

Hersey and Rockwell on the Birds of the Barr Lake District, Colorado.¹—The Barr Lake District, Adams County, Colorado, as here defined is “a circular area fifteen miles in diameter, with the station of Barr as a center.” The area is thus practically the same as that treated by A. H. Felger in a previous number of this journal (*antea*, pp. 272–291, with maps, which see), but while Felger’s paper includes only the water birds, the present article gives a list of all of the birds (205 species) positively identified as occurring there, and omits “a number of species that without reasonable doubt occur there, because of lack of absolute identification.” Felger included many of the species (distinguished by enclosure in brackets) likely to occur, with records of their capture at nearby localities. The present list contains a number of species of water birds not given by Felger as actually taken in the Barr Lake district, their known occurrence resting, in some cases, apparently on the hitherto unpublished records of Mr. Hersey, and in other cases the species are given merely as rare migrants, without further comment. All but one are included in the bracketed portions of the Felger list. The two lists taken together, so far as the aquatic birds are concerned, seem to give the fullest information possible for the Barr Lake district to date. The two papers are exactly synchronous, the “advance print” of the Hersey-Rockwell paper bearing the date on which the July issue of this journal was mailed.

The list of the Barr Lake district land birds numbers about 130 species, and is the first full list of these birds thus far published for this limited area. Half-tone figures in the text, from photographs by the authors, illustrate the nests and eggs of six species of Barr Lake breeding birds. In the present paper dates of occurrence are rarely given, nor are there many references to previous records, but “a table of dates of migration” for the Barr Lake district is promised as a supplemental publication to the present ‘List.’ — J. A. A.

McGregor on Birds from Northern Mindanao.² — This is a report on a collection made by Mr. Andres Celestino in northern Mindanao during the months of October, November and December, 1907, and numbers 106 species, briefly annotated. Six of them are here recorded for the first time from Mindanao, and the capture of another confirms a previous doubtful record of its occurrence in the island.— J. A. A.

McGregor on Philippine Ornithological Literature.³ — This instalment

¹ An Annotated List of the Birds of the Barr Lake District, Adams County, Colorado. By L. J. Hersey and Robert B. Rockwell. Proceedings of the Colorado Biological Society, Vol. I, No. 3, June 28, 1909. “Advance Print, from *The Condor*, Vol. XI, No. 4 [pp. 109–122]. Issued June 28, 1909.”

² A Collection of Birds from Northern Mindanao. By Richard C. McGregor. *The Philippine Journal of Science*, Vol. IV, No. 1, 1909, pp. 67–77.

³ Philippine Ornithological Literature, II. By Richard C. McGregor. *The Philippine Journal of Science*, Vol. IV, No. 1, 1909, pp. 79–86.

consists of 35 titles of papers by the late Marquis of Tweeddale, all but one published during the years 1867-1881, with 15 additional titles of papers by other authors. The annotations show very fully the bearing of the papers cited upon Philippine ornithology.— J. A. A.

Marble on Birds of New Hampshire.¹— This is a privately printed list of 92 species, given under vernacular names. It contains many records of interest and forms an apparently trustworthy summary of the birds occurring at Crawford's during the breeding season. As the title indicates, it is based on five years' observations.— J. A. A.

Reed's 'Bird Guide.'²— In this attractive little work each species is illustrated in color, the figure and the text occupying a single page. The text is biographical, describing the range of the species, its notes, and nesting habits. The colored figures, with the 'Field Key' at the end of the book, afford the means of identification. The illustrations (wash drawings, colored) are surprisingly adequate considering their cost, and will greatly aid amateurs in recognizing the birds they meet with in life. As a 'Bird Guide' it is truly *multum in parvo*.— J. A. A.

Cherrie on New Birds from the Orinoco Region and Trinidad.³— The new species and subspecies are, (1) *Formicivora canofumosus*, from the Orinoco; (2) *Planesticus fumigatus aquilonalis*, from Trinidad; (3) *Pachyrhamphus marcidus*, from the Orinoco; (4) *Anoplops rufigula*, from the Caura River, Venezuela. A new genus is *Inezia*; type, *Capsiempis caudata* Salvin.— J. A. A.

Miller's Experiment in the Colonization of the House Martin.⁴— The experiment consisted in taking on July 14, 1908, five young birds from Portland to Shawnee, nine miles distant on the Delaware River in Pennsylvania. The birds, just able to fly, were successfully reared by hand. One of the birds, escaping on the fourth day after they were transferred to their new home, flew away and did not return to the home but was repeatedly seen in the neighborhood associating with Barn Swallows.

¹ A | List of Birds | Found within a radius of one mile from | the Crawford House, N. H., | in July, August and September, | during the past five years. | By | Richard Merrill Marble, | September, 1907.— Privately printed, 8vo, pp. 8.

² Bird Guide. Part 2. Land Birds east of the Rockies, from Parrots to Bluebirds. By Chester A. Reed. Charles K. Reed, Worcester, Mass., 1909. 3½ by 5½ inches, pp. 1-223+ index. Cloth, 75 cents; in flexible leather, \$1.00.

³ New Birds from the Orinoco Region and from Trinidad. By Geo. K. Cherrie. Science Bulletin, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Vol. I, No. 16, pp. 387-390. Issued June 30, 1909.

⁴ An Experiment in the Colonization of the House Martin. By Charles W. Miller, Worthington Society for the Study of Bird Life, Bulletin No. 1, Jan., 1909. 8vo, pp. 12, and 4 half-tone plates.