in that vicinity in 1892. Dr. Schalow thinks it could not have been derived by exchange from any foreign source. Besides, in that same year several specimens of this southeastern species were taken in Iceland; it has also been taken repeatedly in Sweden and Norway, and there seems to be also still another record for North Greenland.¹

Dr. Schalow also incidentally notes the fact of the occurrence of Anser segetum [=Anser fabalis (Lath.) Salvad.] in North Greenland, as recorded by Winge,² who reports a Greenland specimen as existing in the Zoölogical Museum of Copenhagen. This adds two Old World species to the Greenland fauna in addition to those given in the A. O. U. Check-List.—J. A. A.

Rotzell's Birds of Narberth, Pa., and Vicinity.3—This is a briefly annotated list of 108 species. It does not profess to be a complete list of the birds of the limited area of which it treats, but is excellent as far as it goes, giving briefly just the information most desired in a local list. It includes only such species as have been personally noted by the writer, and forms a good point of departure for further additions, which the author solicits aid in making. He says that he has "refrained from recording any except those that are well authenticated, preferring that future observations should add to the list rather than take from it"—a rule compilers of local lists would do well to always follow. The list is printed with good taste and presents an attractive appearance.—J. A. A.

Rhoads's List of Tennessee Birds.⁴—Mr. Rhoads's list is not limited to the species observed by him during his recent trip through the State (in May and June, 1895; see Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1895, pp. 376–380), but is intended to comprehend all the birds of which we have any record as now inhabiting or formerly occurring in the State." The literature bearing on the subject is scanty, consisting chiefly of Dr. W. H. Fox's two papers, recording 116 species, a fragmentary list by Dr. F. W. Langdon, and some notes on the birds of the Great Smoky Mountains by 'Lemoyne,' numbering altogether 134 species and sub-species. This number is increased by Mr. Rhoads to 215, of which "10 are of doubtful record or identity, although they all belong to the Tennessee fauna."

¹ Winge, Vidensk. Meddel. naturh. Foren. Kjobenhavn, 1895 (p. 63 of author's separata).

² Ibid.

³ Birds of Narberth, Pa., | and Vicinity. | — | By | W. E. Rotzell, M.D. | — | 1895. 800, pp. 8.

⁴ Contributions to the Zoölogy of Tennessee, No. 2. Birds. By Samuel N. Rhoads. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1895, pp. 463-501. (December 11, 1895.)

Although the list includes no species whose occurrence in Tennessee is improbable, it is to be regretted that Mr. Rhoads should not have been content to record not only the "10 of doubtful record," but a few others also, as species of probable occurrence, without including them and numbering them as a part of his list. He could have given the evidence in such cases 'for what it may be worth,' and thus have saved giving to his list, to say the least, a very unscientific flavoring. So many such inclusions render it very far from a 'hard-and-fast' list. In fact we are surprised to see a writer of Mr. Rhoads's scientific ability and experience setting such a bad example in the matter of a local list.— J. A. A.

Short's Birds of Western New York.¹—Mr. Short's former list (see Auk, XI, 1894, p. 168), published in 1893, contained 207 species, one of which is here omitted, and to which 23 are now added, giving a total of 229 species in the present edition. The annotations respecting the rarer species are brought down to date. The typographical execution has been greatly improved, the list being for the most part neatly arranged and printed; towards the close the compositor seems to have run short of type, supplying the deficiency, in certain letters, from a smaller font. The list has evidently been prepared with care, and may doubtless be regarded as a trustworthy enumeration of the birds of the region to which it relates. — I. A. A.

A List of Nebraska Birds. This paper is primarily designed to give the residents of Nebraska some knowledge of the distribution, comparative numbers, and economic value of the birds which occur in their State. An opening chapter, 'Remarks about Birds in general,' treats of their relation to man and of their economic and esthetic importance. The list proper includes brief annotations on distribution and manner of occurrence, with, in some cases, remarks on the bird's food and its value to the agriculturist. Herein are recorded 415 species and subspecies. Of these Xema sabinii, Sterna paradisæa, Tantalus loculator, Ammodramus caudacutus nelsoni, Sitta pusilla and Merula migratoria propinqua, seem to have been introduced on insufficient evidence, while Quiscalus quiscula, Acanthis linaria rostrata, Junco hyemalis oregonus, Lanius ludovicianus, Seiurus noveboracensis are included as a result of evident misidentifications. Subtracting these eleven birds and we have

¹ Birds of Western New York. With Notes. By Ernest H. Short. Second Edition, 1896. Frank H. Lattin, Publisher, Albion, N. Y. 8vo, pp. 20.

² Some Notes on Nebraska Birds. A List of the Species and Subspecies Found in the State, with notes on their distribution, Food-Habits Etc. Corrected to April 22d, 1896. By Lawrence Bruner, Professor of Entomology and Ornithology, University of Nebraska. Rep. Nebraska State Horticultural Society, 1896, Lincoln, Neb. pp. 48–178, 51 cuts in the text.