ject within the limits of the present paper, for his character is a many-sided one. He is perfectly at home in the tops of the tallest trees where he walks among the twigs with all the ease of a Heron or stands motionless on some horizontal branch with one leg drawn up and the curved bill resting on his breast. These elevated perches are generally resorted to at daybreak. The people told us that when the country was first settled the "Limpkins," as they are called from their peculiar halting gait, were so tame that they could frequently be caught on their nests, but incessant persecution has had the usual result and they are now at all times among the most wary of birds.

But our morning had passed into noon. The sun poured down its scorching rays, the birds sought a deeper shade among the thickets, and quiet succeeded the former bustle and activity. A distant whistle caused us to hurry back into the river and as we passed out under the vines the steamer appeared around a bend below, puffing desperately as she struggled against the current. At her approach the Coots scurryed off over the lonely pool; the Osprey hurriedly launched out from her nest and the startled Herons disappeared over the tree-tops. The charm of the place

was gone.

## Recent Literature.

Coues's Third Instalment of American Ornithological Biblicography.\*—The present instalment of Dr. Coues's "American Ornithological Bibliography" is by far the largest of the three, embracing upward of 500 pages, and completes his "Bibliography of Ornithology so far as America is concerned." The first instalment appeared in 1878, as an "Appendix" of 218 pages to this author's "Birds of the Colorado Valley" (see this Bulletin, Vol. IV, pp. 56, 57), and gave the titles of "Faunal Publications" relating to North America. The second instalment (about 100 pages) was published September, 1879, in the "Bulletin of the U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories" (Vol. V, pp. 239-230), and embraced the titles of "Faunal publications" relating to the rest of America (noticed in this Bulletin, Vol. V, p. 40). The present

<sup>\*</sup> Third Instalment of American Ornithological Bibliography. By Dr. Elliott Cones. U. S. A. Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geog. Surv. of the Territories, Vol. V, No. 4 1879, PP. 521-1066. Published "Sept. 30, 1880."

third instalment consists of a selection of titles belonging to the "systematic" department of the general "Bibliography of Ornithology." Its exact scope and arrangement the author thus explains: "In this [systematic] department come the titles of all publications treating of particular species, genera, or families of Birds, systematically arranged by Families, in chronological order under each family, with alphabetization of authors' names under each date. The lot of titles herewith presented, however, are only those that relate to American species. Of those families which are exclusively American, as, for example, Mniotiltidæ, Icteridæ, Tanagrida, Trochilida, etc., I give, of course, all the titles in my possession; but of those families which are more cosmopolitan, as the Turdidæ or Fringillidæ, I select only the titles relating to American species; and of extra-limital families no titles whatever are given. Such is the ostensible scope of the present instalment; but I actually give many titles relating to extra-limital species, when the close relationship of such species makes it desirable, or when the insertion of a few such additional titles enables me to present all that I possess of certain families."

The author further states: "The three instalments together represent a nearly complete Bibliography of Ornithology so far as America is concerned. They are published in this manner in advance of the whole work for several reasons—among others, both to render immediately available certain departments of the Bibliography which are practically completed, and to invite criticisms and suggestions for the bettering of the work. . . . In only one particular would I deprecate criticism at present—and this is respecting the arrangement of the titles; for the scheme of the work cannot be fairly appreciated until the whole is published, including the several contemplated Indexes." The author states that it is not his intention to print any more of the work at present, the American departments being the only ones sufficiently perfected to warrant their leaving his hands, but meanwhile he is preparing manuscript for the rest "as rapidly and as continuously as possible." \*

In respect to the grouping of the species and genera of the Passeres into families, it is almost to be regretted that the author decided to follow the quite unnatural and now antiquated arrangement of Gray's "Handlist of Birds." The reasons for this procedure are stated to be the absolute necessity for "some fixed standard" for this grouping, and the indefinate limitations of the families in this order, and Gray's system being a well-known one has been selected. The other families present fewer difficulties, "being sufficiently nearly agreed upon by ornithlogists." For the Passerine families "the titles have been assorted strictly and exactly according to the composition and sequence of those groups" in the Grayian system.

In reference to the character of the work, it is enough to say that it is fully up to the high standard of excellence of the previous instalments

<sup>\*</sup>Subsequently to this decision, however, and while the "Third Instalment" was passing through the press, the author so far departed from the plan here announced as to print a "Fourth Instalment," presently to be noticed.

already fully noticed in this Bulletin. Its utility no working ornithologist can fail to highly appreciate, while it will form an enduring monument to the author's patience, industry, and thoroughness of research.—J. A. A.

COUES'S FOURTH INSTALMENT OF ORNITHOLOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY. - This "Fourth Instalment" is of the same character as the first two, and attempts to do for British Birds what those did for American Birds. It accordingly is intended to include "the titles of all publications treating of British Birds as such, exclusively, or indiscriminately and collectively." "In order to fall within the scope of this fourth instalment," says the author, "a publication must relate to British Birds as such. Secondly, it must relate to British Birds exclusively. Thirdly, it must relate to birds of more than one species, genus, or family." "This instalment," the author further states, "like those which have preceded it, is to be considered in the light of published proof-sheets, to be cancelled on the final appearance of the whole work." The titles here given fill upward of a hundred pages, yet the author believes that they include not more than one-half of the number really belonging here, and urges that defects and omissions be kindly brought to his notice. As it is, being accurate as far as it goes, it will prove of great usefulness, and is entitled to the cordial welcome it will doubtless receive. - J. A. A.

Harvie-Brown on the Capercaillie in Scotland.†—As already noticed in the pages of the Bulletin, (Vol. V, pp. 110, 111), Mr. Harvie-Brown published last year an exhaustive little work on the Capercaillie in Scotland, giving a history of its extinction and subsequent introduction and dispersion. The present paper is a continuation of the Appendix of that work, giving an account of its extension in 1879, with a few additional references to early records of its presence in Scotland and Wales.—J. A. A.

STEERE ON THE BIRDS OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.\* — This briefly annotated list of 111 species is good as far as it goes, but is obviously very imperfect, including less than half of the species that undoubtedly occur there. The author himself thus speaks of it: "This does not pretend to be a complete list of the birds found about Ann Arbor; but, with the exception of a few, given upon the authority of labeled specimens in the Museum, it is the result of about three years' collecting and observation in this vicinity" (p. 7).—I. A. A.

<sup>\*</sup> Fourth Instalment of Ornithological Bibliography: being a list of Faunal Publications relating to British Birds. By Dr. Elliott Coues, U. S. A. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. II, pp. 359-476. Published "May 31, 1880."

<sup>†</sup> The Capercaillie in Scotland. By J. A. Harvie-Brown, F. R. S. Scottish Naturalist, July, 1880. Author's reprint, pp. 1-7.

<sup>‡</sup> A List of the Mammals and Birds of Ann Arbor and Vicinity. By Professor J. B. Steere. 8vo, 8 pp. 1880.

MINOR ORNITHOLOGICAL PAPERS.\*—" The Oölogist,"† volumes IV and V (March, 1878—Dec. 1880), contains, among other short papers and interesting notes relating to the nesting habits of birds, the following (Nos. 5570):—

- 55. Nesting of the White-rumped Shrike (Collurio excubitoroides). By D. H. Eaton, Oölogist, IV, pp. 2, 3, March, 1878.— An original account, based on the finding of several nests; locality not stated.
- 56. Nesting of the Horned Lark (Eremophila cornuta) in Central New York. By Fred. J. Davis. Ibid., IV, p. 9, April, 1878.—Nest, with three young birds and one egg, found 15th of April.
- 57. Nesting of the Large-billed Water Thrush (Siurus ludovicianus).

  By Adolphe B. Covert. *Ibid.*, IV, pp. 10, 11, April, 1878.— Description of nest and eggs; locality not stated, but doubtless Michigan.
- 58. The Sharp-tailed Finch—Ammodromus caudacutus—its Nest and Eggs. By T. M. Brewer. *Ibid.*, IV, pp. 41, 42, Jan. 1879.—General account of its geographical distribution, nesting habits, etc.
- 59. Nesting of the Sharp-tailed Finch (Ammodromus caudacutus). By G. S. Smith. Ibid., IV, pp. 66, 67, April, 1879.— Account of nesting habits, with special reference to the salt marshes near Boston.
- 60. Increase of Some Species in Certain Localities. By Fred J. Davis. lbid., V, p. 5. July, 1879.—Scarlet Tanager, Crow Blackbird, Great-crested Flycatcher, Green Heron, and Pine Grosbeak referred to; locality (apparently) Central New York.
- 61. Rhynchops nigra in the Bay of Fundy. By Geo. A. Boardman. Ibid, V. p. 13, August, 1879. Visit of a "large flock" of these birds to this locality "a few weeks since".
- 62. Breeding of Podilymbus podiceps at St. Clair Flats, Mich. By W. H. Collins. Ibid., V, p. 19, Sept. 1879.—Description of nest and

<sup>\*</sup>Continued from Vol. V, p. 181.

<sup>†</sup>The Oologist: A Monthly Journal devoted to the Study of Birds and their Eggs. Edited by S. L. Willard. Volume IV [March, 1878—August, 1879.] Utica, N. Y. Puhlished at No. 27 Oneida Street. 8vo. pp. 100. Two colored plates; woodcuts in the text.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Oologist," a monthly sheet of eight octavo pages, made its first appearance in March, 1875, under the management and at the place of publication above-named. In the issue for November, 1879 (Vol. V, No. 5) the announcement was made that the journal "has been transferred to Jos. M. Wade, of Rockville, Conn., from which place it will be issued in the future." Beginning as a boys' magazine, with the original articles mostly unsigned or pseudonymous, its character has steadily improved, and though devoted, as its name implies, to the oölogical phase of ornithology, contains many notes of permanent scientific value, duly endorsed by the name of the writer. Under its new management (Jos. M. Wade, editor, S. L. Willard, Assistant editor) we look for still further improvement, and bespeak for it the general patronage it so well merits.

63. Mexican Turkey (Meleagris Mexicana, Gould). By V. M. Firot. Ibid., V, p. 34, Nov., 1879.—The Wild Turkey of Virginia and Florida ("M. mexicana"!) compared with reference to the origin of the domestic Turkey.

64. The Great Gray Owl. (Syrnium Cinereum. By Wm. Couper. Ibid., V, p. 54, Sept. 1880.— Capture of young birds in the downy plumage in Canada.

65. The Season of 1880. By J. M. W[hipple]. Ibid., pp., 57, 58.—
Interesting notes on the nesting of various species of Hawks, Owls, and
Warblers, etc.; locality (doubtless Norwich, Connecticut) not given.

66. The Birds on a Farm. By Henry Hales. Ibid., V, pp. 73, 74 Dec. 1880.—Statistics of the nesting of birds on a farm of twenty-eight acres; 600 to 700 young birds believed to have been reared.

67. November Notes. By J. M. W[hipple]. Ibid., V, pp. 77, 78, Dec. 1880.—Relating to various species of birds observed near Norwich, Conn.

68. Bird Notes. By G. L. [i. e. S.] Smith. Ibid., V, pp. 78, 79, Dec. 1880.—Records the capture of Red Crossbills at Rugby, Tenn., July 27 and August 7, 1880, with notes on the nesting of various species. The same title covers notes furnished by Fred. T. Jenks, one of which relates to the capture of the Cape May Warbler at Auburn, N. Y.

69. Bird Notes from Michigan. — By Allan Herbert. Ibid. V. p. 79. Dec. 1880. — Relates to the presence of the Bohemian Waxwing in the winter of 1879-80, and to various other species, with dates of the taking of the eggs of 7 species.

70. A New Heron. By C. Alger Hawes. Ibid., V, p. 79, Dec. 1880-A description of Ardea cyanirostris, Cory. Cf. this Bulletin. Vol. V, p. 107, and Vol. VI, p. 21.

The last half of volume XIII (Nov. 1879 — Jan. 1880) and volume XIV (Feb.—July, 1880) of "Forest and Stream" contain the following (Nos 71-100):—

71. The Northern Waxwing in Minnesota. By T. S. Roberts. For est and Stream, XIII, pp. 907, 985.—On the presence of this species near Minneapolis in winter, and on their food at that season.

72. The Potato Bug Bird Identified. Ibid., XIII, p. 907.—This title covers a communication signed "M" from Pembina, D. T., one from T.S. Roberts, of Minneapolis, Minn., and another from Prof. S. A. Forbes, of Normal, Ill., all affirming the Rose-breasted Grosbeak (Goniaphen Iudoviciana) to be the only species they have observed either feeding upon the potato beetle or in whose stomach they have found the remains of this insect. These writers all speak of this bird as regularly frequenting potato fields to feed upon this destructive pest. See further on the same subject F. E. L. Beal, op. cit. p. 1005.

73. Winter Birds of Wyoming Lakes. By A. Lakes. Ibid., XIII. P. 907.—Refers to the great scarcity of winter birds around Como, Wyoming, with notes on the few species observed.

- 74 The Migratory Quail. 1bid., XIII, p. 927. This title covers five letters relating to the introduction of this species to different localities.

  Mr. Horace P. Tobey notes the probable return of coveys of this species to North Falmouth, Mass., after a winter's sojourn at the South.
- 75. The Origin of the Turkey. By Elliott Coues. Ibid., XIII, p. 947.—Commentary on early mistakes respecting its supposed origin, with extracts from a paper by E. T. Bennett (Gardens and Menagerie of the Zoölogical Society Delineated, Vol. II, 1831, p. 209) on its introduction into Europe.
- 76. Mexican Bird Notes. By A. W. Butler. Ibid., XIII, p. 984.—Interesting notes on a few species observed near the city of Mexico.
- 77. List of Birds taken near Pembina, Dakota. By William L. Abbott. Bid., XIII, pp. 984, 985.—Notes on 67 species observed in July, 1879.
- 78. Winter in Connecticut. Editorial [G. B. Grinnell]. Ibid., XIII, p. 1005.—Records the occurrence of Colaptes auratus and Dendræca palmarum near New Haven in January, 1880.
- 79 The Birds of Chester County, Penn. By B. Harry Warren. Ibid., XIII, pp. 1024, 1025, and Vol. XIV, pp. 6, 25.—A valuable, briefly annotated list of 218 species.
- 80. Notes on Some Birds breeding in Colorado. By Herman W. Nash. lbid., XIV, p. 6. Notes on 28 species observed near Pueblo.
- 81. Brief Notes from Long Island. By George Lawrence Nicholas. lbid., XIV, p. 44.—Notes on 17 species observed near Shinnecock Bay.
- 82. Ravens and Crows. By S. B. Buckley. *Ibid.*, XIV, p. 44.—Mostly about the distribution of these species in Texas, and on some traits of the Crow.
- 83. Passerculus princeps in New Jersey. By William L. Abbott. Ibid., XIV. p. 44.—One shot and one or two others seen on Seven Mile Beach, December 30, 1870.
- 84 Description of a New Species of Bird of the Family Turdidæ from the Island of Dominica, W. I. By Geo. N. Lawrence. Ibid.. XIV, P. 165.—Description of Margarops dominicensis (= M. herminieri, Lawr.. tec Lafr.). Cf. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. I, p. 52.
- 85. Linnean Society. Ibid., XIV, p. 184.—Report of a meeting held March 6, 1880, containing abstracts of papers read, relating in part to birds, and including notes on the breeding habits of *Dendræca coronata*, D. striata, and D. maculosa, and of excentricities in the nesting of Sayornis fuscus.
- 85. Letters on the Sparrows. By Elliott Coues and others. Ibid., XIV. p. 204.—Seven letters respecting Passer domesticus, six of them dealing its objectionable traits, the other in its defence.
- 86. Falco sacer near Montreal. By H. G. V[ennor]. Ibid., XIV, p. 204-Notice of three specimens brought into the Montreal market.
- 87. Spring Notes from Minneapolis, Minn. By Thos. S. Roberts. lbid., XIV, pp. 224, 328, 429. An admirable record of the arrival

of birds at the locality named during March, April, and May, 1880, including such collateral phenomena as thermometrical readings, the development of vegetation, etc. It is a model of what such a record should be, and too many of its kind cannot be made public.

88. Unusual Nesting Places [of the Robin and Chipping Sparrow]. By Seym. Ingersoll. Ibid., XIV, p. 224.

89. Spring Notes. By Seym. Ingersoll. Ibid., XIV, p. 224-On the arrival of birds at Cleveland, Ohio, February 10 to April 3, 1880.

90. Nesting Pigeons. By. M. Ibid., XIV, pp. 231, 232.—0n the nesting and netting of Wild Pigeons at Shelby, Mich. "This root was thirty miles long, varying in width from one to five miles."

91. The food of our Thrushes. Editorial [G. B. Grinnell]. Ibid., XIV. p. 244.—Review and abstract of Prof. S. A. Forbes's very important paper on this subject in "Trans. Ill. State Hort. Soc.," Vol. XIII.

92. Spring Field Notes. By H. E. Chubb. Ibid., XIV, p. 307.—Record of first arrival of birds at Cleveland, Ohio, February 12 to May 4, 1880.

93. [Vernal Migration of birds to Nova Scotia.] By J. Matthew Jones. Ibid., XIV, p. 307.—Notes on the arrival of various species in the spring of 1880.

94. Spring notes for April. By Seym. R. Ingersoll. Ibid., XIV, p. 34.—Arrival of birds at Cleveland, Ohio.

95. Woodcock carrying their Young. By B., with lengthy editorial comment. Ibid., XIV, p. 368.

96. Cape May Warbler (D[endræca] Tigrina.) By J. N. Ibid., XIV. p. 389,—Record of its capture at Quebec, Canada.

97. Linnean Society. Editorial. Ibid., XIV, pp. 389-390.—Record of meeting held May 15, 1880, with abstracts of papers read, including one by S. D. Osborne on the Fringillidæ which breed on Long Island, and of others on birds by H. B. Bailey, L. S. Foster, Franklin Benner, and others.

98. Woodcock carrying their Young. Ibid., XIV, p. 468.—Two interesting communications, one anonymous [i. e. H. W. Henshaw], the other by F. C. Fowler.

99. Breeding of the Shorelark in Winter. By Chas. Linden. XIV, p. 489.—Eremophila "cornuta" with half-fledged young the middle of February at Buffalo, N. Y.

XIV. p. 509,—On its capture at Bic, on the northern shore of the St. Law rence River.

In addition to the above, these two volumes of "Forest and Stream" contain many ornithological communications of interest which are either anonymous, pseudonymous, or signed with initials, which for this reason are here omitted. It is merely mistaken modesty, or pure whim, that leads contributors of natural history notes to withold their names, especially

in face of repeated protests on the part of the editor and of other contributors, thereby detracting greatly from the value of their contributions to those who would otherwise gladly make use of them.

The "American Naturalist," volumes XII (1878), XIII (1879), and XIV (1880) contain the following (Nos. 101-131) ornithological papers and notes.

- 101. The Night Herons and their Exodus. By Samuel Lockwood. American Naturalist, Vol. XII, pp. 23-35, Jan. 1878.— An interesting popular account of experiences with "Nyctiardea gardeni Baird."
- 102. Variations in the Nests of the same Species of Birds. By T. M. Brewer. Ibid., XII, pp. 35-40, Jan. 1878.—Remarks on departures from the normal style of architecture in various species.
- 103. Peculiar Feathers of the young Ruddy Duck. By Elliott Coues. bid., XII, pp. 123, 124, Feb. 1878.—Account of the downy tip of the retix, with figure.
- 104. The Home of the Harpy-Eagle. By Felix L. Oswald. Ibid., XII, Pp. 146-157, March, 1878. Detailed account of the habits of "Harpyia destructor" as observed near Tehuantepec, Mexico, with a sketch of the ountry.
- 105. The Prairie Dog, Owl, and Rattlesnake. By S. W. Williston. bid., XII, pp. 203-208, April, 1878.—Brief account of Speotyto cunicularia bypogæa at pp. 206, 207.
- 106. Methods of Labeling in Oölogical Collections. By W. H. Ballou. Ibid., XII, pp. 306-308, figg. 1-2, May, 1878.—Advocates the use of triangular slips of paper attached to the egg by the smaller end, on which should be inscribed the number or other legend.
- 107. The Robin's Food. By David Alexander Lyle. Ibid., XII, pp. 48-453, June, 1878.—Account of a nestling reared in a cage and of the lood given it, etc.
- 108. Notes on Three Rare Birds of Minnesota. By W. L. Tiffany. Ibid., MI, pp. 470-472, June, 1878.—Ampelis garrulus, Hesperiphona vespertina, and Coturniculus lecontii.
- 109. Remarks upon Albinism in several of our Birds. By W. J. Hoffman. Ibid., XII, pp. 474-476, June, 1878. Description of albinism in 8 species.
- By Elliott Coues. *Ibid.* XII, pp. 499-505, Aug. 1878.—The original place of publication of this well-known arraignment of *Passer domesticus*.
- III. Some New Points in the Construction of the Tongues of Woodpeckers. By Josua Lindahl. Ibid., XIII, pp. 43, 44, Jan. 1879.—Relates
  to Picus tridactylus, P. martius, and P. viridis of Europe.
- 112. Camptolæmus labradorius. By W. H. Gregg. Ibid., XIII, p. 128, Feb. 1879.—Record of the capture of a specimen at Elmyra, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1878.

113. Rob: A Bird History. By Samuel Lockwood. Ibid., XIII, pp. 359-366, June, 1879.—Biography of a caged Robin.

114. To Prevent Grease from Injuring the Plumage of Birds. By A. H. Stevens. *Ibid.*, XIII, p. 456, July, 1879.—By the use of spunk as an absorbent.

115. Does the Snowy Owl Breed in the United States? By W. H. Ballou. Ibid., XIII, p. 524, Aug. 1879.—Record of young taken in the "North Woods" of New York.

116. Notes on the Thrushes of Washington Territory. By S. K. Lum. Ibid., XIII, pp. 629-632, Oct. 1879.— Notes at some length on the Varied Thrush and other species.

117. Swallows [Cotile riparia] Feeding on Bayberries. By James Allinson. Ibid., XIII, p. 706, Nov. 1879. (See below, No. 117.)

118. Sketch of North American Ornithology in 1879. By Elliot Coues. Ibid., XIV, pp. 20-25.

119. The White Bellied Swallow (Iridoprocne bicolor). By S. Lockwood. With a note by E. C[oues]. Ibid., XIV, p. 54, Jan. 1880.— Feeding on bayberries. The Cotile riparia observed feeding on bayberries by Mr. Allinson (see No. 115) believed to be an erroneous identification of I. bicolor.

120. The Convolutions of the Trachea in the Sandhill and Whooping Cranes. By Thomas S. Roberts. Ibid., XIV, pp. 108-114, 2 figg. Feb., 1880.—(Reviewed in this Bulletin, Vol. V, p. 179, q. v.)

E. Brown and J. D. Caton. *Ibid.*, XIV, pp. 393-398.— Reference to the domestication of *Bernicla canadensis*, B. sandvicensis, Anser carulescens, and Grus canadensis, pp. 396-398.

122. List of the Birds of the Willamette Valley, Oregon. By O. B. Johnson. Ibid., XIV, pp. 485-491, 635-646. Annotated list of 140 species.

123. Another Black Robin. By S. Lockwood. Ibid., XIV, p. 521, July, 1880.

124. Occurrence of the Bohemian Waxwing in Western Washington Territory. By J. K. Lum. Ibid., XIV, p. 54, July, 1880.—Many flocks seen, one numbering about 200. Their first observed appearance in this section.

125. Rose-breasted Grosbeak and Colorado Potato Beetle. By Richard E. Kunze. Ibid., XIV, pp. 521, 522, July, 1880. On the ability of the bird to eat these poisonous insects with impunity.

126. Theory of Bird Migrations. By Wm. Hosea Ballou, Ibid., XIV, p. 527, July, 1880.—Spring migrations held to depend, as to time, on a continuous hot southerly wind lasting through at least sixty hours.

127. Notes on the Fish Hawks. By Elisha Slade. Ibid., XIV, pp. 528, 529, July, 1880.—A common summer resident in the vicinity of Somerset, Mass.

128. English Birds compared with American. By H. D. Minot. Ibid., XIV, pp. 561-565, Aug. 1880.—Comparison of powers of song, etc., of some of the more noted English song-birds with those of the United States.

129. Notes on the Wintering of the Robin [in Western Iowa]. By J. E. Todd. Ibid., XIV, p. 602, Aug. 1880.—Has reference to W. H. Ballou's "Theory of Bird Migrations," (see above, No. 124).

130. Some Noteworthy Birds. By Samuel Lockwood. Ibid., XIV, pp. 715-719, Oct. 1880.—Chiefly in reference to a captive Mergulus alle.

131. The Sand-hill Crane. By J. D. Caton. Ibid., XIV, pp. 773-776, Nov. 1880.—On the habits in confinement of "Grus americanus," i. e. G. canadensis. These birds are described as "of the regulation blue of the species," and the reference (p. 776) to a ten-year old bird, which even Audubon "would have despaired of ever seeing... turn into a white Grus canadensis," seems to show that the writer had fully confounded, or rather transposed, the names of our two larger species of Grus.

The "American Entomologist," New Series, Vol. I, 1880,\* contains the following papers and notes (Nos. 132-140) relating to the food of birds.

132. The Food-habits of Thrushes. By S. A. Forbes. American Entomologist. New Ser., I, pp. 12, 13.—Abstract of observations made upon this family, published in detail in Trans. Illinois State Hort. Soc., Vol. XIII, 1879, pp. 120-172.

133. Tipula Eggs in the Stomachs of Catbirds. By S. A. F[orbes]. with editorial comment (by C. V. Riley). Ibid., p. 24.

134. Birds vs. Insects. By Edouard Perris. Ibid., pp. 69-72, 99-100.

—An abridged translation, with prefatory note, by S. A. F[orbes], from "Bull. men. de la Soc. d'acclimitation," Nos. 8-12, X, 1873, of M. Perris's memoir "Les Oiseaux et les Insectes," published originally in the "Mémoires" of the Royal Society of Sciences of Liége. Concludes that Birds, as insect destroyers, "are really of little service."

135. Larvæ from Stomach of Bluebird. Ibid., p. 201. — Editorial remarks on specimens transmitted by S. A. F[orbes] of Normal, Ill.

136. Cutworms from Stomach of Robin. Ibid., p. 201.—Editorial comment and determination of specimens sent by S. A. F[orbes] of Normal, Ill.

137. Ichneumon from Stomach of Bluebird. By S. A. Forbes, with editorial comment. Ibid., p. 203.

138. Bluebirds feeding on parasitic and predaceous Insects. By S. A. Forbes, with editorial comment. Ibid., pp. 204, 205.

139. The food of the Bluebird (Sialia sialis, L.). By S. A. Forbes.
139. The food of the Bluebird (Sialia sialis, L.). By S. A. Forbes.
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139. T

140. Destruction of Birds of Prey. By A. S. Fuller. Ibid., pp., 244, 245.—In favor of their protection as useful birds.

<sup>\*</sup> We regret to see the announcement that the publication of this excellent journal is to be suspended at the close of the present volume.