

Bangs on a New Quail-Dove from Colombia.¹— Mr. Bangs finds that the *Geotrygon* from the Santa Marta region of Colombia, at first referred to *G. linearis*, is subspecifically separable, and he has given to it the name *Geotrygon linearis infusca*.—J. A. A.

Dugmore's 'Bird-Homes.'²— Mr. Dugmore here enters a comparatively new field, at least for America. While many half-tone illustrations of birds' nests and young birds have been published of late in ornithological journals and elsewhere, Mr. Dugmore is the first to give us a distinctively illustrated treatise on 'Bird-Homes.' As shown by the title page, the work is limited to the 'Land Birds Breeding in the Eastern United States'; but of course not all the species are illustrated. Of the forty full-page plates, fourteen are in colors, four of these being plates of eggs. The plain half-tones are excellent, and the subjects are well chosen. The colored half-tones, by the three-plate process, are as a rule far from satisfactory, though a few of them are rather attractive, and to some tastes may be very pleasing. Their fault is in the method of reproduction, the results being surprisingly good considering the low cost.

'Bird-Homes' consists of two parts, Part I (pp. 1-33) being general and introductory, and Part II (pp. 35-183) systematic. The species are grouped into categories, under nine chapter headings, according to whether the species builds an open, a covered or an arched nest, on the ground, in open country or in woods, in bushes, trees, or vines, or in holes, and if in holes, whether in trees, walls, banks, etc. The nests of about forty species are illustrated, selected to represent all these various methods of nesting. The species thus succeed each other without reference to their systematic relationships, the chapter grouping, according to character and position of the nests, being intended to aid in the identification of the species. A brief description is given of the nest and eggs of each species, with a statement of its breeding range, followed by a short account of its nesting habits.

The geographical area covered by 'Bird-Homes' is so extended that many of the species are necessarily treated at second hand. We are not sure that the author would not have produced a more valuable book if he had restricted its scope to his own personal observations, and given these

¹A New Dove from the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia. By Outram Bangs. Proc. New Engl. Zoöl Club, I. pp. 107-109, May 14, 1900.

²Bird Homes. | The Nests | Eggs and Breeding Habits of | the Land Birds Breeding in the | Eastern United States; with | Hints on the Rearing and Pho- | tographing of young Birds | By | A. Radclyffe Dugmore | — | Illustrated with Photographs from Nature by the Author | — [Vignette] New York | Doubleday & McClure Co. | 1900 — 8vo, pp. i-xvi, 1-183, 40 fulpage plates (14 colored), and 10 text illustrations. Price, \$200 net.

in greater fullness, so as to make the work strictly an original contribution to the life history of such species as he had had opportunity to study personally in the field.

Pearson's 'Beyond Petsora Eastward.'¹—While the principal scientific results of the voyages here detailed have previously been published, in 'The Ibis,' 'The Journal of Botany,' and the 'Quarterly Journal of Geology,' 'Beyond Petsora Eastward' will be welcomed by both the general reader and the naturalist as a most interesting contribution to the history of Arctic exploration. Mr. Pearson was accompanied by Colonel Feilden, so well known for his important contributions to the natural history of various portions of the high North, and on the first voyage by the Rev. H. H. Slater, an ornithologist and botanist of large experience, his place being taken on the second voyage by Mr. Frederick Curtis, a student of Guy's Hospital. While the book is written by Mr. Pearson, he acknowledges his indebtedness to Colonel Feilden for the use of his diaries in the preparation of the work. The narrative takes the diary form, which greatly increases its interest for the general reader. Mr. Pearson in speaking of the work in his preface says: "It may be complained that the whole thing is far too 'birdy,' and without doubt birds and their doings occupy the largest portion; but the study of bird-life was the first reason and object of the voyages. Birds also are my excuse for adopting the form of a strict diary; for one of the chief interests connected with the study of their habits during the breeding season is the date at which they complete the various stages from nidification to the appearance of the young birds in full plumage on the wing."

We have here outlined the objects of the expeditions and the method of presentation of the results. It need only be said that every page is full of interest, and especially is the narrative replete with information for the ornithologist. Nearly one fourth of the 88 half tone plates relate to birds, giving excellent representations of the nests and breeding haunts of various Arctic breeding birds, few of which have been previously illustrated. Among them are nests and eggs of the Dotterel, Red-throated Pipit, Rough-legged Buzzard (including young of various ages), Little Stint, Shore Lark, Snow Owl, Red-throated Diver, Brünnich's Guillemot, Red-necked Phalarope, and other species. There is also a colored plate of the eggs of the Little Stint (*Tringa minuta*), showing three sets varying greatly in color.

¹ "Beyond Petsora | Eastward" | Two Summer Voyages to | Novaya Zem lya | and the Islands of Barents Sea | By | Henry J. Pearson | With Appen dices | on the Botany and Geology | by | Colonel H. W. Feilden | London | R. H. Porter | 7 Princes Street, Cavendish Square, W | 1899.—Royal 8vo, pp. i-xiv + 1-335, with 1 colored and 88 half-tone plates, and 8 maps and plans. Price, 22s. 6d., nett.