Another paper by Dr. Joseph Grinnell immediately follows Miss Kellogg's and deals with an 'Analysis of the Fauna of the Trinity Region of Northern California' based upon the collection above mentioned. His conclusions are that the boreal element of the fauna of the Trinity region is nearest to that of the Sierra Nevada, with but little Humid Coast element, while the Sonoran "islands" of the region are nearest to the Sacramento Valley in their faunal characteristics. The Trinity region seems to show but very slight endemic individuality. These two papers form a valuable contribution to the series which Dr. Grinnell and his associates are issuing from time to time and which are rapidly assuming the proportions of a natural history survey of the State.—W. S.

Lincoln's 'The Birds of Yuma County, Colorado.' <sup>2</sup>—This is a very briefly annotated list of 164 species. Presumably it is based upon field work carried on by representatives of the Colorado Museum of Natural History but on this point the several paragraphs of introduction throw no light, merely stating that systematic work in Yuma county "was deemed likely to be exceptionally productive." It is to be regretted that some account of the expedition and a detailed analysis of its results do not accompany the list.—W. S.

Witherby's Report on the 'British Birds' Marking Scheme.<sup>3</sup>—During the seven years that 'British Birds' has been conducting its systematic bird marking scheme, 67,614 birds have been banded. Of the 59,847 banded to the end of 1914 no less than 1835, or 3.06 per cent, have been heard from. Several Swallows, a Sand Martin and a Wryneck banded in 1914 returned to England and were identified the following year, while a Martin banded at Kinnelhead June 26, 1913, was recovered at the same place August 17, 1915. Three Mallards banded in Great Britain in February were recovered in Sweden and Holland, in November and August following.

These are only some of the interesting records which this report contains, and it is deeply to be regretted that the war is so seriously interfering with the progress of this valuable line of ornithological work.— W. S.

Recent Papers by Van Oort.—Several recent publications by Dr. E. D. Van Oort are before us. In one he summarizes the work of the Leiden Museum in bird banding, giving some 47 cases of birds recovered

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An Analysis of the Vertebrate Fauna of the Trinity Region of Northern California. By Joseph Grinnell. Univ. of Cal. Publ. in Zool., Vol. 12, No. 14, pp. 399–410. January 27, 1916.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Birds of Yuma County, Colorado. By F. C. Lincoln. Proc. Colo. Mus. Nat. Hist., pp. 1-14, Dec., 1915. [Neither volume nor part indicated].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The "British Birds" Marking Scheme. Progress for 1915 and Some Results. By H. F. Witherby. British Birds, IX, No. 9. February 1, 1916.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Resultaten van het ringonderzoek van het Rijks Museum te Leiden. Ardea, 1915, pp. 119-126.