

peculiar to the island, many of which are confined to special isolated localities. Many species are met with only at certain seasons, while others, usually very rare, are abundant in places where their food plants occur, during the season when these plants are in fruit."

There are interesting notes on the habits of many of the species peculiar to the island, which includes such isolated forms as *Dulus* and *Calyptophilus*. The occurrence of fifteen species of North American warblers is worthy of remark.— W. DE W. M.

G. B. Grinnell on the Wild Turkey.— In two recent numbers of 'Forest and Stream' Dr. George Bird Grinnell has given a very full account of "America's Greatest Game Bird," the Wild Turkey,¹ including its names, geographical races, former and present range, and habits. Dr. Grinnell quotes Mr. Brewster² respecting its former range in the New England States, and presents much (in part previously unpublished) information concerning its former presence in southern South Dakota, Nebraska, and Colorado. It appears to have never quite reached the Black Hills, and that it "seldom or never crossed the divide between the north and south forks of the Platte," but appears to have extended up the Missouri River as far as the mouth of the Cheyenne River.

As is well known, the Wild Turkey has been exterminated over much of its former range. Says Dr. Grinnell: "In the Southern States turkeys have always been abundant and their stronghold is still there — parts of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri and Texas. Merriam's turkey is said to be almost extinct in Colorado, but is still abundant in Arizona and New Mexico. That there should be occasional outlying colonies of a few birds in Iowa and Nebraska . . . seems very surprising, but such colonies cannot last long unless protected by the owners of the land on which they live. . . . Throughout the farming country of the North and West the turkey is gone and gone forever."— J. A. A.

Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey, 1909.³— This Report, by Dr. C. Hart Merriam, treats, as usual, of the varied activities and the interests subserved by this important Government Bureau, the functions of which are primarily economic and incidentally scientific. The work, as defined by Congress, comprises: (1) Investigations of the economic relations of birds and mammals; (2) investigations concerning the geographic distribution of animals and plants with reference to the determination of the life and crop belts of the country; (3) supervision of

¹ The Wild Turkey. America's Greatest Game Bird. By George Bird Grinnell. Forest and Stream, Vol. LXXIII, Nos. 22 and 23, Nov. 27 and Dec. 4, 1909, pp. 852-854, 891, 892. with 2 half-tone illustrations.

² Birds of the Cambridge Region.

³ From Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture. 8vo, pp. 24.