

Richmond. The generic name *Callocalia* Gray, 1840, is shown to be antedated by *Salanga* I. Geoffr., 1837.—J. A. A.

**Richmond on Birds from the Coast and Islands of Northwest Sumatra.**<sup>1</sup>—This collection, consisting of about 450 specimens, representing about 140 species, was also made by Dr. W. L. Abbott, whose untiring efforts have done so much in recent years to enrich the collections of birds and mammals in the U. S. National Museum. The present collection was made during a five months' cruise along the northwest coast of Sumatra and adjacent islands. Nineteen of the species Dr. Richmond has described as new, including 11 in the present paper and 8 in a previously published paper (*cf.* Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, XV, 1902, pp. 187-190). The list is briefly annotated from Dr. Abbott's notes, and Dr. Richmond supplies here and there considerable important technical comment.—J. A. A.

**Fisher on a New Tern from Necker Island.**<sup>2</sup>—As one of the fruits of the cruise last year of the U. S. Fish Commission steamer 'Albatross', engaged in deep-sea dredging around the Hawaiian Islands, Mr. Walter K. Fisher has described a new tern as *Procelsterna saxatalis*, first obtained on Necker Island, but also observed at French Frigate Shoals and Bird Island, of the Leeward Islands, Hawaiian group. It was found breeding at these islands in considerable numbers, and eggs and young were obtained. It is nearly related to two other members of the genus found in southern seas.—J. A. A.

**Bonhote's 'Field Notes on some Bahama Birds.'**—In volumes VIII and IX of the 'Avicultural Magazine,'<sup>3</sup> Mr. J. L. Bonhote gives a very pleasantly written account of his observations on the birds of the Bahamas. He divides the country into "four classes" (1) the thick bush or 'coppet,' (2) the 'Pine Barrens,' (3) the open swamps or lagoons, and (4) the outlying rocks or 'Cays,' each of which is treated separately with its characteristic birds. His paper is thus not a systematic, faunal list,

<sup>1</sup> Birds collected by Dr. W. L. Abbott on the Coast and Islands of Northwest Sumatra. By Charles W. Richmond, Assistant Curator, Division of Birds. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XXVI, No. 1318, pp. 485-542. Feb., 1903.

<sup>2</sup> A New *Procelsterna* from the Leeward Islands, Hawaiian Group. By Walter K. Fisher. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XXVI, No. 1322, pp. 559-563. Feb., 1903.

<sup>3</sup> Field Notes on some Bahama Birds. By J. L. Bonhote, M. A., F. Z. S., M. B. O. U. Reprinted and repaged from the 'Avicultural Magazine,' Vol. VIII, pp. 278-288, Vol. IX, pp. 19-24, 54-62, 87-95; 8vo, pp. 55, and 6 half-tone plates.

but a popular account prepared expressly to interest the general reader. His observations are, however, interesting and valuable to the ornithologist. All of the principal species are passed in review, some of them briefly, while others are noticed at some length. The six half-tone plates illustrate chiefly the nesting habits of the Noddy and Sooty Terns, although two are devoted to the Fishhawk.—J. A. A.

Mrs. Wheelock's 'Nestlings of Forest and Marsh.'<sup>1</sup>—This pleasantly written book "claims to be as accurate as careful observation in the field, with and without a glass, can make it," and has been written from the author's own notes "gleaned during several years of study of the nesting habits of our familiar birds, and some not quite so well known." The observations here recorded appear to have been made chiefly in the lake shore region near Chicago, and include studies of the nesting habits of the Meadowlark, Bluebird, Red-winged Blackbird, Yellow-headed Blackbird, Robin, Crow, Phæbe, Wood Pewee, Baltimore Oriole, Chickadee, Marsh Wrens, Sora Rail, Spotted Sandpiper, Killdeer Plover, Bob-white, Woodpeckers, Swallows, Blue Jay, etc. Mrs. Wheelock is evidently an enthusiastic and painstaking observer, and has managed to record the ways and motives of her feathered neighbors with a minuteness that suggests here and there the aid of a helpful imagination. The numerous half-tone illustrations of nests and nestlings add greatly to the realism of her graphically related experiences in the field, and combine with the text to render her book especially attractive as a popular contribution to the life-histories of some of our commoner birds.—J. A. A.

Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club.<sup>1</sup>—The second number of 'Cassinia'<sup>2</sup> consists of the 'Abstract of Proceedings' of the Club for the year 1902, preceded by the principal papers read before the Club during the year. The frontispiece is a portrait of Edward Harris, illustrating a biographical sketch by George Spencer Trotter, of this friend and patron of science in the early days of American ornithology. He was especially a friend of Audubon, accompanying him on his tour through the South Atlantic and Gulf States in 1837, and on his Missouri River Expedition in 1843. Although he published little, he appears to have played an important part in the early history of ornithological work in this country. He was born at Moorestown, N. J., Sept. 6, 1799, where he died in 1863. He is commemorated in ornithological literature in the names of several North American birds named in his honor by Audubon, as *Picus harrissi*, *Falco harrisi*, Harris's Sparrow, etc.

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<sup>1</sup> Nestlings | of | Forest and Marsh | By | Irene Grosvenor Wheelock | [Vignette] With Twelve Full-Page Photogravures and many Illustrations in the | text from Original Photographs from Nature by | Harry B. Wheelock | Chicago | A. C. McClurg & Co. | 1902 — 12mo, pp. 257.

<sup>2</sup> Cassinia: A Bird Annual. Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club of Philadelphia, No. VI, 1902. Roy. 8vo, pp. 66. Feb. 1903.