

is the subject of this report.¹ Thirty-five species or subspecies are represented of which *Gallinula chloropus correiana* (p. 7) Terceira and *Regulus regulus inermis* (p. 15) Pico Island, are described as new.

Most interesting to American ornithologists are the captures of a Pied-billed Grebe, a Killdeer and a Snowy Owl, none of which had ever before been taken in the Azores.—W. S.

Linsdale on Birds of Eastern Kansas.²—This is an ecological list based on an intensive study of the region about Geary, Doniphan Co., Kansas, from April, 1921, to May, 1925. The attempt is made to present the frequency of occurrence, relative abundance, local habitat, and annual cycle of activity of each species.

Relative frequency figures were obtained by dividing the number of days on which a species was seen by the number of days on which observations were made, and the Cardinal seems to have been the only species seen every day, scoring 100, while the English Sparrow comes next at 99.5. Mr. Linsdale has another short paper³ on the relation between plants and birds in the same region.—W. S.

Laing and Taverner on Birds of the Chitna River Region.—This is a fully annotated list⁴ of the birds obtained and collected in the Mt. Logan Expedition to Alaska which Mr. Laing accompanied as naturalist. There are notes on eighty-five species covering interesting facts in their life histories, and critical observations on some of the specimens secured.

In the latter we find constant omission of verbs, articles, etc. and while such abbreviation may be justified in hasty field notes it seems inexcusable in a formal published report and will render the notes well nigh unintelligible to any but English speaking people. A report on the mammals by Messrs. Laing and Anderson follows the birds.—W. S.

Peters on Honduras Birds.—In this paper⁵ Mr. Peters reports on a collection of birds made by himself and Mr. Edward Bangs in the vicinity of Lancetilla, Honduras, January 13–April 2, 1928, for the Museum of Comparative Zoology. The list is well annotated and in many cases the related subspecies are considered and compared with the Honduras form.

¹ A Collection of Birds from the Azores. By Robert Cushman Murphy and James P. Chapin. Amer. Mus. Novitates. No. 384. November 6, 1929, pp. 1–23.

² Birds of a Limited Area in Eastern Kansas. By Jean M. Linsdale. Univ. of Kansas Science Bull., Vol. XVIII, No. 11, April, 1928, pp. 517–626.

³ Relations Between Plants and Birds in the Missouri River Region. By Jean M. Linsdale. Ibid. No. 10, April, 1928, pp. 499–515.

⁴ Birds and Mammals of the Mount Logan Expedition, 1925. By H. M. Laing, P. A. Taverner and R. M. Anderson. Annual Report National Museum of Canada for 1927. pp. 69–95.

⁵ An Ornithological Survey in the Caribbean Lowlands of Honduras. By James L. Peters. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., Vol. LXIX, No. 12, October, 1929, pp. 397–478.