

mens are in the British Museum and five in the Tring Collection, now in the American Museum, New York.

The Marquess is to be congratulated upon the progress of the publication.—W. S.

**Taka-Tsakasa's 'The Birds of Nippon.'**—The fourth part of this sumptuous work<sup>1</sup> has appeared covering the Quail, genera *Bambuscula*, *Arborophila*, *Excalfactoria* and *Coturnix*. There is a color plate of the five species representing nine individuals closely grouped, rather well colored but in somewhat stiff attitudes. Several beautifully printed photogravures of scenery, representing habitats of the birds, add much to the attractiveness of the work. The accounts are presented in great detail with the original descriptions given in full, in the original language, and numerous quotations from the various authors who have written on each species.

Four pages of a "Bibliography of Japanese Ornithology," pagged as part of the introduction, are included in this issue.

The paper and typography are of high quality.—W. S.

**Furbay's 'Nature Chats.'**—This little book,<sup>2</sup> its author tells us, consists of the informal talks that he has given his students "along the trail." It is evidently based more on compilation than original observation, at least so far as the several bird talks are concerned, and as is usually the case under these circumstances, many important sources have been overlooked, while some facts have been curiously misquoted. The information on bird migration is very far behind the times and the statement that the winter home of the Swallows is unknown will astonish most bird students. Probably the author was thinking of statements regarding the Chimney Swift which is not a Swallow. The winter home of the Bobolink, moreover, is not the Atlantic coast as is to be inferred from the text. The pen sketches of birds are exceedingly crude and many of them quite unrecognizable. So far as general nature study is concerned there is much information attractively presented with numerous quotations from the poets. It is perhaps fortunate that birds form but a small part of these "talks."—W. S.

#### Other Ornithological Publications.

**Bailey, Alfred M.**—The Haunts of the Wailing Bird. (Natural History, December, 1934.)—A beautifully illustrated account of the Limpkin (*Aramus p. pictus*) at the source of the Wakulla River, Florida.

**Black, R. Delamere.**—Charles Fothergill's Notes on the Natural History of Eastern Canada, 1816-1837. (Trans. Royal Canadian Inst., Vol. XX, Pt. I. 1934.)—Extracts from an extensive manuscript journal arranged in the form of an annotated list covering 117 species of birds. There are also shorter lists of mammals, reptiles and fishes with a few notes on plants.

**Bradshaw, F.**—The Grasshopper Sparrow and Lark Bunting in Saskatchewan. (Canadian Field Naturalist, December, 1934.)

**Brodkorb, Pierce.**—The name of the Western Race of Red-headed Woodpecker. (Occas. Papers of the Museum of Zoology, Univ. of Mich., No. 303. January 8, 1935.)—Confirms Oberholser in the existence of a northwestern race but disagrees

<sup>1</sup> The Birds of Nippon. By Prince Taka-Tsakasa. Volume I, Part 4. History of Japanese Ornithology Order Galli. H. F. & G. Witherby, 326 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1. Yokendo 7 Motozono-Cho, Kojimachi-Ku, Tokyo. February 1, 1935. Pp. lvii-lx + 169-238. Pl. xiii and 7 full page photogravures.

<sup>2</sup> Nature Chats | A Year Out-of-Doors | By John Harvey Furbay, Ph.D. | Professor of Biology | and | Director of Nature Education | The College of Emporia | Illustrations | by | William D. Vannard | 1933. Science Press Printing Company | Lancaster, Pa.