

History Survey," where it will eventually appear in a probably much condensed form. It contains at present an annotated synonymy of Minnesota references, arranged chronologically, and a detailed description of the species, followed by an extended account of its manner of occurrence in Minnesota, with localities of occurrence, and migration dates for both fall and spring, running back to the earliest known record of its occurrence. Its habits during its stay in Minnesota, which is often prolonged till late in May, are described in detail, including its haunts, food, song, and general behavior. This is followed by transcripts from the original account of the species given by William Cooper in 1825, in the first volume of the 'Annals' of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York. Its beautiful plumage and pleasing song render it an exceptionally attractive species. Says the author: "A life time may be spent in close intimacy with birds and yet the clear whistle or a gleam of the unique tricolored vestments of the Evening Grosbeak, never fails to secure a pause in one's occupation and a moment passed in admiration and wonderment. Until the remarkable and previously unnoted advent of thousands of these birds into the whole northeastern portion of the United States in the winter of 1889-90 the Evening Grosbeak, except in a few favored localities, was a veritable will-o'-the-wisp, a sort of disembodied bird-spirit to most ornithologists."—J. A. A.

Beetham's 'Photography for Bird-Lovers.'—Mr. Beetham's fitness to prepare what may be called a practical manual of Bird-Photography has been shown in his "The Home-Life of the Spoonbill," etc., already noticed in these pages (*antea*, pp. 132, 133). The present work is divided into twelve chapters, the first of which is an introduction relating to the general subject, followed by chapters on apparatus, nest-photography, photographing young birds, photographing by the stalking method, by the concealment method, by concealment and artificial attraction, by rope-work on the cliff-face, photography of birds in flight and in captivity, and on bird-photography in color and in cinematography. The subject of apparatus is considered at considerable length, based on the author's ample experience, and will doubtless prove very helpful to beginners in bird-photography in securing a proper equipment. The author treats fully of the difficulties met with in nest-photography and the devices that may be used to secure successful results; also of stalking and hiding, and of methods of concealment, etc., with hints on focussing at nests, the difficulties met with in cliff work, and instructions for color photography and cinematography work. In short, the whole field is apparently well

¹ Photography | for | Bird-Lovers | A Practical Guide | By | Bentley Beetham, F. R. S. | Author of | "The Home-Life of the Spoonbill, the Stork, and Some Herons | With Photographic Plates | London | Witherby & Co., 326 High Holborn, W. C. | 1911 — Sq. demy 8vo, pp. vi + 126, with 16 full-page half-tone plates and several text illustrations. Price 5s. net.

covered in an exceedingly practical way. The half-tone illustrations are not only interesting and beautiful, but have in most instances a direct relation to the instructions given in the text.— J. A. A.

Matthews's 'Birds of Australia.'¹— Part 3¹ of this work, bearing the date April 29, 1911, concludes the account of the Pigeons, of which twelve species are here figured and described, and two additional subspecies are described. While similar in plan and execution with previous parts, the historical and biographical matter is usually restricted to a few quotations from previous writers, and thus much less extended than in Part 1, or than the prospectus might lead one to expect.— J. A. A.

Menegaux on the Birds of Ecuador.²— This report is based on a collection of 885 specimens collected by Dr. Rivet during five years of service as physician to the French Geodetic Survey, 1899–1906, in northern central Ecuador. After a short historical account of previous ornithological work in this region the author proceeds to give in systematic sequence a list of the 274 species obtained, exclusive of the Hummingbirds (33 species) previously reported upon by M. Simon (*cf. antea*, p. 133). The specimens obtained are enumerated, with their localities and more or less descriptive comment, under their respective species, with reference to previous records for the region, and a brief statement of the range of the species and a citation of the place of original description and type locality. The list adds a considerable number of species not previously recorded from the region.

The systematic list is followed by several pages on the climatic and topographic features of the region, with lists of species characteristic of the different climatic and faunal districts, and by a bibliography of about 50 titles. The four colored plates illustrate *Tinamus latifrons* Salvad., *Odontophorus melanotus* Gould, *Grallaria gigantea* Lawr., and *Philydor columbianus riveti* Meneg. & Hellm.— J. A. A.

Hellmayr's 'The Birds of the Rio Madeira.'³— The present paper of nearly 200 pages is presented "as a complete résumé of our present knowledge of the Ornis of the Madeira region," here restricted "to that portion of the stream from Borba upwards to the junction of the Beni and Guaporé Rivers." For this area 464 species and subspecies are here recorded.

¹ Birds of Australia, by Gregory M. Matthews. Part 3, April 29, 1911. Royal 4to, pp. 137–184, pls. xxxiv–xliv, colored. Witherby & Co., London.— For notice of previous parts see *antea*, pp. 135 and 289.

² Étude des Oiseaux de l'Équateur rapportés par le Dr. Rivet. Mission du service géographique de l'Armée pour la mesure d'un Arc de Méridien équatorial en Amérique du Sud, 1899–1906, tome IX, pp. B. 1–B. 128, pl. i–iv (colored).

³ The Birds of the Rio Madeira. By C. E. Hellmayr. *Novitates Zoologicae*, Vol. XVII, pp. 257–428. December, 1910.