

Lot.' Unfortunately the locality at which these notes were made is in some instances given in only a general way, while in others it is wholly omitted.

The two concluding chapters are written from the 'Bird-Room' and give detailed studies of the Clarin (*Myiadestes unicolor*, not *M. obscurus*, the latter being known as the Jilguero) and Orchard Oriole in confinement.

It is difficult to overestimate the value of books of this class. They reach an audience to whom the ordinary 'bird-book' is unknown and we feel assured that the present greatly increased desire for information about our birds is largely due to the influence of just such books as Mrs. Miller's. — F. M. C. .

The Sharp-tailed Sparrows of Maine.¹—Mr. Norton records the breeding of *Ammodramus caudacutus subvirgatus* in 'fair' numbers at Small Point, Sagadahoc County, the first time this race has been discovered nesting in the State. In discussing the relationship of our three forms of Sharp-tailed Finches it is very pertinently suggested that as typical *Ammodramus caudacutus* is known to breed at Scarboro', only some thirty miles west of Small Point, it is quite probable that *subvirgatus* and its western representative *nelsoni* are specifically distinct from *caudacutus* and should therefore stand as *Ammodramus nelsoni* and *Ammodramus nelsoni subvirgatus*. — F. M. C.

The Story of the Farallones.²—In an attractive little booklet of thirty-two pages Mr. Barlow gives an interesting sketch of the Farallones and their bird-life. Numerous half-tone reproductions of photographs afford an excellent idea of the topography of the islands, the dangers of 'egging,' and the nests and numbers of certain of the sea-birds that have made these barren rocks famous. — F. M. C.

Bird-Nesting with a Camera.³—Parts III and IV of this work appeared respectively in April and May, the latter part concluding the first volume of a book which will long hold first place among those

¹The Sharp-tailed Sparrows of Maine with Remarks on their Distribution and Relationship. By Arthur H. Norton. Proc. Portland Soc. Nat. Hist., II, 1897, pp. 97-102.

²The Story of the Farallones. Text by C. Barlow. Arranged and Published by H. R. Taylor, Editor of the Nidologist. Alameda, California, 1897, oblong 16mo, unpagged, numerous half-tone illustrations. Price 50 cents.

³Among British Birds in their Nesting Haunts. Illustrated by the Camera. By Oswin A. J. Lee. Parts III and IV, Edinburgh, David Douglas. Folio, Part III, pp. 79-120, pll. X; Part IV, pp. 121-159, pll. X.

devoted to illustrating the nests of birds. Part III contains plates of the nests and eggs or nests and young of the Long-tailed Tit (two plates), Black-headed Gull, Little Grebe (two plates), Golden Plover, Lapwing (two plates), Herring Gull, Greenshank. In Part IV, nests of the following species are figured: Woodcock, Oyster-catcher (two plates), Tree Pipit, Reed Bunting, Ringed Plover (two plates), Little Tern (two plates), Jackdaw.—F. M. C.

Birds of Wellesley.¹—The author states that this list “is designed especially for the use of students in Wellesley College, and others interested in the bird-life of Wellesley and surrounding towns, its chief purpose being to give an approximately correct idea of the bird-life of the district, and serve as a convenient pocket guide to observations,” and it is admirably adapted to meet this end. It is well summarized as containing “75 water-birds and 169 land-birds, in all 244 species and varieties. Of these about 23 are visitors from the coast, and about 36 are accidental wanderers from various points of the compass, chiefly from the West and South. Of the 185 species remaining, 95 land-birds and 20 water-birds are fairly common, and should be met with by an ordinary observer in the course of a year, while the remaining 70 are either scarce or irregular in distribution, and are unlikely to be seen except by special effort or good fortune.”

Each species is annotated with reference to its time and manner of occurrence, haunts, and in the case of breeding species, location of nests, and there are also cross-references to text-books treating of the birds of the same region.

While lists of this kind may not have sufficient value to deserve publication in an ornithological magazine or the proceedings of a natural history society, their value to local bird-students is undoubted, and we trust Mr. Morse's excellent list may be followed by others of similar character throughout the country.—F. M. C.

Nehrling's Birds: Vol. II.²—Previous notices³ of this interesting work have given its scope and character so fully that the reviewer in the present instance has little to do beyond attesting the fidelity with which the promise of earlier portions has been kept to the end, and congrat-

¹ Annotated List of Birds of Wellesley and Vicinity, Comprising the Land-birds and most of the Inland Water-fowl of Eastern Massachusetts. By Albert Pitts Morse, Curator of the Zoölogical Museum, Wellesley College. Published by the Author: Wellesley, Mass., 1897. 16mo, pp. 56, one plate.

² Our Native Birds of Song and Beauty, being . . . etc. By Henry Nehrling. Vol II. Milwaukee: George Brumder. 1896. Large 4to or sm. folio, title-leaf and pp. 1-452, pll. col'd xix-xxxvi. (Pub. in Parts, 1894-96.)

³ Auk, Jan. 1890, p. 70; Apr. 1894, pp. 160, 161.