

plates of the bird together with several of the last individual, taken from life, and after it had been mounted by the late Nelson R. Wood. Incidentally he states that the plates of Wilson's 'Ornithology' were engraved by Warnicke but we are at a loss to know what authority he has for the statement. If the great majority of them are not the work or Lawson it is high time that proof of the fact were presented.—W. S.

**Lincoln's Instructions for Bird Banding.**<sup>1</sup>—This is a clear and concise series of instructions on how to band birds, how to catch them for banding and study, and how to keep the necessary records. So many important problems can be solved by thus tagging birds, and keeping records of their recapture at the same place or elsewhere, that the Biological Survey has adopted the practise as one of its regular lines of research and volunteers are solicited to aid in the banding. The present pamphlet is issued especially to furnish the necessary instructions for carrying on the work. It seems to admirably fill the requirements.—W. S.

**Murphy on the Sea Coast and Islands of Peru, IV and V.**<sup>2</sup>—Dr. Murphy continues in the 'Brooklyn Museum Quarterly' his interesting account of his recent trip to the Peruvian coast. One installment deals with the Chincha Islands and the Guano industry and is prefaced with an account of a visit there fifty years ago by Dr. Frederick A. Lucas, which was written at Dr. Murphy's request to contrast conditions at that time with those of today. The other installment relates to the ancient mummies of the coast region and to Independencia Bay where the Chilean Flamingo was found.—W. S.

**Speck on Bird-Lore of the Northern Indians.**<sup>3</sup>—This is a delightfully written account of the fables and beliefs of the Penobscot Indians which relate to the wild birds. The Great Auk we learn was regarded as the chief of a tribe which is visited by the chief deity of the Penobscots when his uncle desires to secure a wife. The Petrel's name in the Penobscot language means "picking up grease," referring to the bird's habit of skimming the surface of the water. The Owls, to the primitive Indian mind, were of deep portent and almost all the species are distinguished by name.

The Redstart is "little fire," and the Thrushes, "birds of evening,"

<sup>1</sup> Instructions for Bird Banding. By Frederick C. Lincoln. U. S. Dept. Agr. Department Circular 170. April 1921. pp. 1-18. Price 5 cents (from Supt. Documents, Government Printing Office).

<sup>2</sup> Brooklyn Museum Quarterly January, 1921, pp. 1-28 and April, 1921, pp. 35-55.

<sup>3</sup> Bird-Lore of the Northern Indians. By Frank G. Speck. Reprint from Volume VII, Public Lectures by University of Pennsylvania Faculty, 1919-20. Philadelphia, Pa. Published by the University, 1921.