

Palaearctic,' by A. Tugarinow, in which four new subspecies of *Cyanosylvia suecica* are described; 'Supplementary Notes on the Birds of Altai,' by L. A. Sulpin; 'Materials for a study of the Ornithology of Southern Tzaritzin,' by A. Argipulo; 'Reciprocal Relations between the races of *Emberiza schoenicla* and *E. pallasi*,' by L. A. Portenko, with descriptions of several new forms; 'The Birds of Southeastern Transbaikalia,' by B. Stegman, an extensive paper with an annotated list of 303 species and subspecies; 'The Races of *Emberiza aureola*,' by V. Stancinskij, with descriptions of new forms; 'New Birds from Northern Mongolia,' by A. Tungarinow; 'Contributions to the Ornithology of Central Asia,' by E. Koslova; 'The Siberian Field Larks,' by A. Ivanov, with description of a new race; 'Contributions to a Knowledge of the Ornitho-geography of Southwestern Asia,' by P. V. Serebrovskij.—W. S.

Ognev and Worobiev on the Vertebrate Fauna of Woronesh.—This paper entirely in Russian treats of the mammals, birds and reptiles of the Woronesh Government, Russia, and their distribution. New forms of the first group are described.—W. S.

The Illinois Audubon Bulletin.—This admirable report¹ contains as usual much of general interest to the ornithologist as well as to the conservationist. Dr. Gross has a plea for saving the Prairie Chicken, and W. I. Lyon an account of the white Heron invasion of the past summer while Jesse L. Smith reports a meeting of mosquito exterminators and bird protectors which to our mind is the most important feature of the report. The draining of marsh land along the Atlantic coast in the interest of mosquito extermination has been carried on with such a lack of knowledge of the factors involved that any move to hold this work in check elsewhere should receive the hearty approval of every lover of nature. Over large areas in New Jersey where no mosquitos bred the native flora, thousands of birds which fed on the insects, and the entire population of toads which are also insect eaters have been exterminated. Let us hope that Illinois may succeed in saving her marsh lands! Mr. A. M. Baily has a short paper in which the same matter is incidentally discussed while his excellent photographs adorn the report.—W. S.

Williams's 'The Migration of Butterflies.'—This important work,² while appealing more directly to the entomologist, is well worthy of the attention of the student of bird migration since it brings up many problems which concern birds as well as butterflies, while the author in his concluding chapters discusses the resemblance in migration in the two groups. It is pretty conclusively shown that migration in butterflies is voluntary and

¹ The Audubon Bulletin Published by the Illinois Audubon Society. No. 21 1931. Pp. 1-39.

² The Migration of Butterflies. By C. B. Williams. Oliver and Boyd. Edinburgh: Tweddale Court, London, 33 Paternoster Row, E. C. 1930. Pp. 1-xi + 1-473. Price 21 shillings net.