With rare exception the species encountered were in winter plumage, not breeding at the time. One North American migrant, the White-rumped Sandpiper, appears in the list, having been obtained on September 4, a date interestingly but two days in advance of that on which it was found by Wetmore in 1920 at Puerto Pinasco, Paraguay, somewhat to the southward of Descalvados. Other northern birds found by Wetmore were not recorded by Rehn, though there is little doubt that some of them, at least, pass through this region on migration. Several typographical errors in the scientific names are noted in this important contribution to the regional ornithology of South America.—J. T. Z.

Menegaux's 'Birds of France.'—The second volume of this popular work¹ on the birds of France has appeared and follows exactly the style of its predecessor, reviewed in these columns for April, 1933, p. 242. The first half of the volume is devoted to keys and synopses of the species of the various orders of "water birds," with paragraphs devoted to the description, biology, and distribution of all species not figured in the latter part of the work, with full measurements, and numerous text figures. Therefollows a consideration of the external parasites of the birds mentioned, arranged both systematically and according to the host species.

The latter half of the work consists of a series of colored or half-tone plates of the more common species of French birds with similar data to that presented in the first part, placed on the page facing the illustration.

This plan separates the regular resident or migrant species from those of only occasional or accidental occurrence, which is a convenience to the field observer.

Dr. Menegaux's little work will be of great use to the popular bird student and to the visitor to France who desires to become acquainted with its bird life.—W. S.

Linnaean Society Proceedings.—The 'Abstract' of Proceedings of the Linnaean Society of New York, for 1931–32² is before us, full as usual with ornithological matter of interest.

John F. and Richard G. Kuerzi describe the summer birds of Litchfield, Conn., with an annotated list of species of northern or southern affinities.

Warren F. Eaton has a compilation of eighteen years annual censuses taken on the first week-end of June at Wyanokie, in the Green Mountains of northern New Jersey. The number of species averaged 76 for the first half of the period and 84 for the last half while the number of pairs averaged upwards of 2500.

L. Nelson Nichols discusses Jedediah Morse's lists of American birds, published in 1789 and 1793, and Tom Hazard's diary covering the years 1781–1804, and containing many records of Rhode Island birds.

Charles A. Urner describes the eel-grass blight on the New Jersey coast and its effect on the water birds and also presents a tabulated record of the damage to bird life done by ditching and diking a salt marsh, showing the complete loss of Grebes, Herons, Gallinules and a sad decrease in the numbers of Long-billed Marsh Wrens, Sharp-tailed Sparrows, Swamp Sparrows and Red-winged Blackbirds. There was however, an increase in dryer ground birds such as the Savanna Sparrow, Meadow-lark, Killdeer, etc.

T. Donald Carter and William Vogt review the ornithological years of 1930 and

¹Les Oiseaux | de | France | par | A. Menegaux | Volume II | Oiseaux d'eau et espèces voisines | 80 planches (dont 64 coloriées d'après les aquarelles de J. Eudes) | 148 figures noires | Paul Lechevalier & Fils | Editeurs | 12, Rue de Tournon, Paris-VIe | 1934. Price 50 Francs. (Encycl. Pratique du Naturaliste Vol. XXVII.) Pp., introduction 1–10; main text COI-DIV; atlas and index, 64-195.

² Abstract of the Proceedings of the Linnaean Society of New York for the Year ending March, 1932. Nos. 43-44, 1931-1932. Issued Nov. 15, 1934.

1931, for the New York region, with annotated lists and there are short notes of interest.

The publication is a credit to the society and to the editor.—W. S.

Kirke Swann's 'A Monograph of the Birds of Prey.'—Part XII of this notable work,¹ edited by Dr. Alexander Wetmore, was published in October last. It maintains the handsome typographical appearance of its predecessors and carries the work through the Eagles, with a consideration of many of the Kites. If the plan follows that of Mr. Swann's 'Synopsis,' as it apparently does, the work should be completed in two or three more parts.

We are glad to see that Dr. Wetmore does not adopt Audubon's name washing-toniensis for the Northern Bald Eagle as has been done by Peters in his 'Check-List Birds of the World.' It seems unfortunate and unnecessary to resurrect a name about which there has been so much doubt.

Two colored plates from paintings by Grönvold, representing *Dryothriorchis* spectabilis spectabilis and *Haematornis cheela cheela* illustrate the part.—W. S.

Bailey's 'At Home with the Birds.'—An attractive childs' picture-book of birds has recently been prepared by Alfred M. Bailey and Earl G. Wright, both of the Chicago Academy of Sciences. The text and photographs are the work of Mr. Bailey while Mr. Wright has contributed eight excellent full page paintings representing the Baltimore Oriole, Red-headed Woodpecker, Goldfinch, Hummingbird, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Cardinal, Bluebird and Least Bittern. The book is on sale at all major chain stores for ten cents or may be obtained from the Chicago Academy for fifteen cents postpaid.

It is a splendid thing to have accurate information and good illustrations of our birds made available to everyone and in no way can interest in birds and bird protection be better fostered. We congratulate Mr. Bailey upon this excellent idea and Mr. Wright upon his admirable paintings.—W. S.

Marelli's 'Bibliography of Argentine Ornithology.'—Mr. Carlos A. Marelli, Director of the Zoological Garden of La Plata, has published a bibliography² of books and papers relative to the ornithology of Argentina. While the list seems to be reasonably complete we note that only parts I and II of the Ornithology of the Princeton University Patagonian Expedition are mentioned, although all five parts have been published and the entire series of reports completed several years ago. The author of the earlier parts and of most of the papers listed on p. 98, moreover, should be W. E. D. Scott not W. L. Scott; only the first paper mentioned on p. 98 belongs to the latter, and in that case there is an error in the page reference. The list however, seems to be remarkably free from obvious typographical errors, and should prove of assistance to Argentine ornithologists.—W. S.

Recent Papers by Berlioz.—M. J. Berlioz, curator of birds at the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, has published several papers of interest during the past year. These include a sketch of the work of Alcide d'Orbigny,³ with comments on various of his species and a colored plate of the two Hummingbirds *Oreotrochilus adela* and *Eriocnemis glaucopoides*; another paper⁴ discusses two little known Rails—

¹ A Monograph of the Birds of Prey (Order Accipitres). By H. Kirke Swann, edited by Alexander Wetmore. Part XII, October, 1934. Wheldon & Wesley, Ltd., 2, 3 & 4, Arthur Street, New Oxford Street, W. C. 2, London.

² Contribuciones al estudio de la Fauna Argentina. Bibliographia relativa a la Ornitologia. Memorias del Jardin Zoologico. Tomo V., pp. 37–106. 1934.

¹ D'Orbigny, Ornithologiste par M. J. Berlioz from the volume 'Commemoration du Voyage d'Alcide d'Orbigny en Amerique du Sud.' Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. No. 3, pp. 67–74. 1933.

⁴ Note sur Deux Espèces peu connues de Rallidés. Par M. J. Berlioz. Bull. Mus. Paris, VI, No. 4, 1934. Pp. 340–343.