free from serious insect depredations, while continental forests of the pure stand type with fewer birds have suffered seriously from pest invasions. We may quote as the author's general conclusions that: "Biological control is very effective up to a point; secondly it is the cheapest form of protection, because it is the most natural; thirdly, it is quite the most permanent, for once begun it continues to be automatic in its action" (p. 173), and "the problem of effective, cheap, and permanent control . . . is seen to have been solved by the proper encouragement of certain insectivorous birds" (p. 173).—W. L. M.

## The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XXX, No. 5. September-October, 1928.

A Visit to Gilbert White's Selborne. By Charles W. Townsend.—An interesting account of a visit in May 1927. Those who would follow the subject farther should consult a similar journey described by Cornelius Weygandt in the 'Atlantic Monthly' for August, 1904.

A Contribution to the History of the Passenger Pigeon. By Benedict H. Revoil.—Reprint of an article in his 'Chasses dans l'Amerique du Nord.'

Fun in a Bird-Blind. By Alice B. Harrington.—Intimate studies of bird actions when undisturbed.

Bird Personalities. By J. H. Chase.—Studies of character in banded birds.

At Timberline. By Catharine A. Hurlbutt.—In the Rockies.

In the Audubon Society school department Dr. A. A. Allen has an interesting article on the Cowbird with numerous illustrations. A male is shown in a flying cage making his courtship display before a stuffed female.

Bird-Lore. XXX, No. 6. November-December, 1928.

Chance Flashlights of Birds. By Tappan Gregory.—Excellent photographs.

Midget. By Don Weydemeyer.-Account of a Clarke's Nutcracker.

A Mountain Idyl. By Mary Beal.—Apparently somewhere in California.

The articles and plate on migration and plumage of North American birds cover the Williamson's Sapsucker and White-headed Woodpecker.

Dr. Allen's illustrated article describes the life of the Downy Woodpecker.

The annual report of the National Association of Audubon Societies is as always very full and interesting.

The Condor. XXX, No. 5. September-October, 1928.

Notes on Persons whose names appear in the Nomenclature of California Birds. By T. S. Palmer.—This extensive paper presents brief biographical notices of some 180 persons whose names are associated with the various Californian birds, while Dr. Palmer has added a list of portraits and presented some interesting general facts in a preface. The paper is an important contribution to the biography of ornithologists. Bird Banding at Florence Lake. By Lila M. Lofberg.—Notes on birds banded at 7340 feet elevation in the Sierra Nevada.

Fauna and Faunal Area. By J. T. Nichols.—Discusses the difference between life zone, faunal area and fauna.

Further Experiments in Removing Birds form Places of Banding. By E. L. Sumner, Jr., and J. L. Cobb.

The Condor. XXX, No. 6. November-December, 1928.

Notes on the Development of Young Screech Owls. By E. L. Sumner, Jr.

The Woodpeckers of Lincoln County, Montana. By W. and D. Wey-demeyer.

The Nesting of Howard's Grouse. By J. R. Pemberton.

The Species and Subspecies of the Fringillid Genus *Passerella* Swainson. By Jean M. Linsdale.—A summary of some conclusions set forth in detail in his longer paper on the same subject.

The Wilson Bulletin. XL, No. 3. September, 1928.

The Canada Goose in Yellowstone National Park. By M. P. Skinner.

Bob-white and Scarcity of Potato Beetles. By E. L. Moseley.—The birds are estimated as twenty times as numerous as they were before their shooting was stopped and the coincident scarcity of the beetles is credited to the Bob-whites.

Chimney Swifts in November, 1925. By Otto Widmann.—Present in numbers as late as November 16 in southern Illinois.

How Does the Turkey Vulture find its Food? By J. B. Lewis.—Also published (October 1928) in 'The Auk.'

Some Environmental Relations of the Birds in the Missouri River Region. By Jean M. Linsdale.—An ecological-economic study. The summary of the relation between birds and "culture" is interesting showing the change in conditions when man appears on the scene.

Birds Observed in the Vicinity of Santiago de Cuba. By S. T. Danforth. —An annotated list.

Birds of Upper South Carolina: A Study in Geographical Distribution. By A. L. Pickens (to be continued).

The Wilson Bulletin. XL, No. 4. December, 1928.

Notes on the Nesting Habits and Songs of the Mockingbird. By J. Paul Vischer.—An interesting discussion on the question of mimicry—real and inferred

On the Status of Harlan's Hawk. By G. Eifrig.—The author seems to have missed the most important point in the question that he discusses. He compares "Harlan's Hawk" with the melanistic "Western Red-tail" but does not tell us just what specimens are the basis of his comparison. As Taverner has clearly demonstrated Audubon's plate which is the basis of *harlani* is a melanistic Red tail and Cassin's type of *calurus* is also a Vol. XLVI 1929

melanistic specimen. If Mr. Eifrig's Wisconsin bird is a "typical Harlan's Hawk" then it is necessarily a melanistic Red-tail; if it is identical with the Atlin specimens then it is probably something else as yet unnamed.

A Theory of How the Turkey Vulture Finds its Food. By William Brewster Taber.—Suggests that Vultures are on the lookout for indications of food such as aggregations of Crows, rodents or even carrion beetles and thus may locate carrion without exercising the sense of smell and without actually seeing it, as in the case of carrion covered by a box.

A Southward Movement of Breeding Savannah Sparrows in Ohio. By Louis W. Campbell.

Nesting Habits of the Seaside Sparrows in Florida. By D. J. Nicholson.

The Murrelet. IX, No. 3. September, 1928. [Mimeographed journal].

Notes from St. George's Island, Alaska. By W. H. Carver.

Recession in Weight of Fledgling Swallows. By J. M. Edson.

The Ibis. (XII series). IV, No. 4. October, 1928.

On the Birds of Central Spain. By H. F. Witherby (continued).— Annotated list.

On the Avifauna of Galicia. By C. B. Ticehurst.-Annotated list.

The Birds of Geneva. By Anthony Buxton.—A popular account.

The Birds of the Region South of Lake Nyassa. Part I. By A. H. Paget Wilkes.—Annotated list.

A Contribution to the Ornithology of the Coastland of British Guiana. By Charles G. Young.—Interesting accounts of the habits of the species (to be continued).

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCCXXVI. October 30, 1928.

Many albinos or birds in abnormal plumage are listed which were exhibited at the annual meeting of the Club.

Lord Rothschild described a new race of Cassowary, from the Aru Islands. *Casuarius bicarunculatus intermedius*. (p. 10).

There is a discussion of the races of *Oenanthe monticola* by W. L. Sclater who also names the Bourbon Stonechat *Saxicola borbonensis* (p. 14) and describes two new races of *Karrucincla schlegelii*.

G. M. Mathews proposes the generic name Neolalage (p. 19) for Pseudolalage and Pagodroma nivea pealei (p. 19) for Procellaria nivea Peale.

D. Bannerman describes Indicator hutsoni (p. 20) from northern Nigeria.

British Birds. XXII, No. 4. September 1, 1928.

The Office of Master of Swans. By N. F. Ticehurst.—An interesting contribution to the early history of Swan raising.

British Birds. XXII, No. 5. October 1, 1928.

Some New British Birds and Other Alterations to the British List. By

H. F. Witherby.—The American Nighthawk is added to the list on the basis of a specimen shot on the Scilly Isles, but the B. O. U. Committee apparently overlooked Dr. C. W. Richmond's note (Auk, 1917, p. 88) in which he shows that the name *minor* J. R. Forster, has precedence over *virginianus* Gmelin.

Further Notes on Puffin Island, 1928. By William Aspden.

British Birds. XXII, No. 6. November 1, 1928.

Bird Notes from the North Atlantic. By E. M. Nicholson.—Made from the voyage of the Oxford Greenland Expedition of 1928.

The "Wing-clapping" of the Nightjar. By T. A. Coward.—Shows that the noise is not made by clapping the tips of the wings together but probably by a sudden motion of the feathers like snapping a whip.

The Oölogists' Record. VIII, No. 3. September 1, 1928.

List of Birds Known to Breed in a Given Area in the Island of Trinidad. By G. D. Smooker.

Nest and Eggs of the Western Evening Grosbeak. By J. K. Jensen. Notes on Corsica. By R. F. Meiklejohn.

Also notes on the nesting habits of several species.

The Oölogists' Record. VIII, No. 4. December, 1928. Nest and Eggs of the Malay Brahminy Kite. By L. R. Wolfe. The Breeding Accipiters of Utah. By L. R. Wolfe.

The Emu. XXVIII, Part 2. October, 1928.

The Coles Lorikeet. By Clifford Coles.

The Birds of Central Northern Victoria. By Hugh A. C. Leach.

A Visit to Taranga, Hen and Chickens Group. By Mrs. Perrine Moncrieff.

The Avifauna of the Upper Reaches of the Macleay River, N. S. W. By J. J. DeWarren.

Bird Notes from Tarraberb. By A. H. R. Wilson.

The Validity of the Generic Name Aestrelata. By W. R. B. Oliver.— The substitution of *Pterodroma* on the ground of page priority is objected to because it is contrary to Article 28 of the International Code which rules that when two genera are united the name adopted by the first revisor shall prevail and in this case Coues when uniting the two genera adopted Aestrelata. While Mr. Oliver seems to be correct in his contention, the rule he quotes does not agree with the rule of the A. O. U. Code which holds out for page priority. The latter is in our estimation a far better method as the International rule leads to all sorts of complications and involves the element of personal opinion. The International Commission has itself violated its own Article in Opinion 40 ignoring the first revisor entirely in spite of Dr. Stejneger's note on the matter. We can only hope for a revision of this Article.

Bird Migration in New Zealand. By Mrs. Perrine Moncrieff.