

ogists because of Cassin's early studies of the Du Chaillu collections which are still preserved in the Philadelphia Academy.

We again offer our congratulations to Mr. Bannerman upon the completion of another volume of his notable work.—W. S.

Kuroda's 'Birds of the Island of Java.'—Dr. Nagamichi Kuroda has, during the past year, achieved a long cherished desire in the publication of the first volume of his 'Birds of Java.'¹ His attendance at the Fourth Pacific Congress at Batavia in 1925 gave him an opportunity to obtain a good nucleus of a collection of Javanese birds to which he has ever since been making additions by exchange and purchase. The collection, with a study of the literature, forms the basis for the present sumptuous work which is printed in English but published in Japan.

The book is of large size, ten by fifteen inches, and contains fourteen colored plates and an outline map. One of the plates, representing the Pittas and the Broadbill, is by the author's fourteen-year-old son, Nagahisa Kuroda, while the others are by Shigekazu Kobayashi, generally acknowledged to be the leading bird artist in Japan. His figures are, as usual in such works, necessarily crowded—often ten to fifteen to a plate—but are excellent representations of the birds.

The present book treats entirely of the Passeres leaving the other groups for the second volume. There are keys to the genera and species, full descriptions, geographic distributions, synonymy for Java, and lists of allied races; also in many cases field notes, frequently quoted from those who have had personal experience with the birds.

The book is excellent in its plan and execution and will be our standard work of reference for the birds of this island for many years to come. Ornithologists owe Dr. Kuroda a debt of thanks for his energy and labor in providing this much needed publication.—W. S.

Phillips's 'Sportsman's Second Scrapbook.'—Five years ago we noticed a book by Dr. Phillips presenting a series of shooting experiences and now we have before us a companion volume² equally readable and gotten up in the same sumptuous style, beautifully printed and with delicate line illustrations and a portrait of a favorite dog by Ripley.

All that we said of the former volume is true of the present one which treats of various New England trips from the woods of Maine to the sands of Muskeget, together with hunts—in Arizona for Mountain Lions, Pamlico Sound for water fowl; Kartoum and Kenya for African game and Donegal for the Red Grouse. Several of the sketches have already appeared in various journals, but will be read again with interest. Chapter VII presents the author's seven years experience as chairman of the Massa-

¹ Birds | of the | Island of Java | By | Nagamichi Kuroda D. Sc. | etc. | Vol. I: Passeres | with 14 plates and 1 map | Published by the Author | Tokyo | 1933. Pp. 1-370.

² A Sportsman's | Second Scrapbook | By | John C. Phillips | with Illustrations by | A. L. Ripley. Boston and New York, Houghton Mifflin Company. The Riverside Press, Cambridge. 1933. Pp. 1-198.

chusetts Fish and Game Association and should be read by all who aspire to active participation in this field or who would know the problems that confront conservationists.—W. S.

Caum's 'Exotic Birds of Hawaii.'—Mr. Edward L. Caum, a former member of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club, but a resident of Hawaii, has prepared an interesting list¹ of exotic birds which have at one time or another been introduced into the Hawaiian Islands. As is generally known the native birds have been driven back into the mountains by the cultivation of the lowlands and a number nearly or quite exterminated. While it is natural that the introduction of exotic species should aggravate this condition it is not generally known how many foreign species have actually been introduced. Fortunately most of these have so far failed to gain a permanent foothold but of those introduced in the last few years it is as yet impossible to say what their status may be.

According to Mr. Caum's list ninety-six species have been liberated in the islands of which twenty-eight were Passerine birds, twenty-seven upland game birds and eighteen Doves. Some sixteen or eighteen have become established more or less abundantly. They have come from all parts of the world and curiously enough some of them have been brought from countries where they had been previously introduced from elsewhere, as for instance the European Skylark which was imported from New Zealand!

Mr. Caum has done an excellent piece of work in recording these introductions before it was too late to get their history and even as it is he encountered no little trouble in running down the origin of some of the species.—W. S.

Mrs. Bailey on Birds of the Mammoth Cave Region.²—The September, 1933, issue of 'The American Midland Naturalist' is devoted entirely to Vernon Bailey's report on cave life in Kentucky, an interesting review of the forms of life to be found in and about the caves especially the famous Mammoth Cave. There is a brief account of the caves and a list of the forest trees of their vicinity, following which are full accounts of the vertebrates of the region—the mammals, reptiles and amphibians by Mr. Bailey and the birds by Mrs. Bailey, and finally an account of some of the invertebrates by Leonard Giovannoli.

Mrs. Bailey considers about ninety-five of the birds most likely to be found by tourists in the vicinity of Mammoth Cave and which were actually seen there during the season of 1929. While no formal descriptions of the species are given there are statements of the character and time of their

¹ The Exotic Birds of Hawaii. By Edward L. Caum. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Occasional Papers, Vol. X, No. 9. 1933. Pp. 1-55.

² Cave Life of Kentucky Mainly in the Mammoth Cave Region. By Vernon Bailey with Chapters on the Birds by Florence Merriam Bailey and on the Invertebrates by Leonard Giovannoli. September 1933. The Amer. Midland Nat., Vol. XIV., No. 5, September, 1933. Pp. 395-635, text figs. 1-90. Price \$1.25. Apply Editor Amer. Midland Nat., Univ. of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.