

The elaborate plan adopted in part 1 is continued and we have approximately 1,000 references to mention of this bird, but with the exception of the list of illustrations, they are arranged according to the scientific name employed and not according to subject matter. Consequently if one is seeking information on the nest and eggs of the bird, he must waste time in looking up hundreds of references which he finds relate to other details in the bird's history. If the references were arranged according to subject like those in the several 'Auk' indexes the work would be of vastly greater value.—W. S.

Howell's 'Birds of Alabama.'¹—The edition of this excellent work¹ (see Auk, 1924, p. 489) was exhausted within a short time after its appearance and a second edition has now been prepared. This is simply a reprint but the type is slightly different and consequently the pages, while the same in number, do not exactly correspond. It is noted too, that in the original, while the bibliography was properly so called in the heading on p. 363, it is referred to as a "biography" in the page captions. In the new edition, however, it is termed a "biography" throughout, which is at least consistent though the author we suspect is not responsible.

The appearance of the typography is superior to that of the first edition and the volume will, we are sure, continue to enjoy a wide popularity and serve as an aid to all interested in the bird life of the South.—W. S.

Patch's 'Holiday Meadow.'²—This attractively bound nature study book written for children contains chapters each devoted chiefly to the biography of a bird, mammal, insect, spider, or plant. Two of the chapters relate to birds, one treating of Meadowlarks and the other of Snowflakes. The latter is especially interesting as describing a successful method of winter feeding which kept the birds coming to the vicinity of a farmhouse from which many interesting observations on them were made. In substance and style the book seems well fitted for its purpose, the entertainment and instruction of children.—W. L. M.

German Studies on the Food of Hawks and Owls.³—In this discussion of the food of twenty-seven European birds of prey, many of them counterparts of American species, the work of a group of six German workers headed by O. Uttendorfer, begun in 1894 is brought up to date. Most of the previous reports upon the progress of these investigations have been published from time to time in the 'Ornithologische Monatsschrift.'

¹ *Birds of Alabama.* By Arthur H. Howell. Department of Game and Fisheries of Alabama. Second Edition, pp. 1-384, 31 text figures. 1928.

² *Holiday Meadow.* By Edith M. Patch. Decorations by Wilfrid S. Bronson, pp. 1-165, numerous half-tone illustrations. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1930.

³ Uttendorfer, O. in collaboration with H. Kramer, Sr., Dr. H. Kramer, J. Meissel, W. Petry and D. Wiemann, *Studien zur Ernährung unserer Tagraubvogel und Eulen*, Abh. Naturf. Gesell. Gorlitz, v. 31, no. 1, pp. 1-210, pl. 1-40, 1930.