

the Scarlet Ibis (*Guara rubra*) in a variety of interesting plumages, the Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs (*Totanus melanoleucus* and *flavipes*), Least (*Tringa minutilla*) and Semi-palmated (*Ereunetes pusillus*) Sandpipers, etc. Of sea birds, while at Demerara, we recorded the Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*), two being seen at the time of our visit to the sea wall.

But this list might be appended to considerably by the addition of other species, but of which the identification is in some instances doubtful. The islands (Leeward Island), too, offered several varieties not recorded by us thus far from the mainland.

In closing, however, I must not neglect to mention the occurrence of the little Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica aestiva*) first noticed by us as tolerably common on the island of Dominica. Equally at home among the tropical trees, as in our own willow thickets at home, its familiar song and apparent abundance made for us a real pleasure while visiting that lovely island. Later, if time may permit, it is my intention to send you some additional notes from a wilder field, perhaps from the yet unexplored, or at least less frequented parts, of this and the adjoining colony of Dutch Guiana, alike interesting to the gold seekers and naturalists.

Yours truly,

Cayenne, F. G., 3rd October, 1902.

BENJ. T. GAULT.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

THE AUDUBON CALENDAR FOR 1903. Published under the auspices of the Massachusetts Audubon Society. By Taber-Prank Art Company, Springfield, Mass. Copyright, 1901, by Mrs. J. W. Elliot, Boston, Mass.

The plan of this beautiful calendar is well conceived and carried out with unusual good taste. Each of the six 12 x 10 inch sheets is printed in pale yellow with narrow white margins, containing two months of date, and some bird in natural colors with appropriate environment, to fill up the page. The arrangement of the sheets differ according to the demand of the colored figure. Thus, the Baltimore Oriole for May and June occupies the upper part of the page with the months arranged below. The selection of birds is logical and happy. Thus the Snowflake represents January and February, the Fox Sparrow March and April, the Baltimore Oriole May and June, Wood Thrush July and August, Meadowlark September and October, and the Red Crossbill November and December. The reverse side of each sheet contains matter descriptive of each of the birds figured, taken from H. D. Minot's "The Land-Birds and Game-Birds of New England" second edition, edited by William Brewster. This calendar will make a contribution to the beauty and brightness of any room or office.

L. J.

SOME NEW SOUTH AMERICAN BIRDS by Harry C. Oberholser, Assistant Ornithologist, Department of Agriculture. From the Proceedings of U. S. National Museum, Vol. XXV., pages 59-68, No. 1276.

During the course of various recent systematic researches in the bird collection of the United States National Museum, the following South American species and subspecies, apparently new, were incidentally brought to light. Five families are here represented. Under the Formicariidae one new species is described. The Furnariidae has added to it one species and one subspecies. Tyrannidae are increased by one genus, four species

and subspecies. Icteridae have added to them two subspecies. The Troglodytidae have no additions, but a species already described is more accurately defined, and the several species are rearranged and their distribution outlined. L. J.

REPORT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS AUDUBON SOCIETY, for the Protection of Birds, 234 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

This active society for the protection of birds numbers 5362 members, only 1076 of whom are under sixteen years of age. From this it will be clear that the people of Massachusetts are in earnest about the protection of their native birds. Their activity is well evidenced by the annual expenditures, which run all the way from \$1,225.00 to \$1,952.00. From this report we discover no evidence that the movement is in any way an hysterical one, but rather a sober effort to accomplish a much needed reform in the popular attitude toward the birds. We are also pleased to note that in the United States outside of Massachusetts there are twenty-seven state societies endeavoring to do the same work. While the nature of our scientific work with the birds debars us from taking the ironclad Audubon pledge, we can nevertheless heartily endorse the object of the Audubon organization. L. J.

NORTH AMERICAN FAUNA, No. 22, By Edward A. Preble, Assistant Biologist, U. S. Department of Agriculture. October 31, 1902.

Among the contents of this number we find an annotated list of the birds of the Hudson Bay region. The whole number is devoted to an account of an expedition fitted out for a biological exploration of this region by the Biological Survey, in 1900. The birds listed number 260 species and subspecies, representing all that is known for the region to the close of the expedition. This indicates the richness of the region and the possibilities open to one who might spend several years on the ground. Lists of the Mammals and Batrachians are also given. L. J.

LIST OF BIRDS COLLECTED BY WILLIAM T. FOSTER IN PARAGUAY. By Harry C. Oberholser. From the Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum, Vol. XXV, pages 127-147, No. 1281.

This collection, though small, is of more than usual interest. It consists of 78 specimens, representing 65 species and subspecies, several of which appear to be heretofore unrecorded from Paraguay. The descriptions of four species and three subspecies are here given. The annotations are almost wholly descriptive of the birds. L. J.

BIRDS COLLECTED BY DR. W. L. ABBOTT AND MR. C. R. KLOSS IN THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS. By Charles W. Richmond, Assistant Curator, Division of Birds. From the Proceeding of the United States National Museum, Vol. XXV., pages 287-314, No. 1288.

Amateur Sportsman, The, Vol. XXVII, No. 1.

American Ornithology, Vol. II., Nos. 10, 11.

Bird-Lore, Vol. IV., No. 5, 6.

Bulletin 60, Penn. State Agricultural Experiment Station.

Condor, The, Vol. IV., Nos. 5, 6.

Game Laws for 1902. U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Journal of Applied Microscopy, Vol. V., No. 10, 11.

Journal of the Maine Ornithological Society, Vol. IV., No. 4.

Maine Sportsman, Vol. IX., Nos. 109, 110, 111.

Plant World, The, Vol. V., Nos. 6, 7.

Plant Travelers, Clarence Moores Weed.