

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,<sup>1</sup> 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 *washingtonensis* 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 child's 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 bibliography<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>3</sup> with comments on various of his species and a colored plate of the two Hummingbirds *Oreotrochilus adela* and *Eriocnemis glaucopoides*; another paper<sup>4</sup> discusses two little known Rails—

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Contribuciones al estudio de la Fauna Argentina. Bibliographia relativa a la Ornithologia. Memorias del Jardín Zoológico. Tomo V., pp. 37-106. 1934.

<sup>3</sup> D'Orbigny, Ornithologiste par M. J. Berlioz from the volume 'Commemoration du Voyage d'Alcide d'Orbigny en Amérique du Sud.' Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. No. 3, pp. 67-74. 1933.

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

*Porzana nigra*, (Mill.) from the Marquises, and *R. circoleps* Lesson, from the Philippines; the former is related to *P. tabuensis* and seems to be a very rare species, the latter name seems to have priority over *Coturniculus exquisita* Swinhoe and the bird, as suggested, may better be regarded as a subspecies of *C. noveboracensis* of North America.

A collection obtained by M. L. Blancou near Bangui, French Congo, including twenty-two species has been described<sup>1</sup> by M. Berlioz and *Thripis namaquus saturatus* (p. 230) described as new. A fourth<sup>2</sup> paper deals with the mutational dimorphism of Herons, and considers *Egretta dimorpha* of Madagascar (with a colored plate) and related Old World forms as well as *Florida caerulea* and *Dichromanassa rufescens* of America. Curiously enough there is no mention of the much debated case of *Ardea herodias* and *A. occidentalis*.—W. S.

**Friedmann's Recent Papers.**—Ethnological researches in ancient and more modern Eskimo habitations in the Bering Sea and Aleutian regions by H. B. Collins and others have brought to the U. S. National Museum several collections of bird bones which have been reported upon by Dr. Friedmann. One paper<sup>3</sup> deals entirely with a collection from St. Lawrence Island which shows the former presence there of ten species not now known from the island, though all are known from not very distant localities. A second paper<sup>4</sup> reports on collections from several of the Aleutian Islands and from the Alaskan mainland. Of especial interest is the presence on Kodiak Island of a humerus of *Phalacrocorax carbo* presumed on geographical grounds to be the Chinese Cormorant (*P. c. sinensis*). In another paper<sup>5</sup> Dr. Friedmann reviews the species of Hawks of the genus *Chondrohierax* and describes several new forms: *C. uncinatus mirus* (p. 313) from Grenada; *C. u. aquilonis* (p. 314), Tamaulipas, Mexico; *C. u. immanus* (p. 315), Eastern Ecuador. A specimen of Wallace's Standard-wing Bird of Paradise in the Washington zoo gave an opportunity for a study<sup>6</sup> of its display which is recorded with sketches by R. Bruce Horsfall. In still another publication<sup>7</sup> Dr. Friedmann presents further additions to the list of birds victimized by the Cowbird.—W. S.

**Brooks on the Water-fowl.**—The series of articles on North American birds is continued in the 'National Geographic Magazine' for October, 1934, with an installment on the Ducks, Geese, and Swans, both plates and text by Major Allan Brooks. The author-artist is especially at home with the water-fowl and the sixteen colored plates are beautiful examples of his best work, while the terse accounts of the several species present the necessary general information, interspersed with bits from his personal experience. In regard to the identification of Ducks he voices the astonishment of many a beginner when he says: "The old wild fowler squints at a flock of birds too far away to show any color, and instantly identifies them by their contour, wing action, or some character imperceptible to the tyro."

Major Brooks is as much opposed to Loons as he is to various Hawks and claims that every pair of the thousands of Loons that are seen streaming along the Pacific Coast is responsible for the killing of two broods of young Ducks!

<sup>1</sup> Etude d'une Collection d'Oiseaux de l'Oubangui-Chari. Par M. J. Berlioz. Bull. Mus. Paris, VI, No. 3, 1934. Pp. 228-234.

<sup>2</sup> Le Dimorphisme Mutationnel chez les Ardéidés. Par M. J. Berlioz. Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool. 10 ser. XVII, 1934. Pp. 273-282.

<sup>3</sup> Journal Washington Acad. Sci., Vol. 24, No. 2, pp. 83-96, February 15, 1934.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., No. 5, pp. 230-237, May 15, 1934.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., No. 7, pp. 310-318, July 15, 1934.

<sup>6</sup> Scientific Monthly, July, 1934, pp. 52-55.

<sup>7</sup> Wilson Bulletin, March and June, 1934, reprint unpagged.