

affinities with the Goatsuckers. Dr. Buri's paper is of interest from the fact that it shows that the minute details of the anatomy of the Swifts and Hummingbirds bear out the conclusions based on their grosser anatomy and external characters. — F. A. L.

Herrick's 'The Home Life of Wild Birds.'¹—Mr. Herrick has succeeded in adding one more to the many attractive books illustrated by bird photography, and through the use of certain new methods, which he duly describes, has succeeded in bringing together a very large number of wonderfully striking and pleasing pictures of bird life. He describes at some length his methods, which are original and novel, securing pictures from life at such close range that the details are given with great distinctness. The work embraces fourteen chapters, the headings of which very clearly suggest the character and scope of the work. These chapter headings are as follows: (1) 'A New Method of Bird Study and Photography'; (2) 'Illustrations of the Method: The Cedar Bird, the Baltimore Oriole, the Redwing Blackbird and the Kingbird'; (3) 'Tent and Camera: The Tools of Bird-Photography'; (4) 'The Robin at Arm's Length, A Study of Individuality'; (5) 'The Cedar Bird'; (6) 'Red-eyed Vireos'; (7) 'The Nest-hole of the Bluebird'; (8) 'Minute Observations on Catbirds'; (9) 'The Rearing of the Night Hawk'; (10) 'The Kingfishers and their King Row'; (11) 'Care of Young and Nest'; (a) Brooding and Feeding Young (b) Cleaning the Nest'; (12) 'The Force of Habit'; (13) 'Fear in Birds and Taming Wild Birds without a Cage.' In these chapters he takes the reader into his confidence and reveals to him the secrets of his success. Certain families of birds, as for example, of the Kingbird, Cedar Bird, Red-winged Blackbird, etc., are vividly placed before the reader throughout the nesting period, and the method of their daily life is recorded with great detail, so that we have the life histories of a series of our common birds illustrated from the time of hatching to the period when they are able to shift for themselves.

Mr. Herrick's 'The Home Life of Wild Birds' is a most valuable addition to the literature relating to bird photography and the habits of birds during the interesting period of rearing the young. — J. A. A.

Heck's 'Living Pictures of the Animal Kingdom.'²—As the explanatory title indicates, the subject of the present volume is not exclusively

¹ The Home Life of Wild Birds | A New Method of | the Study and | Photography of Birds | By | Francis Hobart Herrick | — | With 141 Original Illustrations From Nature | By the Author | — | G. P. Putman's Sons | The Knickerbocker Press | New York and London | 1901—4to. pp. xix + 148. Photogravure frontispiece and 140 half-tone text figures.

² Living Pictures of the Animal Kingdom from Instantaneous Photographs taken of the most magnificent specimens in Zoological Gardens. Edited with

ornithological, but birds of varied and striking types form a prominent feature of the illustrations and text. The illustrations are excellent reproductions of photographs from life and are exceedingly attractive and instructive, in many instances there being little to suggest that the subjects were captives. The text is brief, but sufficient to give the reader a good idea of the bird or mammal illustrated, its leading traits, affinities and distribution being generally indicated.

The birds include Laughing and other Gulls, various species of Herons, Storks, Flamingoes, Cranes, Geese, Pelicans, Hawks and Eagles. The mammals, for the most part, are the large and more striking forms of ruminants. The work will be of especial interest and value to artists and taxidermists. There is apparently nothing, however, to indicate that the work is a translation and republication of a work of similar title recently issued in Berlin, but the fact of its previous appearance in German will not make it any the less welcome or valuable to English readers. — J. A. A.

Mrs. Bignell's 'Mr. Chupes and Miss Jenny.'¹ — Mrs. Bignell's little book is dedicated "To the Audubon Societies, in Recognition of Their Work in the Cause of Bird Protection," and this dedication in a measure gives the key to the book. It is not only a biography of two Robins that came into the author's possession, but contains incidentally comment on a wide range of topics connected more or less with the relation of man to animate nature. The first captive, 'Mr. Chupes,' was an unfortunate baby robin that had fallen from the nest, and had been somewhat injured by the fall, and afterward reared and cared for by its kind captor, with whom it lived for five years, displaying a surprising degree of affection for its mistress, and a marvelous amount of intelligence under varied conditions of environment. The second of the two pets, 'Miss Jenny,' was rescued from a baker's establishment, in a very bedraggled and dilapidated condition. Under more congenial surroundings and intelligent care she soon recovered her health and a proper, tidy appearance, and for years was the inseparable companion of 'Mr. Chupes.' The history of these two pet birds is a revelation of the mental traits and capabilities of two individuals of the same species as diverse in temperament and behavior as would be looked for in birds of the most distant genetic relationship. Although Mrs. Bignell's history of the behavior of these two birds under

Explanatory Remarks by Dr. L. Heck, Director of the Berlin Zoological Gardens. The Saalfield Publishing Co., New York, Akron, O., and Chicago. Oblong folio, pp. 196, illustrated title page and about 200 half-tone illustrations in the text.

¹ Mr. Chupes and Miss Jenny | The Life Story | of Two Robins | By | Effie Bignell | New York | The Baker and Taylor Company | 33-37 East Seventeenth Street, New York, 1901 | 12mo, pp. 1-250, with 8 full-page half-tone plates.