

as to the source of his information. Dr. Harper states that "Mr. Alfred M. Bailey has recently secured the desired information [on the color of the iris] in Louisiana and has generously passed it on to me." As he describes the yellow-eyed bird as new it is inferred that Mr. Bailey's birds had brown eyes!

We now face a curiously involved problem with conflicting statements as to the eye-color of the Louisiana birds which is the crux of the whole matter! At any rate both forms have now been abundantly named and Louisiana ornithologists have an important task before them to determine positively whether their Boat-tails have yellow or brown eyes or whether both sorts occur there.—W. S.

**Griscom's 'Birds of Dutchess County, New York.'**—This handsomely gotten-up publication<sup>1</sup> is a memorial to the late Maunsell S. Crosby by his most intimate ornithological friend and associate, and dedicated to him by the Linnaean Society of New York, of which he was an active member and in whose 'Transactions' it appears.

Mr. Crosby had intended to prepare this report himself and in carrying out his intention the author, who accompanied him in much of his field work, has made full use of Crosby's notes as well as those of other members of the Society who have carried on field studies in Dutchess County.

Besides the fully annotated list of 254 species there is a discussion of migration in the county with a reproduction of several of Crosby's carefully prepared daily lists and a grouping of the breeding species into Carolinian and Canadian categories, the former more strongly represented in the Hudson Valley than in the Connecticut Valley at the same latitude.

Mr. Griscom in his careful preparation of this report, has evidently considered it a labor of love and a tribute to a dear friend, and it will be a satisfaction to Mr. Crosby's many associates to see this work which he had always had in mind, completed in such an admirable manner.—W. S.

**Willett's 'List of the Birds of Southwestern California.'**—The members of the Cooper Ornithological Club show a commendable interest in keeping their distributional lists up to date. In 1912 Mr. George Willett published as 'Avifauna No. 7' a brochure of 120 pages on the distribution of the birds of the coast region of southern California. Now after twenty years he has just published a revised edition<sup>2</sup> of 200 pages, entirely re-written and embodying the results of a very active period in the ornithology of the region.

<sup>1</sup> The Birds of Dutchess County | New York | From Records Compiled By | Maunsell S. Crosby | By Ludlow Griscom | With Three Plates | Published by the Society, December, 1933 | New York; | Press of Uner-Barry Company | MCMXXXIII Trans. Linn. Soc. of New York, Vol. III. Pp. 1-184.

<sup>2</sup> A Revised List of the Birds of Southwestern California. By George Willett. Contribution from the Los Angeles Museum. Cooper Ornithological Club Pacific Coast Avifauna Number 21. Los Angeles. Published by the Club. December 1, 1933. Pp. 1-204. Price \$4.00.

The nomenclature, except in a very few instances, follows that of the A. O. U. 'Check-List,' and the text abounds in accurate records of captures and observations by a host of bird students. The general form and method of treatment follow those of the other similar publications of the Club and from a hasty examination Mr. Willett seems to have done an excellent and accurate piece of work. We cannot but wonder, however, whether he has not inadvertently used the word "nomenclature" for "classification" on p. 5 of the introduction, where he says: "The nomenclature of the A. O. U. Check-List is based largely on the work of Max Fürbringer, Hans Gadow and Robert Ridgway, revised by Alexander Wetmore."—W. S.

**Saunders and Dale on the Birds of Middlesex County, Ontario.**—This well prepared and very fully annotated list,<sup>1</sup> including the observations of several ornithologists for a number of years, is a welcome addition to the bird literature of the Canadian Provinces.

An account of the physical features of the county is given as an introduction and attention is called to the southern position of the region and the consequently large number of southern birds which have been recorded within its limits; the repeated nesting of the Cardinal and of the Gnatcatcher are cases in point.

The authors have produced an excellent list and apart from its value as a reference work the bits of life history and personal experience that are scattered through the text make it pleasing reading to all interested in bird-lore.—W. S.

#### Other Publications.

**Bailey, A. M. and Niedrach, R. J.**—Photographing the Western Horned Owl. (*American Forests*, January, 1934.)—Near Denver, Colo.

**Bailey, A. M. and Niedrach, R. J.**—The Prairie Falcon. (*Louisiana Conservation Review*, January, 1934.)—In Colorado.

**Bailey, H. H.**—On the Red Phalarope, Audubon's Shearwater and Pomarine Jaeger in Florida. (Bull. No. 8, The Bailey Museum and Library of Natural History. Dated December 15, 1933; mailed March 6, 1934.)

**Blaker, G. B.**—The Barn Owl in England. (*Bird Notes and News*, Winter, 1933.)—Report on results of the census of these birds. There are estimated to be 25,000 left in England and Wales but they are still decreasing mainly through interference by man but this factor has been less evident than formerly.

**Bond, James.**—A New Lizard Cuckoo from the Dominican Republic, with Remarks on the Saona Palm Tanager. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, LXXXV, p. 369, January 8, 1934.)—*Saurothera longirostris saonae* subsp. nov.

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<sup>1</sup> History and List of Birds of Middlesex County, Ontario. By W. E. Saunders and E. M. S. Dale. Reprinted from *Trans. Royal Canad. Inst.*, Vol. XIX Part 2, 1933. Univ. of Toronto Press, 1933. Pp. 161-248—index (3 pp.).