

to water-trough as tame as London sparrows. The first Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) we had seen this year rose near the shore as we rowed in from the ship. Except these and a stray Herring-Gull the place was a desert to-day as far as bird-life was concerned. We could hardly expect it to be otherwise when the whole country, except the Shore-Larks' patch, was buried under two or three feet of snow! And this on the 2nd of June."

The first three chapters (pp. 1-169) contain the narrative of the three expeditions; the fourth (pp. 170-192) gives a history of Saint Triphon's Monastery, founded about 1532; Appendix I (pp. 192-201) is a tabular list of 182 species of birds observed by the author and others, the table giving twelve different stations. A second appendix (pp. 202-209) relates to food and equipment, giving not only lists of foods, clothing, implements, etc., required, but much practical advice as to outfit and camp arrangements. Of the 68 excellent half-tone plates, about one third are ornithological, the rest being views of the country and its Lapp inhabitants and their mode of life.—J. A. A.

Jacobs's 'The Haunts of the Golden-winged Warbler.'—In this small brochure¹ Mr. Jacobs gives the results of his studies of the Golden-winged Warbler (*Helminthophila chrysoptera*), which he has found to be a common breeding bird at Wainsburg, Pa., where he has made it the subject of special observation for the last dozen years or more. He describes in detail and illustrates its favorite haunts, and its nest and eggs. Its nesting habits and eggs are very fully described; in nineteen nests the number of eggs ranged from three to six, the prevailing number being four. The period of incubation appears to be about ten days, and in ten days more the young are able to leave the nest.—J. A. A.

Scott on the Rearing of Wild Finches by Foster-parents of other Species.²—Experiments were made by placing the eggs of Song Sparrows (*Melospiza melodia*), Field Sparrows (*Spizella pusilla*), Yellow-winged Sparrows (*Coturniculus savannarum passerinus*), Cowbirds (*Molothrus ater*), and Bobolinks (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) under canaries, by which they were hatched and the young carefully nursed. In the case of the young Song Sparrows, though solicitously attended by the hen canary,

¹Gleanings No. III. The Haunts of the Golden-winged Warbler. (*Helminthophila chrysoptera*.) With Notes on Migration, Nest-building, Song, Food, Young, Eggs, etc. Illustrated. By J. Warren Jacobs, Waynesburg, Pa., Independent Printing Company. 1904. 8vo. pp. 30, 5 half-tone plates and a color chart.

²An Account of Some Experiments in Rearing Wild Finches by Foster-parent Birds. By W. E. D. Scott, Science, N. S., Vol. XIX, No. 483, pp. 551-554, April 1, 1904.