

The Gallinaceous Birds and Pigeons of Annam.¹—Messrs. Delacour and Jabouille, well known for their researches in French Indo-China have published a detailed account of the 23 Pheasant-like birds and the 16 pigeons found in Annam. There are keys to the species of each group and then under each species are given descriptions of the male, female, young and eggs, distribution and observations on habits. There are seven plates in colors from paintings by Mr. Delacour and one in black and white from a drawing by Grönvold.

The authors' wide field experience in the region of which they write gives to their work a particular authority.—W. S.

Murphy on Antarctic Birds.²—Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy in an interesting discussion of antarctic zoogeography and its problems has much to say of birds. The antarctic land birds are few in number and usually of obvious affinities. Of the more numerous water birds only three are regarded as exclusively antarctic—the Antarctic Skua and the Adele and Emperor Penguins. Other groups are mentioned, the species of which range to subantarctic islands or farther north along cold water channels. Dr. Murphy emphasizes the fact that like all cold ocean faunae antarctic bird life is poor in species but rich in individuals and also stresses the need of more museum material before we can reach a thorough understanding of its distribution and make deductions upon general problems of antarctic life.

He also discusses the fossil Penguins of Seymore Island, west Antarctica, and endorses the speculations of Wiman that the present day Penguins are descended from a race of terrestrial birds inhabiting the antarctic coasts during the period of mild climate which is indicated by the fossil vegetation, and that they took to the sea and became adapted to a marine life as glaciation of the Antarctic gradually advanced.—W. S.

The Wheaton Club on Ohio Birds.—The Wheaton Club, an organization of ornithologists formed at the Ohio State University in December, 1921, has presented 17 papers on Ohio birds which are published together and represent the results of field work carried on during the years 1922 to 1927.³

A note on the Club by Robert M. Geist, its secretary, contains a number

¹ Les Gallinacés et Pigeons de l'Annam. Par J. Delacour et P. Jabouille. Paris. Société d'Éditions, Géographiques, Maritimes et Coloniales. Ancienne Maison Challamel fondée en 1839 Boulevard St. Germain, 184 (VIe) 1927, pp. 369-461. Price 40 francs.

² Antarctic Zoogeography and Some of its Problems. By Robert Cushman Murphy. Reprinted from Problems of Polar Research. Amer. Geogr. Soc. Special Publ. No. 7, 1928, pp. 355-379.

³ Short Papers on Ohio Birds Contributed by Various Members of the Wheaton Club and Based on Field Work during the Years 1922 to 1927. Edited by the Museum Staff. Ohio State Museum Science Bulletin Vol. 1, No. 1. April 1, 1928, Columbus, pp. 1-79 eight half-tone illustrations and a map. Price \$1.00.

of important records of unusual birds seen or collected. Then follow papers under the following titles:

The Seasons of Birds in Central Ohio; The Winter Birds of Central Ohio; Nesting of the Black Vulture in Hocking County; A Champaign County Heronry; Notes on Ohio Shore Birds; Henslow's Sparrow in Ohio; Recent Records of the American Egret and Little Blue Heron in Ohio; A Sharp-shinned Hawk's Nest; Notes on the Breeding Warblers of Central Ohio; The Birds of an Ohio Cranberry Bog; Snowy Owl Invasion; on the Starling; Chickadees; Birdbanding; a Long-eared Owls' nest; and Ducks feeding on gizzard shad.

The Club is to be congratulated upon a valuable contribution to Ohio ornithology and to the life histories of a number of species. The experience with the Henslow's Sparrow is very similar to that of the Delaware Valley Club with the bird in southern New Jersey (cf. S. N. Rhoads, *Cassinia*, 1902, p. 6).—W. S.

Sutton on the Birds of Pymatuning Swamp and Conneaut Lake, Pa.¹—In this paper Mr. Sutton presents probably the most exhaustive treatment of the bird life of a limited area that has been prepared for any part of Pennsylvania unless it be Mr. Todd's 'Birds of Presque Isle.' The region of which he treats is one of the wildest that is left in the western part of the commonwealth and although the bird life has suffered in recent years, there are many unusual species still breeding there.

The faunal status of the region, at the present time, is particularly interesting because of the mixture of species from several zones. Thus as Mr. Sutton says "the Northern Water-Thrush, Wilson's Thrush and Tufted Titmouse may be found nesting in the same wet woodland, or the Wilson's Snipe, Swamp Sparrow and Cardinal may occur side by side at the margin of the marsh."

He considers that the Carolinian element is pushing northward and the Canadian disappearing, an exactly similar process to what is occurring in certain eastern parts of the state. Mr. Sutton states that the notes contained in this paper are believed to be the first full accounts of the breeding of certain species in the state but he will find notes on several, at least, of those mentioned in various numbers of 'Cassinia,' the Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club, notably the account of the Northern Water-Thrush in the Poconos by Weygandt and of the Florida Gallinule in the Delaware River marshes by Miller.

Mr. Sutton has added to his own observations and those of his associates, migration data recorded at Meadville, a few miles to the eastward, and all published information on the bird life of the general region, which adds greatly to the value of the report. The accounts are well written and

¹The Birds of Pymatuning Swamp and Conneaut Lake, Crawford County, Pennsylvania. By George Miksch Sutton. Reprinted from *Annals of the Carnegie Museum* [Pittsburgh], Vol. XVIII, 1928, pp. 19-239. Plates II-XI. March 31 1928.