## Other Ornithological Publications.

**Barbour, Thomas.**—Cuban Red-tailed Hawk. (Occas. Papers. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. 8, pp. 207–208, July 24, 1935.)—*Buteo borealis solitudinis* (p. 207) Soledad, Cuba.

Brodkorb, Pierce.—A New Ovenbird from Paraguay. (Occas. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, No. 316, May 29, 1935.)—Phacellodomus rufifrons fargoi (p. 1), Horqueta.

Brodkorb, Pierce.—Two New Subspecies of the Red-shafted Flicker. (Occas. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, No. 314, May 29, 1935.)—Colaptes cafer canescens (p. 1) Bear Lake Co., Idaho and C. c. chihuahuae (p. 2) Miñaca, Chihuahua.

Chasen, F. N.—Noteworthy Records of Birds from Perak. (Bull. Raffles Mus. Singapore, No. 9, December, 1934.)

Chasen, F. N.—Nine New Races of Natura Birds. (Bull. Raffles Mus., No. 9, December, 1934.)

**Delacour, J.**—Observations on Brazilian Birds Rare in Captivity. (L'Oiseau, No. 2. 1935.) [In French.]

Erwin, W. G.—Some Nesting Habits of the Brown Thrasher. (Jour. Tennessee Acad. Sci., X, No. 3, July, 1935.)—A notable paper covering the nesting activities of nine and ten pairs of Thrashers on two consecutive years in the same locality. Great attention is given to the structure of the nest and the part played by both birds in its building, materials used, number of trips to the nest, etc. Then follows a consideration of incubation and care of the young, before and after leaving the nest, with abundant data. The average incubation period for seventeen nests was 12 days. No less than 197 eggs were under observation during the study and more scientific information, we are sure, was secured than has been obtained from the thousands of Thrasher eggs in the combined collections of the "oölogists" of America!

Fleming, J. H.—A New Genus and Species of Flightless Duck from Campbell Island. (Occas. Papers Royal Ontario Mus. Zool., No. 1, June 22, 1935.)—Xenonetta nesiotis (p. 1). This remarkable bird is related to Nesonetta of the Auckland Islands and to Elasmonetta of New Zealand with which Mr. Fleming has carefully compared it. It seems to have very distinct characters and it is rather remarkable that it has not previously been described. His specimen was secured by Capt. J. Fairchild of the ship "Stella" in 1886.

Goodwin, George G.—Winged Monarchs of the Air. (Natural History, June, 1935.)—An interesting account of falconry.

Lowery, George H.—The Ivory-billed Woodpecker in Louisiana. (Proc. Louisiana Acad. Sci., II, No. 1, March, 1935.)—A detailed account of the rediscovery of the bird on the Tensas River, La.

Martin, Alec C.—Quail-food Plants of the Southeastern States. (Circular 348 U. S. Dept. Agr., April, 1935.)—45 species listed with figures of many of them for popular recognition.

**Pickwell, Gayle.**—Birds (Science Guide for Elementary Schools). An excellent guide for teachers in the California schools to assist in preparing talks and conducting elementary courses in ornithology.

Roberts, Austin.—Museums, Higher Vertebrate Zoology and their Relationship to Human Affairs. (Published by the Carnegie Visitors' Grants Com., Pretoria, South Africa.)—An account of his visit to the museums and other scientific institutions of the United States and his impressions. It is interesting to learn that the small number and variety of birds in the Eastern States greatly impressed him and

he is convinced that the losses in grain and fruits are in no way comparable to those incurred in South Africa where birds are so much more numerous.

Ross, Roland C.—A New Genus and Species of Pigmy Goose from the McKittrick Pleistocene. (Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., VIII, No. 15, August 24, 1935.)

—Anabernicula gracilenta (p. 107).

Scheffer, Theo. H. and Cottam, Clarence.—The Crested Myna, or Chinese Starling, in the Pacific Northwest. (Tech. Bull. U. S. Dept. Agr., No. 467, April, 1935.)—Introduced apparently in 1897 the bird has not spread to any extent beyond the environs of Vancouver. Its habits and food are considered in detail and the possibility of its spreading into the state of Washington discussed.

Schuster, Josef, and Others.—Twentieth annual report of the 'Lotos' Ornithological Station at Leipa, Austria. [In German.]—Lists of species observed and details of banding operations.

Shaw, Tsen-Hwang.—Glimpse on the Bird Life of Hwailai. (Bull. Fan. Mem. Inst. Biology, VI, No. 3, March, 1935.)—In Charhar Province near Peiping; a list of 51 species.

Shaw, Tsen-Hwang.—Preliminary Observations on the Fossil Birds from Chou-kou-tien. (Bull. Geol. Soc. of China, XIV, No. 1, 1935.)—The locality of the collection here described is not clearly indicated. Some of the specimens and identified as to species others only to genera. None is described as new.

Strecker, John K.—Notes on the Zoology of Texas. (Baylor Bulletin, XXXVIII, No. 3, August, 1935.)—Unpublished manuscripts of the late John Kern Strecker. While most of these deal with reptiles the following are ornithological: On the Summer Birds of West Frio Canon, Real Co., Texas; Further Notes on the Birds of McLennan Co., Texas; and a list of species from Bowie Co., Texas.

Stresemann, Erwin.—Status and Problems of Ornithology. (Der Biologe IV, Heft 7, 1935.) [In German.]

Stresemann, Erwin and Paludan, K.—On a Small Bird Collection from the Merauke District of Southeastern New Guinea. (Mitteilung. Zool. Mus. Berlin, XX. Heft 3, 1935.) [In German.]

Van Rossem, A. J.—The Mangrove Warbler of Northwestern Mexico. (Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., VIII, No. 10, August 24, 1935.)—Dendroica erithacorides rhizophorae (p. 1) Tobari Bay, Sonora.

Van Rossem, A. J.—A New Race of Brown Towhee from the Inyo Region of California. (Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., VIII, No. 11, August 24, 1935.)—Pipilo fuscus eremophilus (p. 70) Mountain Springs Canyon, Inyo Co., Calif.

Wing, Leonard Williams.—Wildlife Cycles in Relation to the Sun. (Trans. 21st Amer. Game Confer., 1935.)—This is an elaboration of the author's paper in 'The Auk' for 1924. As summarized his contentions are that certain rhythms in migration dates and population levels correspond not only with each other but with a rhythm in radiations from the sun and also a rhythm in reproduction.

Zimmer, John T.—Studies of Peruvian Birds XVII. (Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 785, March 18, 1935.)—Notes on the genera Syndactyla, Anabacerthia, Philydor and Automolus, five new subspecies are described.