

## Shorter Articles.

**Bailey, Alfred M. and Dickinson, Francis R.**—The Woodcock. (*Natural History*, XXXII, No. 3, May–June, 1932.)—Photographing experiences with beautiful illustrations.

**Berry, John.**—Birds Seen in Western Caithness, Autumn, 1931. (*Scottish Naturalist*, No. 194, March–April, 1932.)—Photographs of migrating flocks of Snow Buntings at Strathy Point, Scotland, Nov. 30, 1931.

**Bertelsen, A.**—Notes on the Avifauna of West Greenland between 60° and 77° N. lat. (*Meddelelser om Groenland*, Bd. 91, Nr. 4, 1932, pp. 1–73, 2 plates.)—Forty-one species are listed with much discussion under each as to range, etc. There is a great difference in the number of species present in winter at the two extremes of the area under consideration, only five at lat. 77° while 21 winter at lat. 68° with a corresponding difference in the extent of migratory movements. (In Danish with an English summary.)

**Borobieva, C.**—Observations of the Migration of Birds in the Environs of Jakoutsk, Russia, during 1927 and 1928. (*Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. URSS*, XXXII, No. 2, 1931, pp. 157–210.)—Data on 122 species with tables, temperature curves, and several illustrations. [In Russian.]

**Carr, William H.**—Trailside Crows and Others. (*Natural History*, XXXII, No. 3, May–June, 1932.)—Experiences with pet crows.

**Elliott, Charles Newton.**—Feathers of the Okefenokee (*American Forests*, April, 1932.)—Much about birds with excellent photographs.

**Friedmann, Herbert.**—Two Birds New to Science from Great Namaqualand. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, Vol. 45, pp. 65–66, April 2, 1932.) *Erythropygia coryphaeus abboti* (p. 65) Berseba, S. W. African Protect.; *Poliospiza albogularis sordahlae* (p. 65) Mt. Brukkaros, S. W. Africa.

**Friedmann, Herbert.**—The Birds of St. Lawrence Island, Bering Sea (*Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, Vol. 80, Art. 12, pp. 1–31, pls. 1–6, 1932.)—This paper while inspired by a collection made on the island by Henry B. Collins, Jr., who visited it in the interests of anthropology, developed into a complete list of the birds recorded from the island, sixty-one in number. There is a full synonymy of local records and much information regarding molt, etc., with a number of interesting photographs.

**Friedmann, Herbert.**—The Parasitic Habit in the Ducks, A Theoretical Consideration. (*Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, Vol. 80, pp. 1–7, 1932.)—An extremely interesting paper. It is shown that many ducks are careless in occasionally dropping their eggs in the nests of other duck species; that the Black-headed Duck of Argentina (*Heteronetta atricapilla*) is wholly

parasitic, laying in the nests of coots, ducks, limpkins, and even hawks. The Ruddy Duck and other *Erismaturae* are rather frequent layers in other nests and appear to be approaching parasitism, while they also are careless in incubation. Their eggs moreover, like those of *Heteronetta* are larger than those of other ducks in whose nests they lay and are large in proportion to the size of the bird. Moreover, they seem to possess a faculty of developing heat as the embryo grows, which may take the place of heat induced by incubation. All of these data together with the loss of the nest building habit constitute suggestive facts in connection with the origin of parasitism.

**Grimes, S. A.**—Notes on the 1931 Nesting Season in the Jacksonville Region (Florida). (*Florida Naturalist*, Vol. V., No. 2-3, Jan.-April, 1932.)

**Hausman, Leon Augustus.**—The Sylvids and Flycatchers of New Jersey. (*Bull. 531 N. J. Agricultural Exper. Station*, New Brunswick, pp. 1-32, Dec. 1931.)—This little pamphlet is another of the series being prepared by the author and consists of descriptions with accounts of food and habits, and illustrations reproduced from various publications. Those of the Acadian and Yellow-bellied Flycatchers had better have been omitted since they bear no resemblance to these birds in posture and look more like Kinglets.

**Hicks, Lawrence E.**—Progress Report of Ohio Upland Game Bird Research. (*Trans. Eighteenth American Game Conference*, 1931.)—Winter feeding and refuges discussed.

**Hicks, Lawrence E.**—Ohio Game and Song Birds in Winter. (*Bull. Bureau Sci. Research, Div. Conserv. Ohio Dept. Agr.*, Vol. I, No. 2. January, 1932.)—Discusses winter feeding, shelter, etc., with lists of food plants, list of habitats and list of all birds recorded from Ohio in winter, 159 in number.

**Jourdain, F. C. R.**—The Truth About the Kite. [Privately published.] An explanation showing that the destruction of the Kite in Great Britain as well as of many other raptorial birds is due to the efforts of the game breeders and not, as claimed by some, to egg and skin collectors. We seem to be repeating the experience of England in the United States today. For many years egg collecting went on unchecked with little or no effect on the abundance of the raptors, except perhaps of the Osprey, but once the game breeders took a hand the extermination went ahead by leaps and bounds and apparently our hawks today do not stand a chance of survival.

**Kuerzi, John F.**—A Mid-Summer Reconnaissance of Old Gaspe. (*Natural History*, XXXI, No. 2, March-April, 1932.)—Photographs and description of the Gannets of Bonaventure.

**Lewis, Harrison F.**—Notes on Bohemian Waxwing. (*Canadian Naturalist*, XLVI, No. 4, April, 1932.)—An invasion of the valleys of the Ottawa, and St. Lawrence Rivers, winter 1930-31.

**Lowe, Percy Roycroft.**—Struthious Remains from China and Mongolia. (*Palaeontologia Sinica, Series C. Vol. VI, Fasc. 4. Geol. Survey of China, Peiping, 1931. Pp. 1-47, pls. I-IV*)—*Struthio wimani* (p. 18), *S. anderssoni* (p. 28) and *S. mongolicus* (p. 34) are described as new, the two latter apparently wholly from egg shells!

**Maslowski, Karl and Dury, Ralph.**—Catalogue of the Charles Dury Collection of North American Birds. (*Proc. Junior Soc. Nat. Sci.*, 312 Broad St., Cincinnati, Vol. 2, No. 4. Oct.-Dec., 1931.)—Records from Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Texas, Florida, New Mexico and Colorado.

**Mayr, Ernst.**—Birds Collected During the Whitney South Sea Expedition, XVIII. Notes on Meliphagidae from Polynesia and the Solomon Islands. (*Amer. Mus. Novitates*, No. 516, Feb. 17, 1932.)—Four new forms described and several genera redescribed and relationships discussed.

**Mayr, Ernst.**—Ibid. XIX. Notes on the Bronze Cuckoo *Chalcites lucidus* and its Subspecies. (*Amer. Mus. Novitates*, No. 520, April 8, 1932.)—*C. l. harterti* (p. 8) Rennell and Bellona Islands.

**Mayr, Ernst.**—Ibid. XX. Notes on Thickheads (*Pachycephala*) from the Solomon Islands. (*Amer. Mus. Novitates*, No. 522, April 18, 1932.)—Five new forms are named with detailed discussion of plumages and range of others.

**Mayr, Ernst.**—Ibid. XXI. Notes on Thickheads (*Pachycephala*) from Polynesia. (*Amer. Mus. Novitates*, No. 531, May 28, 1932.)—Eight new races described

**Mayr, Ernst.**—Birds of the Saruwaged and Herzog Mountains, North-eastern New Guinea. (*Mitteil. Zool. Mus. Berlin*, Vol. 17, Heft 5, pp. 639-733, December, 1931.)—Dr. Mayr's collection on the first range numbered 272 species and their study resulted in the description of 37 new forms. In the second collection eighty species were represented of which eight races were described as new.

He has presented us with a brief itinerary and an annotated list of both collections. [In German.]

**Miller, Alden H.**—The Fossil Passerine Birds from the Pleistocene of Carpinteria, California. (*Univ. Calif. Publ., Bull. Dept. Geol.* Vol. 21, No. 7, pp. 169-194, pls. 12-14, Feb. 26, 1932.)—Bones of twenty-three species are described in detail and figured. Of these seventeen are identified specifically and three of the other generically. No new names are proposed.

**Miller, James Nevin.**—A Duck Census from the Air. (*American Forests*, April, 1932.)—Photographing duck flocks on the Potomac River from an airplane.

**Oberholser, H. C.**—Descriptions of a New *Odontophorus* from Costa Rica. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, Vol. 45, pp. 39-42, April 2, 1932.)—*Odontophorus smithianus* (p. 45), San Joaquin de Dota.

**Oberholser, H. C.**—The Birds of the Natuna Islands. (*Bull. 159*, U. S. Nat. Mus., 1932, pp. 1-137, price 25 cts.)—This important paper consists of an annotated list of the 127 species recorded from the islands, with a preliminary discussion of their distribution on the various individual islands and comparison with adjacent faunas.

The author's personal studies are based upon a collection made by Dr. W. L. Abbott in 1900 and presented to the U. S. National Museum, and all of his specimens are listed. There is also a list of the extralimital races of species which are divided subspecifically, with their respective ranges; also a map of the group. Twenty-two new races are described in this paper, while some others have been previously described by Dr. Oberholser.

**Pirnie, Miles D.**—Fall Migration of the Black Duck from Northern Michigan. (*Papers of the Michigan Acad. of Sci., Arts and Letters*, Vol. XV, 1931, pp. 485-490.)—A bird-banding study showing the place of recovery of 199 banded birds out of some 1000 banded. They were shot all down the Mississippi to the Gulf and on the Atlantic coast from Long Island to South Carolina.

**Reh, L. et al.**—Animal Depredations on Useful Plants. (*Vol. V. Handbuch der Pflanzenkrankheiten* 1932.)—Birds pp. 753-846, discussed systematically by families with lists of plants which they damage. [In German.]

**Riley, J. H.**—A New Babbler from Northern Siam. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, Vol. 45, pp. 59-60, April 2, 1932.)—*Heteroxenicus nangka* (p. 59) Pang Meton, northern Siam.

**Scoville, Samuel, Jr.**—The Duck Hawk's Nest. (*The American Legion Monthly*, April, 1932.)—A popular account of the breeding of this falcon in New England.

**Smalley, Fred. W.**—Changes in the Distribution of British Geese. (*Scottish Naturalist*, No. 195, May-June, 1932.)

**Sprunt, Alexander, Jr.**—Visitors from Afar. (*Charleston Museum Quarterly*, Vol. II, No. 1, 1932.)—Discussion of migration of Lesser Scaup Ducks; returns from 316 banded at Combahee River, S. C., show that their route is northwestward toward Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

**Sumner, F. B.**—Genetic, Distributional, and Evolutionary Studies of the Distribution of Deer Mice (*Peromyscus*) (*Bibliographia Genetica*, IX, 1932, pp. 1-106.)—While dealing with mammals this paper has a direct and important bearing upon the nature of subspecies and the permanency of their characters. The claims of Lowe and Mackworth-Praed, already discussed in these columns, that subspecies in birds are unstable, environmental modifications which would quickly disappear in a new environment, are shown by Dr. Sumner to be without foundation so far as *Peromyscus* is concerned, the races maintaining their distinctive differences of form and color when reared for many generations in a common environment.

**Taverner, P. A.**—A New Subspecies of Willow Ptarmigan and a New Hybrid Grouse. (*Ann. Rept. Nat. Mus. Canada*, 1930, pp. 87–89 with one plate.)—*Lagopus lagopus leucopterus* (p. 87) west coast of Baffin Island. *Lagopus lagopus* × *Canachites canadensis*, (p. 89).

**Todd, W. E. Clyde.**—New South American Wrens. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, Vol. 45, pp. 9–14, April 2, 1932.)—*Pheugopedius rutilus interior* (p. 9), Santander, Colombia; *P. r. intensus* (p. 10), Azulita, Venezuela; *Henicorhina leucophrys boliviana* (p. 10) Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia; *H. l. meridana* (p. 11), Merida, Venezuela; *Leucolepis modulator rutilans* (p. 12), Rio Solimoes, Brazil; *L. m. transfluvialis* (p. 13), Rio Solimoes, Brazil; *L. m. interpositus* (p. 13), Villa Braga, Brazil.

**Wetmore, Alexander.**—The Pleistocene Avifauna of Florida. (*Proc. VII International Ornith. Congress*, 1930.)—Apparently a résumé of his paper on the same subject in *Smiths. Misc. Coll.* Vol. 85.

### The Ornithological Journals.

**Bird-Lore.** XXXIV, No. 2. March–April, 1932.

Cock o' the Wood. By Frederick R. Flickinger and L. D. Hiatt.—An interesting account of a Woodcock's nest and the hatching of the young, with photographs.

Crow-Traits. By W. McL. Orford.—Destroying eggs and young of other birds and a "crow trial" where an individual is singled out for attack by the others.

Why Not Have a Bird-Bath? By Julia F. Lenhart.

Tests to Determine Quality of Binoculars. By Elsa Reichert.

The Ani is figured in the frontispiece with notes on plumage and migration.

An excellent life history of the Killdeer is presented by Dr. A. A. Allen, with numerous illustrations.

An illuminating report of agents of the National Association of Audubon Societies on the killing of hawks at Cape May Point is presented, based upon a month's field work by Mr. Geo. B. Saunders. From many years experience with this matter we are inclined to think that, as Mr. Saunders says, this season was a poor one for hawks, furthermore we learn that his presence, which was heralded and bitterly resented by the local press, deterred the worst offenders from shooting during his stay. Usually Marsh Hawks are killed in numbers, while Italian residents use nets, and we have picked up in a single heap near a gunner's stand, Barn Owls, Ospreys, Nighthawks and Whip-poor-wills; while we have found gunners plucking their birds in the woods to render identification difficult.

**Bird-Lore.** XXXIV, No. 3. May–June, 1932.

Bird-Photography on the Salt Marshes. By John Bartram.—Excellent photographs of Osprey, Clapper Rail, Laughing Gull and herons, at Stone Harbor, N. J.