

published a little volume under the above title describing the experiences of 'Hardheart, the Gull'; 'Longtoe, the Gypsy Robin'; 'Jim Crow of Cow Heaven' and other similar celebrities, ten in all, into which he has managed to incorporate a great deal of valuable suggestion regarding bird protection without destroying the interest of the stories. The book should prove a valuable one both as a story book and for school reading.—W.S.

Mathews' 'Birds of Australia.'¹—This attractive number of Mr. Mathews' great work includes the Frogmouths, Rollers and part of the Kingfishers, groups which the author prefers to regard as distinct orders rather than as families of the Coraciiformes. We notice however that through inadvertence the order heading for the 'Coraciiformes' which should precede the account of the genus *Eurystomus* has been omitted so that this genus would appear to be included in the 'Podargiformes.'

The accounts of the life and habits of the Frogmouths are very interesting while the peculiar poses shown in the plates illustrate how much protective coloration and rigidity of posture figure in rendering them inconspicuous. We note the following new forms: *Podargus strigoides centralia* (p. 34), Central Australia; *P. s. capensis* (p. 35), Cape York; *Aegotheles cristata tasmanica* (p. 65), Tasmania; *A. c. olivei* (65), Cairns, N. Queensland; *A. c. centralia* (p. 67), Stevenson's River; *A. c. melvillensis* (p. 67), Melville Island; *Alcyone azurea wallaceana* (p. 94), Aru Is.; *A. a. distincta* (p. 94), Humboldt Bay, New Guinea; and *Micralcyone pusilla yorki* (p. 103) Cape York.

In considering the Kingfishers five new genera are proposed as follows: *Cyanoceyx* (p. 96), type *Ceyx lepida*; *Ceycalcyon* (p. 97), type *C. cyanopectus*; *Argyroceyx* (p. 97), type *C. argentata*; *Ispidella* (p. 97), type *Halcyon leucogaster* and *Ceycoides* (p. 98), type *C. madagascariensis*. The discussion on the relative value of color patterns and details of structure is interesting and the points brought out are well worthy of the attention of systematists. It might be mentioned in this connection that a similar discussion based largely upon the same group of species was published by the reviewer in 1912, in a paper which appears to have been overlooked by Mr. Mathews (Journal Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Vol. XV, pp. 313-319).—W. S.

Lincoln's 'The Woodpeckers of Colorado.'²—This little pamphlet is published by the Colorado Mountain Club and is intended to give to the layman concise information on the habits and appearance of the woodpeckers of the state. A preliminary sketch of the habits and structure of woodpeckers in general is followed by detailed accounts of the nine Colorado

¹ The Birds of Australia. By Gregory M. Mathews. Vol. VII, Part I, pp. 1-112. March 4, 1918.

² The Woodpeckers of Colorado. By F. C. Lincoln. Illustrated. Published by The Colorado Mountain Club. Publication No. 6. Denver, Colorado. December 8, 1917. pp. 1-22.