

ter of these birds and should be read by all who are interested in wild life conservation. The only criticism of the report is that we fail to find any mention of membership dues in the Society or any address to which applications or contributions may be sent. We would, therefore, add that the address of the secretary, Mr. Warren F. Eaton, is 128 Wildwood Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.—W. S.

Yearbook of the Indiana Audubon Society.—This interesting annual¹ is full of information about the birds of Indiana and their protection besides more general articles relating to the Cardinal, Blue Jay, Chimney Swift, Robin, Dove, European Tree Sparrow, Bronzed Grackle, as well as on Bird Song, Birds' Eyes and Bird Banding—forty-two items in all. It is a publication that every bird student in the state should have and reflects credit upon the Society responsible for its publication.—W. S.

Breeding Colonies of the White Pelican.—This publication² of the National Park Service, Dept. of the Interior, presents an interesting résumé of the known breeding colonies of the White Pelican in the United States and Canada with their present condition, embodying the results of the observations of many individuals and a study of the literature.

There are today only four breeding colonies of significance in the United States and three in Saskatchewan representing about 30,000 breeding birds. The greatest menace to the existence of the birds seems to be the draining of the lakes which constitute their breeding places, but with present protection the bird does not seem to be in immediate danger of extermination. "The National Park Service," says the director, Horace M. Albright, "recognizes the need for complete protection for the White Pelican and will see that it is given."

There is a good bibliography and several maps.

The report will prove of much interest to all conservationists and the bibliographer will find equal interest in its form, which is some sort of mimeographed or photographic reproduction. If this is not "publication" it is difficult to say why, and if it is, it will be equally hard to exclude any sort of mimeographed product. Furthermore if all such are accepted as "publications" a number of new scientific names proposed only in such form must be accepted and many papers previously ignored must be included in bibliographies.—W. S.

Other Publications.

Alexander, W. B.—The Rook Population of the Upper Thames Region. (*Journal of Animal Ecology*, May, 1933.)—In an area of 910

¹ The Audubon Yearbook 1933. Published by the Indiana Audubon Society for Conservation of Bird Life. Price \$1.00. Check to be mailed to Miss Margaret R. Knox, 4030 Park Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

² History and Present Status of the Breeding Colonies of the White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) in the United States. By Ben H. Thompson. Contribution of Wild Life Division Occasional Paper No. 1. Pp. 1-82.

square miles 30,500 Rook nests were counted or 33.5 per square mile. Much interesting information is presented regarding distribution, variation from year to year, winter population, etc.

Alexander, W. B.—The Swallow Mortality in Central Europe in September, 1931. (*Jour. Animal Ecology*, May, 1933.)

Alexander, W. B.—A Census of House Martins: Are their Numbers Decreasing? (*Jour. Ministry of Agriculture*, April, 1933.)—Counts of nests in 1931 and 1932 show only a slight decrease, probably due to over-looking nests in the latter count or to yearly fluctuation.

Berry, John.—Notes on Birds Seen in the River Ness Area, May–June, 1932. (*Scottish Naturalist*, July–August, 1933.)

Beveridge, George.—On the Changes in the Distribution of Wild Ducks in North Uist [Scotland]. (*Scottish Naturalist*, July–August, 1933.)

Brand, Albert R.—Hunting with a Sound Camera. (*Natural History*, July–August, 1933.)—A most interesting account of the methods of the author in recording bird song under natural conditions.

Brodkorb, Pierce.—Remarks on the Genus *Limnodromus* Wied. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, Vol. 46, pp. 123–128, June 30, 1933.)—Claim is made that Say's *Limosa scolopacea* is really based upon an individual of *L. griseus* or in other words both names apply to the Eastern Dowitcher and the Western race is therefore renamed *L. g. fasciatus* (p. 124), type from Alaska. The recently described form *L. g. hendersoni*, from Alberta, Mr. Brodkorb fails to distinguish from true *griseus* while he finds many intergrades between the eastern and western birds. Furthermore he doubts the existence of any breeding colony of Dowitcher east of Hudson Bay.

Clarke, Carter W.—Night-flying Homers of the Signal Corps. (*Natural History*, July–August, 1933.)—Describing the development of a night-flying race of Carrier Pigeon.

Conover, H. B.—The Races of the Tinamou, *Crypturellus cinnamomeus*. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, Vol. 46, pp. 113–118, June 30, 1933.)—Nine races are recognized of which *C. c. vicinior* (p. 115) from Honduras is described as new.

Errington, Paul L.—The Wintering of the Wisconsin Bobwhite. (*Trans. Wisconsin Acad. Arts and Letters* 1933, pp. 1–35.)—Interesting results of three seasons field work with discussion of relation of food, cold and snow to winter Quail losses.

Friedmann, Herbert and Bowen, W. Wedgwood.—Geographical Variation in the Yellow-billed Shrike, *Corvinella corvina*. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, Vol. 46, pp. 121–122, June 30, 1933.)—*C. corvina chapini* (p. 121) from Kavirondo and *C. c. caliginosa* (p. 122) from Bahr el Ghazal, are described as new.

Hartert, Ernst.—Journey to Algeria and Marocco in 1929 and Crossing the Great Atlas in Marocco in 1930. (*Novitates Zool.*, XXXVIII, pp. 331–338, June, 1933.)—Interesting itinerary with many notes on birds.

Holt, Ernest G.—Ibises and Flamingoes in Florida. (*Florida Naturalist*, July, 1933.)—Points out errors in a former number regarding the alleged occurrence of the Scarlet Ibis and Flamingo in the state.

Kelso, Leon.—Note on the Genus *Pulsatrix*. (A privately printed brochure entitled "Biological Leaflet No. 1, July 25, 1933.)—*Novipulsatrix* (p. 1) proposed as a new subgenus for *Pulsatrix sharpei* and allies.

Murphy, Robert Cushman.—August on Fire Island Beach [Long Island, N. Y.]. (*Natural History*, July–August, 1933.)—Many observations on birds.

Naumberg, Elsie M. B.—A Study of *Zenaida auriculata*. (*Amer. Museum Novitates*, No. 648, July 21, 1933.)—Eleven races recognized.

Zimmer, John T.—Studies of Peruvian Birds, IX. The Formicarian Genus *Thamnophilus* Part I. (*Amer. Museum Novitates*, No. 646, July 19, 1933.)—Four new subspecies described. The subject is continued in Part II (*Amer. Mus. Novit.* No. 647, July 21, 1933.)—In which another new race is described.

The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XXXV, No. 4. July–August, 1933.

Myrtle Warbler Home-Life. By Lawrence H. Walkinshaw.—With excellent photographs.

Tree Swallows: Some Observations Made at Close Quarters. By J. Allen Cash.—Studies and photographs at a nesting box.

Dr. Allen's life history deals with the Indigo Bunting and is fully up to the standard of his former sketches.

The Condor. XXXV, No. 4. July–August, 1933.

The Midsummer Status of Certain Birds in the Southern California Lowlands. By John McB. Robertson.

Notes on the Anatomy and Breeding Habits of Crossbills. By Thomas T. McCabe and Elinor B. McCabe.—A full review of the literature regarding the irregular breeding of Crossbills and an interesting discussion of the matter with the suggestion "that the whole reproductive cycle is more a genetically, less an environmentally, controlled phenomenon."

Frigate-Birds of the West American Coast. By H. S. Swarth.—With especial bearing on the Galapagos birds.

The Span of the Nesting Season of Birds in Butte Co., California, in Relation to their Food. By William B. Davis.

The Nesting Season of Birds in Doniphan Co., Kansas. By Jean M. Linsdale.

The Wilson Bulletin. XLV, No. 2. June, 1933.

Relations Between the Sexes in Song Sparrows. By Margaret M. Nice.—Among many other interesting observations are records of two cases of a male with two mates at the same time.

In the Haunts of Cairns' Warbler—A Retrospect and a Comparison. By G. Eifrig.—Observations in Garrett Co., Md.