

States.'—Mr. deSchauensee made a third expedition to Siam, in the interests of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, from December, 1933, to March, 1934, and obtained upwards of 2000 specimens which he has reported upon in the present paper.¹ The annotated list which makes up the bulk of the report covers 504 species or subspecies, ninety-eight of these were collected in the Shan States of which twenty-five were not obtained in Siam.

No new forms are described in this paper but two obtained on the expedition were previously published (cf. Auk, 1934, p. 268). Thirty-six species were added to the 337 previously known from the Chieng Mai district.

The paper opens with an interesting itinerary in which there are descriptions of the country traversed and accounts of the habits of the more conspicuous birds. In the part which follows all the specimens are listed, with dates and localities, and comments on relationship of the various forms, as well as measurements where variation was noted. Eight photographs of scenery are presented on four halftone plates and there are three other views (unfortunately without captions) and a map, in the itinerary.

Mr. deSchauensee has made a very valuable contribution to Siamese ornithology and his wide personal experience with the birds of the country makes his discussion of the relationship of the species of exceptional value.—W. S.

Roberts on the Birds of Trinidad.—Mr. H. Radclyffe Roberts of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, accompanied by Messrs. George R. Clark and W. Wedgwood Bowen, spent the months of July and August, 1931, in Trinidad, making a collection of the birds which has been presented to the Academy, where Mr. Roberts studied it. In the present paper² he has listed the 167 species represented, with his field notes and comments on the relationship of many of the species. In order to make the list more generally useful he has added all of the species obtained by others and brought the nomenclature up to date, so that the paper constitutes a complete catalogue of the bird life of the island. Numbers in parentheses refer to Chapman's 'List' of 1894, in which 304 species are given; Mr. Roberts lists 320.

The paper is carefully compiled and the author's notes add not a little to our knowledge of Trinidad birds. Both resident and visiting ornithologists will find the pamphlet very useful.—W. S.

Swarth on the 'Birds of Nunivak Island, Alaska.'—The present paper³ is based upon the work of the late Cyril Guy Harrold who made a trip

¹ Zoological Results of the Third DeSchauensee Siamese Expedition, Part II. Birds from Siam and the Southern Shan States. By Rodolphe Meyer deSchauensee. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sciences, Phila., LXXXVI, 1934, pp. 165-280. May 18, 1934.

² List of Trinidad Birds with Field Notes. By H. Radclyffe Roberts. Tropical Agriculture, [Govt. Printing Office, Port of Spain, Trinidad] Vol. XI, No. 4, pp. 87-99, 1934.

³ Birds of Nunivak Island. By Harry S. Swarth. Pacific Coast Avifauna. Cooper Ornithological Club, Los Angeles, Calif., No. 22, March 31, 1934. Pp. 1-64. Price \$2.00.

to this island, previously unvisited by ornithologists, from June 30 to November 6, 1927, in the interests of the California Academy of Sciences, and secured a collection of over 550 birds and much information of value. Mr. Swarth lists 116 species in his report but this also includes material from Akutan and Unalaska obtained on the way north. He discusses the Glaucous Gulls, Purple Sandpipers, Winter Wrens, and Savannah Sparrows at some length, presenting opinions which will be of great value to the A. O. U. Committee on Classification and Nomenclature.

In the introductory pages the author discusses the avifauna of the Aleutian Region as a whole and calls attention to its importance as an area of differentiation, and also to the fact that in many groups we have a distinct subspecies of a wide ranging species occurring side by side with a form that we regard as specifically, or even generically, different, although obviously of common origin. In considering the Palaearctic element in northwestern North America he lists no less than 44 species that have wandered over from Asia and considers that many, now regarded as merely casual, will be found to be of regular occurrence. Conversely he lists nineteen Nearctic species which have wandered over to Asia.

He endorses William Palmer's suggestion that the Aleutian Islands, those of Bering Sea, and the coast regions of Alaska and Northern Asia constitute a distinct zoological subregion which he called the Aleutican (Avifauna of the Pribilof Islands, 1899). A photograph of Mr. Harrold forms the frontispiece to the report.

Mr. Swarth has made a valuable contribution to Aleutian and Alaskan ornithology and a worthy memorial to an able field naturalist—W. S.

Murphy on Birds and Hurricanes.—The tropical hurricane of late August, 1933, had an extraordinary effect in scattering sea birds throughout various parts of the eastern United States. Leach's Petrels in large numbers were distributed throughout central New York and Pennsylvania. One or more Wilson's Petrels were taken on Adirondack lakes and elsewhere. Still more remarkable, however, was the transportation of a Madeira Petrel to Ottawa, as recorded by Mr. Taverner in the January Auk, and the capture of a South Trinidad Petrel, *Pterodroma arminjoniana*, at Ithaca. The last constitutes a first record for North America. (see p. 417)

Dr. Murphy traces the course of the cyclonic disturbance from its birthplace near the Cape Verde Islands and concludes that the two species of sea birds from the eastern tropical Atlantic had probably been carried within the "eye" of the storm for a very long distance, while the North Atlantic species of Petrels had been carried in at right angles to its path by the rotary draft blowing toward the center. The author also suggests that an inquiry to correlate the North American records of tropical sea birds with the paths of tropical cyclonic storms throughout a long period might be highly illuminating. In fact, he has completed such a study since the appearance of the present note.—J. P. CHAPIN.

¹ Stray Sea Birds and Atlantic Storm Tracks. By Robert Cushman Murphy. The Geographical Review, January 1934. Pp. 151-152.