Variation in the Plumage of *Coturnix coturnix* produced by an exclusively animal diet. By F. Cavazza.

**Berajah.** 1913. Text of *Parus salicarius*, pp. 1–4, and plates XI–XII, XV–XVIII.

**Falco.** IX. No. 1. January, 1914.
Comparison of two works of Prof. Martorelli, which Treat of *Falco feldgii*. By C. Vallon.

Sarudny on the Blue-throats of Turkestan. By H. Grote.

**Ornithological Articles in Other Journals.**


**Chamberlain, E. B.** Local Fauna.—Seven records for Charleston, S. C. (Bull. Charleston Mus., IX, No. 8. December, 1913.)

**Baxter, Evelyn V.** and Rintoul, Leonora J. Two New Scottish Birds. (The Scottish Naturalist, No. 24, December, 1913.)—Melodious Warbler (*Hypolatus polyglotta*), and Indian Stonechat, (*Saxicola torquata indica*).

**Clarke, W.** Eagle. On Some Rare and Interesting Migratory Birds Observed at the Orkadian Island of Auskerry in the Autumn of 1913. (The Scottish Naturalist, No. 25, January, 1914.)

**Best, May G. S., Turner, E. L., and Haviland, M. D.** Notes on Bird-life in the Outer Hebrides as Observed During May and June, 1913. (The Scottish Naturalist, No. 26, February, 1914.)

**Panton, H.** Relationship of Species.—Relationship of bird genera as indicated by hybridization. (The Zoologist, No. 870 and 871, Dec. 15, 1913. Jan. 15, 1914.)

**Warren, R.** On Some Gulls Observed in Ireland—Iceland and Glaucous Gulls. (The Zoologist, No. 871, January 15, 1914.)

**Jones, H. V.** Parasitism in Relation to Birds. (The Zoologist, No. 872, Feb. 15, 1914.)

**Stubbs, F. J.** *Corophium longicorne*: An Ornithological Study of a Crustacean. (do.).—An interesting study of this erratic ‘shrimp’ and the numerous birds which fed on it at time of greatest abundance.

**Selous, E.** A Diary of Ornithological Observation made in Iceland During June and July, 1912 (do.).


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1 Some of these journals are received in exchange, others are examined in the library of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. The Editor is under obligations to Mr. J. A. G. Rehn for a list of ornithological articles contained in the accessions to the library from week to week.


Darwin, Horace. Migration Routes. (Nature, November 27, 1913.) Judging from experiences on aëroplanes he thinks birds follow rivers and coast lines by sight in the day time and by hearing at night. Ponds and rivers are not distinguishable from grass fields at night from an aëroplane except for the reflection of the moon.


Trowbridge, C. C. On the Origin of the Flocking Habit of Migratory Birds. (Pop. Sci. Monthly, March, 1914.)—Considers it due to the protection it offers, especially the ‘echelon’ formation by which every bird is able to see both forward and to one side.


Macfie, J. Observations on two Tame Ravens and other Birds. (Glasgow Naturalist, V, No. 4, 1913, pp. 117–119.)

Paterson, J. The Return of Summer-Birds to the Clyde Orca in 1913. (do. No. 3, pp. 81–89.)


van Someren, V. G. L. Ploceus intermedius. (do. p. 76.)—Full description of male and female, the latter hitherto unknown, with color plate.

Jackson, Sir. F. J. On Honey Guides. (do. p. 78.)—Apparently led hunter up to wild animals on two occasions.


Poche, F. Supplement to C. O. Waterhouse’s Index Zoologicus, No. II. (Zool. Annalen, VI, No. 1, pp. 33–42.)—Contains numerous bird genera but the ornithologist will find them all referred to ‘Reptilia.’ It would seem that in a list of this kind the convenience of maintaining the Class Aves would far outrank the importance of setting forth the author’s views as to its claims as distinct from the Reptilia.


Brother Alphonsus. Our Birds in the Spring of 1913. (Amer.


Liebmann, Willy. The Protective Apparatus of Seeds and Fruit against the attack of Feeding Birds, Pt. II. (do. pp. 776–838.) In German.


Porter, C. E. Bibliography of the Ornithology of Chili. (Boletin del Museo Nacional. IV. No. 2, pp. 197–206, April–December, 1912.)

Rahmer, C. F. Contributions to the Ornithology of Chile. (do. pp. 207–209.) — Observations on Molothrus bonariensis. (In Spanish.)


Job, H. K. Notable Progress in Quail Propagation. (Forest and Stream, Dec. 20, 1913.)

Eaton, D. H. The Last Surviving Passenger Pigeon. (Forest and Stream, February 7, 1914.) — In the Cincinnati ‘Zoo.’

Jewel, L. L. Canal Zone Bird Species. (The Canal Record, January 28, 1914.)—A nominal list of 251 species of Passeres and Hummingbirds.

Brabourne, Lord and Chubb, Charles. A Synopsis of the Genus
Tinamus. (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) XII, No. 72. December, 1913.) — Twelve forms representing six species are recognized from South America, of which Tinamus luo septentrionalis Cumana, Venezuela, and T. robustus inepectatus, Salidero, N. Ecuador are described as new.


**Eckardt, W. K.** Praktischer Vogelschutz. (Theodore Thomas, Leipzig.) (1913?) — A handbook of bird protection. (In German.)

**Parkin, Thos.** The Grey Friars, Winchelsea and its Rookery. (Hastings and East Sussex Naturalist, II, No. 2. August 14, 1913.) — An interesting illustrated article on the Rooks, picturing the large nests built in colonies. This is a continuation of a series of papers in Vol. I of the same journal on Heronries and Rookeries of East Sussex.


**Publications Received.** — **Baker, E. C. Stuart.** Indian Pigeons and Doves. Roy. 8vo. pp. i-xv + 1-260, pl. 1-26 + frontispiece, all colored. London, Witherby & Co., 1913. £2. 10s. net.  
**Bannerman, David A.** An Ornithological Expedition to the Eastern Canary Islands — Part 1. (The Ibis, 1914, pp. 38-90.)  
**Bryant, Harold C.** A Determination of the Economic Status of the Western Meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*) in California. (Univ. of Cal. Publ. in Zool. 11, No. 14, pp. 377-510, pl. 21-24. 5 text figs., Feb. 27, 1914.)  
**Grinnell, Joseph.** A Second List of the Birds of the Berkeley Campus. (The Condor, XVI, January 20, 1914, pp. 28-40.)  
**Hellmayr, C. E.** (1) Critical Notes on the Types of Little Known Species of Neotropical Birds, Part II. (Novitates Zoologicae, XX, Febru-