

um) which distribute mistletoe seeds, Crows which feed on maize, millet, and other crops, and Parakeets which destroy fruits, grains, and vegetable. A section of the bibliography (p. 409) is devoted to publications on birds, some of which are chiefly economic in character. Four species of birds are illustrated in color and seven in black and white.—W. L. M.

Shorter Papers.

Ashby, Edwin.—Notes on the Fauna of Dirk Hartog Island, Western Australia. Introduction and Aves. (*Trans. Royal Soc. South Australia*, LIII, 1929, pp. 54-61).—A briefly annotated list of twenty-one species.

Bancroft, Griffing.—A New Pacific Race of Gull-billed Tern. (*Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist.*, V, No. 19, pp. 283-286. December 10, 1929.—*Gelochelidon nilotica vanrossemei* (p. 284), Salton Sea, Calif.

Berlepsch, Hans von.—Twentieth and twenty-first Annual Report of the Seebach Station for Bird Protection.

Bowen, W. W.—A New Kingfisher from East Africa: First Preliminary Paper on Birds of the Gray African Expedition—1929. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, LXXXI, pp. 627-631. February 18, 1930.)—*Halcyon albiventris prentissgrayi* (p. 627), Meru, Kenya Colony, with a discussion of the allied forms.

Bowen, W. W.—A New Nightjar from Angola: Second Preliminary Paper on Birds of the Gray African Expedition—1929. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.* LXXXII, pp. 1-2. March 14, 1930.)—*Caprimulgus rufigena quanzae* (p. 1) Quanza River Valley, Angola.

Bradshaw, F.—Sage Grouse in Saskatchewan. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, XLIII, No. 9, pp. 197-202. December, 1929.)

Dickey and van Rossem.—A New Attila from El Salvador. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, 42, pp. 217-218. December 14, 1929.)—*Attila spadiceus salvadorensis* (p. 217), Lake Oomega, Salvador.

Dickey and van Rossem.—A New Race of the Hairy Woodpecker from El Salvador. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, 42, pp. 219-220. December 14, 1929.—*Dryobates villosus parvulus* (p. 219), Los Esemiles, Salvador.)

Friedmann, Herbert.—The Forms of the Orange-breasted Bush-shrike, *Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus* (Lesson). (*Occas. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.*, Vol. 5, pp. 251-253. January 20, 1930.)—*C. s. fricki* (p. 252), Sadi Malka, Ethiopia; with a review of allied forms.

Griscom, Ludlow.—A Review of *Eumomota superciliosa*. (*Proc. New Engl. Zool. Club*, XI, pp. 51-56. October 31, 1929), *E. s. euroaustriis* (p. 54), Lancetilla, Honduras; *E. s. dickeyi* (p. 55), Copan, Honduras, and *E. s. vanrossemei* (p. 55), Sacapulas, Guatemala, are described as new. These are "localized" in valleys and in view of the great variation in color found in the group it would seem possible that some of them, at least, might be cases of individual variation. The reviewer had so regarded the Guatemalan form.

Griscom, Ludlow.—Notes on the Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis* (Aud.)) and its allies. (*Proc. New Engl. Zool. Club.* XI, pp. 67-72. December 14, 1929.)—*S. s. decolor* (p. 69), Divala, Chiriqui, Panama, and *S. s. psammochrous* (p. 72), Oposura, Sonora, are described as new.

Howell, Arthur H.—A Naturalist's Cruise on the Gulf Coast. (*The Florida Naturalist*, January, 1930, pp. 29-37.)

Kozlova, E.—Contributions to the Ornithological Fauna of Central Asia. (*Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. de l'Urss.*, 1928, pp. 271-278.)—*Erythrina pucherrima* and its races. *E. p. crassirostris* (p. 272) described as new, Alashan Range. *Prunella kozłowi*, its races and biology, *P. k. tenella* (p. 275), described as new, from the Ulyasutai region.

Darcus, S. J.—Notes on Birds of the Northern Part of the Queen Charlotte Islands in 1927. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, February, 1930.)—An annotated list of 92 species.

Larocque, A.—The Passenger Pigeon in Folklore. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, February, 1930.)—French Canadian stories to the effect that the dried gizzards were used as a cure for gallstones and that a curse was put upon the birds on account of their depredations, which resulted in their extermination.

Lönnberg, Einar.—On our Knowledge of the 'Lipochrome' of Birds. (*Arkiv. for Zoologi K. Svensk. Vetenskaps Akad.* 21A, No. 11, 1930. pp. 1-12.)

McGregor, R. C.—Birds of the Philippines (*Distribution of Life in the Philippines*, Monograph 21, Bureau of Science, pp. 168-214, 1928.)—A general account and tabulated lists showing affinities with birds of the Australian and Oriental Regions.

Peters, J. L.—The Type Species of the Avian Genus *Harpiprion*. (*Occas. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.*, 5, February 24, 1930, pp. 255-256.)—Owing to Gray having designated *Ibis plumbeus* (= *caerulescens*) as the type he had no right to alter his designation later, and since current usage has followed his second designation a shifting of names becomes necessary; *Harpiprion* replaces *Molybdophanes* Reich., and Mr. Peters proposes *Mesembrinibis* (256) for the latter, with *Tantalus cayennensis* Gm. as type.

Portenko, L.—Reciprocal Relationship between *Emberiza schoenicla* and *E. pallasi*. (*Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. de l'Urss.*, 1928, pp. 37-81.)—*E. s. pallidissima* (p. 46), eastern Siberia; *E. s. zaidamensis* (p. 66) Zaidam, central Asia, and *S. p. lydiae* (p. 78), Lake Orok-nor, are described as new.

Portenko, L.—On the taxonomic Value of the forms of the Palearctic Buzzards. (*Bull. Acad. Sci. de l'Urss.*, 1929, pp. 623-652 and 707-716.)—A careful study of the races with the description of *Buteo japonicus saturatus* (p. 644), from Kham in southeastern Tibet.

Stenhouse, J. H.—Some Birds of Historical Interest in the Royal Scottish Museum. (*Scottish Naturalist* No. 180, Nov.-Dec. 1929.)—I. Birds of the Voyage of H. M. S. Adventure and Beagle, 1826-1830. Speci-

mens representing 21 species, including seven apparent types or cotypes of Capt. P. P. King, described in Zool. Journal, 1827 and Proc. Zool. Soc., 1831.

Wetmore, Alexander.—Birds of the Past in North America. (*Smithsonian Report for 1828.*)—The number of fossil forms of birds now known from the world is only about 700 as against some 25,000 living forms. In North America there have been described 155, while 108 living species have also occurred as fossils.

Witherby, H. F.—A Guide to Some Ornithological Work. (*Trans. Norfolk and Norwich Nat. Hist. Soc., XII, Pt. 5, pp. 527-549.*)—Suggestions for research.

The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XXXII, No. 1. January-February, 1930.

Pastoral—The Winter Rest. By Mabel Osgood Wright.

My Friends of the Sycamore. By Ben East.—Barn Owl nesting in Genesee County, Mich.

The Season gives an interesting summary of bird life at the usual number of districts while the thirtieth Christmas Census occupies most of the issue (48 pages), showing the interest in this feature and the constantly increasing number of observers. The largest list came from California while in the northeastern States Cape May, N. J., led with 74 species, the result of combined observations by members of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club. The Bronx Club had a list of 93 but did not confine its observations to the prescribed 15 mile diameter. With the advent of the automobile the adoption of a definite limit is absolutely necessary if the results are to have any real value.

The Condor. XXXII, No. 1. January-February, 1930.

Spring Observations on Cranes in Fresno County, California. By Donald D. McLean.—Excellent motion pictures of the Little Brown Crane taken from blinds dug in the field occupied by the birds.

In Memoriam: Charles deB. Green. By Allan Brooks.

The Fossil Birds of the A. O. U. Check-List. By Alexander Wetmore.—A brief summary.

American Raptores and the Study of their Economic Status. By W. L. McAtee and H. L. Stoddard.—See p. 213 *antea*.

The Breeding Birds of Central Lower California. By Griffing Bancroft.—An excellent article with beautiful photographic illustrations of nests and eggs.

Notes on the Avifauna of a Transition Island in Napa County, Calif. By Harold W. Clark.

Methods of Trapping Birds. By Ernest D. Clabaugh.—Treated according to species.

An Abnormal Wing Development in a Pintail Duck. By Hildegarde Howard.—Alleged regeneration of distal bones based on an assertion by