Van Oort, E. D.—Results of Bird Banding at the Natural History Muesum at Leiden. (Zool. Mededeelingen Mus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, XIII, Afl. 3-4, 1930.) [In Dutch.]

Wetmore, Alexander.—The Avifauna of the Pleistocene in Florida. (Smithson. Misc. Coll., Vol. 85, No. 2, April 13, 1931, pp. 1–41.)—This is an important contribution to ornithological palaeontology covering collections made from the Anastasia formation on both the east and west coasts of Florida. No less than 65 forms of birds have been identified of which 53 are living in Florida today, while nine others are recent species but are not now found in Florida—among which are the Whooping Crane, Trumpeter Swan, and California Vulture, together with the tropical Jabiru and species of Geranoaetus and Aramides. Three are exclusively fossil species a Teal and a Turkey, and the curious Teratornis merriami, hitherto known only from the Rancho La Brea beds of California. Curiously enough there is a total absence of Shore-birds and Gulls and Terns, the same being true of the Pleistocene deposits of California.

Wilson, Gordon.—Alexander Wilson, Poet—Essayist—Ornithologist. (Abstract of a Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Indiana University.)—It is to be hoped that Mr. Wilson's thesis may be published in full as it must contain much original matter to judge from his brief statements that "this study is the first to summarize Wilson's achievements in both literature and science and to show that the characteristics for which he became noted in mature life were already evident long before he left Scotland." The author has also discovered "much biographical matter in his poems, etc., previously overlooked and many letters not known to the early biographers."

The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XXXIII, No. 2. March-April, 1931.

The Trogons of Barro Colorado. By Frank M. Chapman.—Experiences with the four species occurring on the island. Trogons we learn are usually seen from below so that it is the colors of their under parts and of the under side of the tail that constitute their best field marks.

An Uncommon Michigan Sparrow. By Frank N. Wilson.—Breeding of the Lark Sparrow, with excellent photographs.

The Mating Flight of the Woodcock. By George Wallace.—The author "is convinced" that the Woodcock flaps his wings alternately "the method one so often observes in the Chimney Swift." While we are aware of the apparent alternate flapping of the Swift as it appears to some, we know of no definite proof of such action and have personally never seen it.

Leo the Owl. By William A. Paff.—An account of a Long-eared Owl.

The Short-billed Marsh Wren. By Fred. J. Rogers.—Breeding at Winnipeg. Vol. XLVIII 1931

Dr. A. A. Allen has an interesting article on the House Sparrow written as if by the Sparrow himself.

The Color plate represents the Coppery-tailed Trogon.

The Condor. XXXIII, No. 2. March-April, 1931.

The Breeding Limicolae of Utah. By L. R. Wolfe.—An excellent illustrated article covering nine species.

Some Notes on Young Desert Horned Larks. By Leon Kelso.—A contribution to the life-history of Otocoris alpestris leucolaema.

Further Notes on California Brown Pelicans at Point Lobos, California. By Laidlaw Williams.

Bird Remains from the Kern River Pliocene of California. By Loye Miller.—With description of *Vultur kernensis* (p. 70) a form of King Vulture.

The Condor. XXXIII, No. 3. May-June, 1931.

Notes on the Habits and Development of Young Quail [Lophortyx. c. californica]. By Frank F. Gander.

Some Observations on Bird Behavior. By E. L. Sumner, Jr.—Play of the Marsh Hawk; escape of young Black-necked Stilts and opposition of a Texas Nighthawk to intrusion.

Facts Concerning the Use of Thallium in California to Poison Rodents. By Jean M. Linsdale.—(cf. Notes and News of this issue of 'The Auk.')

Two Primitive Rails from the Eocene of Colorado and Wyoming. By Alexander Wetmore. *Eocrex primus* (p. 107) and *Palaeorallus troxelli* (p. 108) are described.

The Birds of Rogue River Valley, Oregon. By Ira N. Gabrielson.

The Wilson Bulletin. XLIII, No. 1, March, 1931.

Nesting of the Duck Hawk in Tennessee. By Albert F. Ganier.

A Preliminary Report of the Influence of Light Intensity upon the Time of Ending of the Evening Song of the Robin and Mockingbird. By Jesse M. Shaver and Miss Ruby Walker.—The authors found that light intensity was probably the main cause of song ending.

The Soaring of Raptorial Birds. By R. H. Palmer.

Quartering Flight in Migration. By E. C. Hoffman.

Control of Insects by Birds. By W. L. McAtee.—Reply to a paper in the last issue.

Migration of Canada Geese from the Jack Miner Sanctuary and Banding Operations. By Manly F. Miner.

Notes on the Breeding Birds of State College, Center County, Pa. By Thomas D. Burleigh.

Bird Banding. II, No. 2. April. 1931.

Bird Distribution and Bird-banding. By Herbert Friedmann.—A very suggestive article. The author, himself curator of one of the largest collections of bird skins in the world, on behalf of the study of live birds, says: "the possibility of culling significant data from such sources [i. e. skins] depends largely on the acumen and imagination of the individual worker, but also on the quantity and kind of facts, theories, and generalizations supplied to him by the total sum of recorded knowledge of living birds."

Some Returns and Recoveries of the Black Skimmer. By John A. Gillespie.—A record of 290 birds banded in the New Jersey colonies with recoveries from Coccoa and Hastings, Fla.; Fort Raleigh, N. C.; and Paris Island and Georgetown, S. C.

A Study of the Chickadee, and White-breasted Nuthatch by Means of Marked Individuals. By W. K. Butts. Part three of this admirable article.

The Oölogist. XLVIII, No. 2. February, 1931.

The Distribution of the Limicolae in New Jersey. By L. S. Kohler.— This is a misleading paper because of the author's extremely limited experience. Let the reader compare it with Mr. Urner's list in 'General Notes' of the present 'Auk' and similar lists of his in previous years.

Iowa Bird-Life. I (New Series), No. 1. March, 1931.

This neatly printed little journal, in a new form, is full of notes on the bird life of Iowa.

The Migrant. II, No. 1. March, 1931.

This formerly mimeographed journal now appears in printed form with an attractive cover, and contains much of interest on the birds of Tennessee. It is published by the Tennessee Ornithological Society.

The Heron. No. 1. 1930. Annual of the Woodmere Academy [Long Island, N. Y.] Bird Club.

This is the first publication of an annual "devoted principally to the natural history of southern Nassau County, N. Y." It is beautifully printed and contains much ornithological matter, among the articles we may mention:

The Bird Life of the Lido Flats. By Benjamin C. Berliner.

The Montauk Trip. By Robert Arbib.

The Herons. By Richard Weil.

The Bird Season of 1930. By Robert W. Berliner.—With migration data and records of notable occurrence.

We suspect that the Club owes much of its activity to the guidance and encouragement of one of the School Faculty, David Harrower, a former active member of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club.

The Ibis. (XIII series) I, No. 2. April, 1931.

The Birds of Northern Nigeria. Part III, Pteroclididae—Picidae. By Major H. P. W. Hutson and David A. Bannerman.—Continuation of this extremely interesting paper. The full annotations constitute veritable life histories of the various species while Mr. Bannerman's systematic notes are of great value. An Egyptian Sparrow Roost. By R. E. Moreau.—An interesting contribution to the literature of the roosting habit.

The Birds of "L'Ile de la Camargue et la Petite Camargue." By W.E. Glegg.—The aim of this paper is to present a summary of our knowledge of the bird life of this interesting region based upon the published literature, a number of manuscript lists, and the author's personal observations during eight visits to the area.

Some Further Notes on Aechmorhynchus cancellatus. By Percy R. Lowe. —The presence of the femoro-caudal muscle indicates that the bird is a "Curlew."

Notes on Birds Observed in Spitsbergen during the Spring of 1930. By C. T. Dalgety, J. H. McNeile and M. J. Ingham.—With beautiful photographs of the nests of various shore-birds.

On Geographical Variation within the Limits of West Africa. By George L. Bates.—The life regions from south to north are: the forest, the savannah, the semi-arid belt, and the desert. Mr. Bates lists the species of these several areas and shows how tone of coloration and size vary geographically. As he truly says it is a waste of time to differentiate and name closely related races unless the work "leads somewhere," and he gives a good illustration of what may be gained from a study of such forms. He calls attention to the fact that there are many variations which have not as yet received names and questions how far it is necessary to give names to forms which vary regularly along parallel lines in the same given area. However, we feel sure that, with no law to prevent it, all such forms will sooner or later be named by some enterprising systematist whether it helps in working out the geographic problem or not!

Olof Rudbeck, Jr. the first Swedish Ornithologist. By Prof. Einar Lönnberg.—Besides an interesting biography there is a discussion of Rudbeck's plates of birds which formed the basis of many Linnaean species. Linnaeus lived in the Rudbeck home as a tutor with full access to the library. Some of Linnaeus' doubtful bird names thus become definitely identifiable and in several cases must apparently supersede those now in use. The Snowy Owl becomes Nyctea scandiaca and the Redpoll Acanthis flammea while the specific name gyfralco instead of applying to a Gyrfalcon is really a Goshawk! Excellent reproductions of several of the plates are presented.

Additions and Corrections to the Synonymy of the Alcedinidae in the "Fauna of British India." By Prof. A. Laubmann.—In correcting the statement that the type of *Megaceryle* Kaup is by subsequent designation of Gray 1855, and not by monotypy, Prof. Laubmann overlooks the fact that Gray did not designate the type of Kaup's genus but *Megaceryle* Reichenbach. The first type designation of Kaup's genus is apparently that of Sharpe, 1871.

Some Birds from Siam and Laos. By the late H. C. Robinson.

With the present volume 'The Ibis' inaugurates a department of "Short

Bulletin British Ornithologists' Club. CCCXLVIII March 3, 1931.

There is a discussion of the so-called one letter problem in nomenclature in which Mr. Mathews claims that the recent decision of the International Commission that *Leucochilus* and *Leucochila* are absolute homonyms was a reversal of Article 36 of the Code. The statement that such words already in use were not to be rejected is really a recommendation and not a rule and it has been our understanding that recommendations were not to be construed as rules, certainly it has not been the general practice to recognize two such names as the above and the "Opinion" of the Commission which is in accord with the A. O. U. Code may well be accepted as settling this mooted question, so far as it goes.

Dr. Woodward's statement to the effect that no attempt is made by the Commission to go beyond the facts set forth by the appellant is surely based upon a misunderstanding. In two cases submitted by the present reviewer (*Grus* and *Colymbus*) Dr. Stejneger to whom they were referred made an exhaustive research and produced much additional evidence in the second case to overthrow my contention.

New forms described: Trugon terrestris mayri (p. 69) Hollandia, by Rothschild and Sterna albifrons guineae (p. 70) Loko, Benue, West Africa, by Bannerman. Also in No. CCCXLIX, March 27, 1931: Apaloderma narina littoralis (p. 80) from Sokoke Forest, Kenya, by van Someren.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCCL. April 30, 1931.

An interesting paper on Breeding Displays of Certain Waders by Dr. P. H. Bahr occupies most of the number. There are also new forms described as follows: *Aethocorys personata intensa* (p. 100) Chanler's Falls, Nyiro River, Africa, by Rothschild; *Caprimulgus monticolus burmanicus* (p. 102) Upper Chindwin, Burma and C. m. amoyensis (p. 102) Amoy, S. E. China, by Stuart Baker.

British Birds. XXIV, No. 10. March 2, 1931.

An Ornithological Transect of the North Atlantic. By E. M. and B. D. Nicholson. Data on three crossings from England to British Guiana with map. Twelve species were noted, while a vast birdless area was found to exist between the Azores and Barbados.

Observations at Sewage Farms and Reservoirs, 1930. By T. A. Coward. The Birth of a Black-headed Gull. By F. B. Kirkman.—A valuable study of the hatching of a wild species, most of our data, having been based upon young domestic chicks. The Gull required about 48 hours to sever the shell but young shore-birds, much more precocious in development, seem to hatch suddenly.

There are records of the recovery of a number of bands in the pellets and nests of Hawks and Owls.

British Birds. XXIV, No. 11. April, 1931.

Ornithological Report for Norfolk for 1930. By B. B. Riviere.

Field-Reflections on the Nesting, Songs and Cries of the British Marsh and Willow-Titmice. By John Walpole-Bond.

Also papers on the migratory movements of Wood Pigeons by T. J. Beeston and Green finches by A. W. Boyd, both bird banding studies.

British Birds. XXIV No. 12. May, 1931.

The Behaviour of Starlings in Winter. By V. C. Wynne-Edwards.— A valuable contribution to the study of roosts.

A short note presents a flashlight photograph of Wagtails roosting in a tree top in Dublin, some 600 birds! There is also a report of recoveries of banded birds.

The Oölogists' Record. XI, No. 1. March 2, 1931.

Field Work of the British Ornithologists' Union in 1930. By F. C. R. Jourdain.

Notes on a Visit to Algeria in 1930. By R. F. Meiklejohn.

On the Nesting of *Phalaropus lobatus* in Shetland. By W. E. Glegg. Birds Observed in Angol, Chile. By D. S. Bullock.

The Bateleur. III, No. 1. January, 1931.

Notes on Egyptian Birds. By C. B. Ticehurst.

European Migrants in East Africa. By H. F. S[toneham].

Birds of Marsbit Mountain, Kenya Colony. By H. B. Sharpe.

A number of notes and some continued papers published in this journal lack authors' names which is unfortunate as it is troublesome to have to trace back the authorship to previous numbers.

The Emu. XXX, Part 4. April, 1931.

Notes on Arses kaupi and Arses lorealis. By N. J. Favaloro.—With a colored plate.

The Truth about the Lyrebird. By Tom Tregellas.—The author has spent seventeen years with the birds making a permanent camp of a great hollow log where the birds became perfectly accustomed to his presence. He has had Lyrebirds sitting on his table and on poles over his fireplace, and was able to study and photograph them in all their activities at very close quarters. His photographs illustrate the article.

Birds in the Biological Balance. By A. H. E. Mattingley.—A strong argument for the maintenance of the balance of Nature.

Further Notes on Ocean Derelicts. By F. Lawson Whitlock.—Notes on ten species of sea birds, mainly Petrels, washed up on the beach.

A May Visit to the Capricorn Islands. By W. D. K. Macgillivray.

The Satin Birds of National Park, N. S. W. By Norman Chaffer.—Excellent photographs of the birds and their bower.

There are many shorter articles and notes on various Australian birds.

The South Australian Ornithologist. XI, Parts 1 and 2. January and April, 1931.

Part 1 contains many notes on South Australian birds while Part 2 is largely devoted to an excellent article on the Nesting of the Banded Stilt with photographs showing vast numbers of these birds on their nesting grounds like great Tern colonies.

There is also an article on A Trip to Moolawatana. By A. M. Morgan.

Alauda. (Ser. II) III, No. 1. February, 1931. [In French.]

Besides local articles there are the following:

The Birds of the Sahara. By M. Hachisuka.

The Zosteropides. By Baron Snouckaert van Schauburg.—A list of all described forms.

The Persistence of Comatibis eremita in Algeria. By H. Heim de Balsac.

The Capture of Birds by Certain Phanerogamous Plants. By H. Heim de Balsac.—Caught by the prickly heads of thistles and burdocks and by the glutinous seeds of the tropical *Pisonia*.

L'Oiseau. XI, No. 12. December, 1931. [In French.]

Some Birds of Teheran. By M. Planiol.

A Plant Trap for Birds. By A. Hugues.—Goatsucker caught by the sticky stems of the grass, *Setaria verticillata*.

Conclusion of Vol. III of 'Les Oiseaux'---Turkeys, Megapodes and Tinamous.

L'Oiseau. (Nlle. serie) I, No. 1-2. January-February, 1931. [In French.]

This journal begins a new series with 1931 and is now apparently entirely separate from the 'Revue d'Histoire Naturelle' of which it was formerly a part.

Description of New Birds from Madagascar. By J. Delacour and J. Berlioz.—Newtonia archboldi (p. 1); Randia (gen. nov.) pseudo-zosterops (p. 3); Foudia sakalava minor (p. 4).—With a colored plate.

Observations on the Nidification of Birds in Algeria. By R. F. Meiklejohn.

On the Birds of the Philippines.—Revision of the Ground Pigeons. By M. Hachisuka. To be continued.

Some Considerations on the Migration of Birds. By F. Cathelin.

Mimicry from the artist's point of view. By R. Reboussin.

On Some Rare or Little Known Hummingbirds. By G. Rousseau-Decelle.

A short Visit to Abyssinia. By J. Delacour.

Notes on the Nidification in the Camargue of Egretta g. garzetta, Nycticorax n. nycticorax, and Ardeola r. ralloides. By L. Galet.

The Nuptial Flight of the Snipe. By R. Reboussin.

Note on Centropus grilli. By J. Berlioz.

Two Interesting Instances of Parasitism in the Cuckoo. By R. Peltre.

A New Stage in the Mutation *tenebrosus* of the Common Pheasant. By J. Delacour.

Ornithological Observations in Southern Algeria. By Ch. Arnault. Bird Cages for the House. By M. Legendre. Continued in No. 3. Bird Breeding and New Birds at Cleres. By J. Delacour.

L'Oiseau. I, No. 3. March, 1931. [In French.]

The Raven on the Isle Cezembre, France. By D. de Viville and R. Lami. Contribution to the Distribution of West African Birds. By G. Bouet.— A list covering four trips to Senegal.

Ornithological Notes in the Camargue, in June, 1929 and June, 1930. By G. Olivier.

Journal fur Ornithologie. LXXIX, Heft 2. April, 1931. [In German.]

Birds of the Dauro-Manchurian Transition Country. By B. Stegman.— Completed.

On the Head Wattle of the Turkey. By A. Schneider.—A detailed investigation into its morphology and physiology.

Report on Bird Banding at Rossiten on 1925 and 1926. By J. Thienemann.

Biological Observations at the Nest of the Hooded Crow. By R. Kuhk. Observations on the Hatching of a *Crax globicera* and a *Mitua mitu*. By

O. Heinroth.—With illustrations of the young at various ages.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte. V, No. 2. March, 1931. [In German.]

The Rudimentary Hallux in Three-toed Woodpeckers. By H. Scharnke. The Water "coursing" of the Skimmer (*Rynchops*). By H. Schildmacher.

Eumelanin and Phaeomelanin in the Bird Feather. By G. Steinbacher. Six new races of birds from Celebes are described by Erwin Stresemann and three by W. Meise.

Der Vogelzug. II, No. 2. April, 1931. [In German.]

The Migrations of North Asiatic Birds. By A. Tugarinow.

On Bird routes in the North Sea Country. By R. Drost and E. Bock. Many notes on bird banding and migration.

Beitrage zur Fortpfianzungsbiologie der Vögel. VII, No. 2. March, 1931. [In German.]

Observations at the Eyrie of the Pergrine Falcon (continued in No. 3). By L. Schuster.

On the Nesting Habits of *Panurus biarmicus*. By C. G. B. ten Kate. Swallow Statistics. By C. Matthiessen.

Notes on Eggs and nests of various European birds.

Beitrage zur Fortpflanzungsbiologie der Vögel. VII, No. 3. May, 1931. [In German.]

On Anser erythropus. By Paul Rosenius. With photographs of nest and eggs.

Nesting observations on Some Birds of Mongolia. By H. Grote.

Notes on Some Birds' Eggs from Central Polynesia. By G. Timmermann.

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