Races of *Emberiza calandra*. By K. Gornitz.

Remarks and Corrections in the Nomenclature of Bavarian Birds. First Supplement. By A. Laubmann.

New Birds from the Papuan and Polynesian Archipelago. By O. Neumann.—Eleven subspecies.

An Historical Account of *Podoces panderi* Fischer. By E. Stresemann.

'Anzeiger' of the Ornithological Society of Bavaria. No. 6, June 25, 1922. [In German.]

Mrs. Reichenberger describes *Siptornis vulpina reiseri* (p. 43), Piauhy, N. E. Brazil.

Dr. Hellmayr describes: *Basileuterus tristriatus bessereri* (p. 44), Silla de Caracas, Venezuela; *Diglossa albilatera federalis* (p. 45), same locality; *Chlorophonia frontalis minuscula* (p. 46), Cumana, Venezuela; *Crocormorphus flavus tectricialis* (p. 46), Boa Vista, N. E. Brazil.

Aquila. Vol. XXVIII. 1921. [In German and Hungarian.]

Bird Life of the Great Bog-land of Pancsova (Hungary). By Eugen Nagy.—Photographs show nests of the Common Tern on the water lily leaves.

The Tongue of *Plegadis falcinellus*. By E. Greschik.

Dates of Bird Migration in Hungary; An account of the loss of three of the White Egret colonies existing in Hungary, in 1918, which are now part of the territory of Yugoslavia and Austria, and the effort to preserve the remaining one through the financial assistance of the Dutch Society for Bird Protection.

There are many local notes.

Ornithological Articles in Other Journals.¹

Beck, Rollo H. Bird Collecting in Polynesia (Natural History, XXII, No. 6) and The Voyage of the 'France' (Ibid. XXIII, No. 1), a continuation of the same.

Barrett, Charles. Australia's Wonderful Wild Life. (Ibid. XXII, No. 6.)

Shufeldt, R. W. Wildfowl Lore. (American Forestry, January, 1923)—An account of the Ducks of North America.

Ritchie, James. The Grear Waxwing Invasion of 1921. (Scottish Naturalist, November–December, 1922) cont'd.

Ritchie, James. Biographical Sketch of William Evans (1851–1922) (Ibid.).

Wayne, Arthur T. Discovery of the Breeding Grounds of the White Ibis in South Carolina (Bull. of the Charleston Museum, XVII, No. 4, 1922).—An important discovery of a large breeding colony.

Grinnell, J. The Trend of Avian Population in California. (Science, December 15, 1922.)—A common sense discussion of the alleged decrease in bird life so widely spread today by conservation advocates and bird and game protective associations. Dr. Grinnell, judging by conditions in California, considers from an examination of the available reliable evidence that the number of species has not altered in 75 years but that a few species have decreased in number of individuals some almost to extinction. In certain areas where man's activities are most marked, vicinity of cities, etc., the number of species, and the number of individuals of many species, have decreased sometimes to as much as forty per cent but in other areas, as irrigated sections, the numbers of species and individuals have increased enormously, though a few species adapted to the primitive arid environment have disappeared when irrigation changed conditions.

Game birds and birds of prey seem to have generally decreased.

¹ Some 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.