

**Aquila.** XXIV-XXV. 1927-1928 (1929). [In Hungarian and German.]

On the Status of the Egret Colony at Lake Balaton, Hungary. By J. Schenk.

Report on Bird Banding in Hungary for 1926-1927. By J. Schenk.

The Invasion of the Rosy Pastor in Hungary in 1924-1926. By J. Schenk.

Invasions of Waxwings in Hungary. By K. Warga.

The Pratincole and its emergence from the Egg. By F. Cerva.

The Swifts of Budapest. By H. Dorning.

The Distribution of the Serin in Hungary. By K. Mauks.

The Winter Quarters of *Branta ruficollis*. By N. Vasvari.

Migration Data for Hungary for the Year 1926. By K. Warga.

The Courtship of *Dendrocopus medius*. By Z. Szemere.

The June Food of the Rook (*Corvus frugilegus*). By T. Czorgey.

Food of the Bittern and the Little Bittern. By N. Vasvari.

**Ardea.** XVIII, Af. 1-2. May, 1929. [In Dutch.]

A Breeding Pair of the Herring and Lesser Black-backed Gulls. By N. Tinbergen.

Notes on *Eurylaemus javanicus* in Java. By K. W. L. Bezemer.

Notes on 1928 Breeding Birds of Holland. By G. A. Brouwer and on Migrants by F. Haverschmidt.

Bird Banding in 1927-1928.—In Holland.

Note on Instinct. By P. Tilma.

The Purple Sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*) on the Coast of Holland. By G. van Beusekom, Jr.—With an excellent photograph.

**Norsk Ornithologisk Tidsskrift.** III, No. 10, 1929. [In Norwegian.]

Fifty-nine years of Bird Watching by Thomas Jensen. By H. L. Lovenskiold.

Bird Life in the Vicinity of Florø. By B. Wilman.

The Ural Owl and its Nest. By G. Hov.

**Kocsag.** II, No. 2. 1929. [In Hungarian and several other languages.]

International Protection of Birds. By T. A. Coward.

The White-headed Duck (*Oxyura leucocephala*) in Hungary. By E. Greschik.—With a colored plate.

The National Parks of Italy for the Protection of the Fauna and Flora. By M. Mineo.

#### Ornithological Articles in Other Journals.

**Munro, J. A.** Glimpses of Little-known Western Lakes and their Bird Life. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, September, 1929.)

**Mitchell, Margaret K. H.** Summer Birds of Miners Bay and Vicinity, Ontario. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, October, 1929.)

**Brooks, Allan.** Pellets of Hawks and Owls are Misleading. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, October, 1929.)—Claims that examination of pellets is no indication as to whether a Hawk eats birds as only the swallowing of fur or bones causes the formation of pellets. Captive Hawks tore away the flesh of small birds fed to them and eat no bones or feathers. This argument would seem to render futile all the work of the Biological Survey and similar investigations along these lines.

**Baillie, James L., Jr.** An Early List of Ontario Birds. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, October, 1929.)

**Baillie, James L., Jr.** William Couper—Pioneer Canadian Naturalist. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, November, 1929.)

**McWilliam, J. M.** Some Considerations on Bird Fluctuation. (*Scottish Naturalist*, May-June, 1929.)

**Baxter, E. V. and Rintoul, L. J.** Report on Scottish Ornithology in 1928. (*Scottish Naturalist*, July-August, 1929.)

**Ritchie, James.** The Gannets of the Bass Rock. (*Scottish Naturalist*, July-August, 1929.)—Five estimates of the number of birds present have varied from 6300 to 7500 with one of 10,000. Now we have a careful count of nests showing that in 1929 there were 8294 birds breeding on the rock.

**Ticehurst, C. B.** The Iceland Redpoll and its Occurrence in Scotland. (*Scottish Naturalist*, September-October, 1929.)

**Fisher, Arthur H.** Marajo, The Wonder Island of Amazonia. (*Bulletin of the N. Y. Zoological Society*, July-August and September-October, 1929.)—An account of an expedition to the island and the Para district, excellently illustrated with photographs taken on the trip and at the New York Zoo.

**Crandall, Lee S.** The Struthious Birds. (*Bull. N. Y. Zool. Soc.*, July-August and September-October, 1929.)—An admirably illustrated article covering all of the Ostrich-like birds in great detail.

**Jacques, F. L.** The Birds of Little Diomedea. (*Natural History*, September-October, 1929.) — With an account of the preparation of the group from this farthest west Alaskan island for the American Museum.

**Goodwin, George G.** Falconing. (*Natural History*, July-August, 1929.)—An excellent illustrated article on the subject.

**Holt, Ernest G.** Italiaya—Brazil's Most Famous Mountain. (*Natural History*, July-August, 1929.)—A region where the author made a notable collection of birds.

**Hoge, James F.** The Farmer and Game Conservation. (*American Forests and Forest Life*, September, 1929.)—Stresses the money value of game and incidentally the destruction of the enemies of game. Again the idea that every living thing that destroys game except man must be exterminated.

**Cox, William T.** Death Hurdles of the Sky. (*American Forests and Forest Life*, November, 1929.)—Danger of wires to flying birds.

**Buckingham, Nash.** A Study of the Blue Goose. (*American Game*, February-March, 1929.)—Banding on the Rainey Preserve, Louisiana.

**Allen, A. A.** Recent Developments in Grouse Studies. (*American Game*, April-May, 1929.)

**Brooks, Allan.** Should We Protect the Marsh Hawk? (*American Game*, October-November, 1929.)—Another protest against the reports of experts on the food of Hawks and Owls from examination of stomachs which the author states give very erroneous results. The Marsh Hawk he denounces as "the most destructive Hawk in all America to our marsh nesting water fowl for at least three months in the year." Yet if we advertise half a dozen Hawks as injurious and advocate their extermination we automatically doom all the others as farmers and game protectors cannot distinguish them. The farmers will kill these Hawks anyway so why hasten the destruction of all?