

first paper¹ is based on his exploration, in company with Mr. E. A. Goldman, of the Tres Marias Islands. After summarizing the work of previous explorers in these islands, he describes the following 11 new subspecies, based on his own collections, made during May, 1897:—*Columba flavirostris madrensis*, *Leptotila capitalis*, *Buteo borealis fumosus*, *Polyborus cheriway pallidus*, *Trogon ambiguus goldmani*, *Nyctidromus albicollis insularis*, *Myiopagis placens minimus*, *Cardinalis cardinalis mariae*, *Vireo hypochryseus sordidus*, *Melanotis cærulescens longirostris*, *Thryothorus lawrencii magdalenæ*. The bird fauna as a whole will be treated later. In this connection he states that the study of his material in comparison with that from the mainland, shows "that most of the resident land birds of the islands. . . . differ in a more or less marked degree from their nearest mainland relatives. In most cases the island birds cannot be considered more than geographical races. . . . Not a single species has been found on the islands which has not a closely related form on the mainland."

In a second paper² Mr. Nelson describes a number of new birds from various parts of Mexico, from the collections made by Mr. Goldman and himself, for the U. S. Biological Survey. In reference to the diversified climatic areas of Mexico, Mr. Nelson states that in addition to the "two main divisions of highland or temperate, and lowland or tropical," "the highlands contain several definite faunal areas, and the same is true of the lower tropical lands." The new forms described are the following: *Heleodytes brunneicapillus obscurus*, from the Mexican tableland; *Vireo nanus*, southern border of the tableland in Michoacan; *Progne subis aloæ*, Plomosas, Sinaloa; *Phænicothraupis rubicoides roseus*, Territory of Tepic; *Amphispiza bilineata grisea*, southern part of tableland; *Guiraca chiapensis*, Chiapas; *Grallaria ochraceiventris*, San Sebastian, Jalisco; *Amazilia cinnamomea saturata*, Chiapas; *Dactylortyx chiapensis*, San Christobal, Chiapas; *Dactylortyx devius*, San Sebastian, Jalisco. The paper also comprises a revision of the genus *Dactylortyx*, in which *D. thoracicus* (Gambel) and *D. thoracicus lineolatus* (Gould) are recognized in addition to the two species here described.—J. A. A.

Cooke's 'Birds of Colorado.'³—The publication in March, 1897, of

¹ Descriptions of new Birds from the Tres Marias Islands, Western Mexico. By E. W. Nelson. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. XII, pp. 5-11. Jan. 27, 1898.

² Descriptions of new Birds from Mexico, with a revision of the genus *Dactylortyx*. By E. W. Nelson. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. XII, pp. 57-68. March 24, 1898.

³ Further notes on the Birds of Colorado. Bulletin No. 44, Technical Series No. 4. An appendix to Bulletin No. 37. On the Birds of Colorado. By W. W. Cooke, Fort Collins, Colorado. March, 1898, 8vo. pp. 148-176.

Prof. Cooke's 'Birds of Colorado'¹ having "led to quite an extensive correspondence and in several cases the examination or re-examination of large series of specimens." The new information thus obtained has resulted in increasing the list of Colorado birds from 360, as given in Bulletin 371, to 374, a revised summary allotting the fourteen additional species to the various categories in which they belong. Additions are also made to the 'Bibliography of Colorado Ornithology,' and further notes are given relative to the distribution of species previously treated.— F. M. C.

Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club.²—This is the second 'Abstract of Proceedings' issued by the Delaware Valley Club, the first having been published in 1892. In the future it is proposed "to issue a yearly number covering the Proceedings with much greater detail." The present 'Abstract' shows an average attendance at the bi-monthly meetings of the Club of about sixteen members, gives the titles of the papers presented with references to their place of publication, if any, and other matters of interest to the Club, which is evidently a flourishing organization.— F. M. C.

Kearton's 'With Nature and a Camera.'³—This is an unusual book: its author has made a large amount of valuable information readable; its illustrator has accomplished surprising and inspiring achievements with the camera. We do not recall a more satisfactorily illustrated book, although from frontispiece to tailpiece every picture was made through a lens, and they not only furnish a record of facts which the worker with brush or pencil cannot hope to equal, but many of them possess a beauty rivalling the best productions of the natural history artist.

The first three of the eleven chapters of this noteworthy book treat of the human and feathered inhabitants of St. Kilda, the remaining eight are respectively entitled "Gamekeepers: Their Friends and Foes," "Nests, Eggs, and Young," "Where Birds Sleep," "Sea-Birds and their

¹ See 'The Auk,' XIV, 1897, p. 331.

² Abstract of the Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club of Philadelphia. For the years 1892 to 1897. Published by the Club, 1898. 8vo. pp. 1-42.

³ With | Nature and a Camera | Being the Adventures and Observations | of a Field Naturalist and an | Animal Photographer | By | Richard Kearton, F. Z. S. | Author of 'British Birds' Nests,' 'Birds' Nests, Eggs, and Egg-Collecting,' etc., etc. | Illustrated by 180 Pictures from Photographs | by Cherry Kearton | Third Thousand | Cassell and Company, Limited | London, Paris & Melbourne | 1898 | All Rights Reserved.—8vo. pp. xvi + 368, numerous half-tone illustrations.