

Proceedings of the Linnæan Society of New York.—Numbers 15–16 of the ‘Abstract’ of the proceedings of this society<sup>1</sup> have recently appeared, forming a pamphlet of about seventy pages, with two half-tone plates. Besides the usual abstract of the proceedings, lists of members, etc., it contains the following papers: (1) ‘Field notes on the Birds and Mammals of the Cook’s Inlet Region of Alaska,’ by J. D. Figgins; (2) ‘Some Notes on the Psychology of Birds,’ by C. William Beebe; (3) ‘Some apparently undescribed Eggs of North American Birds,’ by Louis B. Bishop. Mr. Figgins’s notes are based on observations made in 1901, while connected with the American Museum Expedition of that year to the Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, and are mostly additional to those published in the American Museum ‘Bulletin’ (Vol. XVI, pp. 215–247). Two half-tone plates give views of characteristic scenery of the region. Mr. Beebe’s article, based mostly on his observations made at the New York Zoölogical Society’s Garden’s, and first published in the Seventh Annual Report of the Society, are here revised and extended. Dr. Bishop’s relates to the eggs and nesting habits of two forms of *Rallus* (*R. crepitans scottii* and *R. c. waynei*), two subspecies of *Agelaius* (*A. phæniceus floridanus* and *A. p. fortis*), Nelson’s and Macgillivray’s Sparrows (*Ammodramus nelsoni* and *A. maritimus macgillivrayi*), Marian’s Marsh Wren (*Telmato-dytes palustris marianæ*), and Alma’s Thrush (*Hylocichla almæ*).

According to the Secretary’s report, the Society held six meetings in 1902–03, with an average attendance of 19, and nine meetings in 1903–04, with an attendance “somewhat above the average for recent years.” The officers for the year 1904 were: President, Jonathan Dwight, Jr.; Vice-President, Walter W. Granger; Secretary, Clinton C. Abbott; Treasurer, Lewis B. Woodruff.—J. A. A.

Dutcher’s Report on Bird Protection.<sup>2</sup>—Mr. Dutcher’s ‘Report’ opens with a ‘History of the Audubon Movement’ (pp. 45–58), which had its inception in 1884, through the appointment of a Committee on bird protection at the Second Congress of the American Ornithologists’ Union, this leading up to the formation of the first Audubon Society, in 1886, by the management of the Journal ‘Forest and Stream,’ as an auxiliary to “the Committee of the American Ornithologists’ Union.” The “second cycle of bird protection” began in January, 1896, with the organization

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<sup>1</sup> Abstract of the Proceedings of the Linnæan Society of New York, for the year ending March 10, 1903, and for the year ending March 8, 1904. Nos. 15–16. Published Dec. 19, 1904. 8vo. pp. 1–69, and 2 half-tone plates.

<sup>2</sup> Report of the National Association of Audubon Societies: also on the Results of Special Protection to Water Birds obtained through the Thayer Fund for the year 1904: together with a History of the Audubon Movement. By William Dutcher, Chairman. Bird-Lore, Feb., 1905, pp. 45–120, 9 half-tone illustrations and 2 maps. Also separate.