

presents several admirable photographs especially one of the Wilson's Snipe. There are also accounts of the nesting of the Starling in the Chicago area and of the visit of Evening Grosbeaks as well as many notes on birds and bird protection. The society has become affiliated with the Chicago Academy of Sciences and will become the section of popular ornithology.—W. S.

Golf Clubs as Bird Sanctuaries.—A recent publication¹ of the National Association of Audubon Societies is devoted to a plea that golf club grounds may be maintained as bird sanctuaries. This is a very happy and practical idea and it has already been put in practice by quite a number of clubs but the present publication will undoubtedly result in almost universal response.

The pamphlet while clearly setting forth the idea and importance of the plan presents in a small space all that one requires to know in carrying out the plan. Bird houses, bird shelters, feeding platforms and trees and shrubs to attract birds, are all considered, and a wealth of attractive illustrations of these devices and of the birds which may be attracted to a sanctuary add greatly to the force of the Society's arguments. Everyone who is connected with a Golf Club or other ground which may be converted into a sanctuary should secure one of these publications and go to work.

Hawks and Owls are listed among the enemies of lesser birds and while it is explained that indiscriminate shooting of supposed bird-enemies is entirely undesirable the warning might be made a little stronger in view of the widespread idea that every Hawk is a menace while many of them are really working with the conservationist and bird protector in killing off the rats and mice.—W. S.

Shorter Papers.

Bailey, H. H.—The Prairie Warbler in South Florida. (*Bull. No. 3. The Bailey Museum of Natural History, Miami, Florida.*)—The south Florida bird is described as *Dendroica discolor collinsi* (p. 1). The publication dated "11-16-1926" was received by "The Auk," April 14, 1930. The name of the man after whom the bird is named is not given but the English name Collin's Warbler does not accord with the Latin name "collinsi"; which spelling is correct we are unable to determine.

In another Bulletin (No. 4) April 1, 1930, Mr. Bailey separates White Ibises with long bills as *Guara alba longirostris* (p. 1) but indicates no difference in range so that if really different they should be regarded as species. He also proposes to separate some Sandhill Cranes from Michigan as "*Megalornis-c.-woodi*," Bald Eagles from southeastern Florida as "*Haliaeetus-floridana*" and the Red-eyed Vireo of the Alleghanies of Virginia as "*Vireosylva-o-scotti*." In commenting on Blue Jays he differs from Oberholser as to the South Carolinian bird which he finds to agree with the northern form and not with that of Florida. He also insists that Blue Jays migrate.

¹ Golf Clubs as Bird Sanctuaries Published by the National Association of Audubon Societies. 1974 Broadway, N. Y.