

were about in numbers but the Robin was conspicuous by its total absence.—CHRISWELL J. HUNT, 5847 W. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.

**Early Bird Banding.**—It may be of interest even at this late date to know that at Carberry, Man., in Dec., 1882, and Jan. and Feb., 1883, I marked a dozen or more Snowbirds with a black spot of printer's ink on the breast and let them go. Hoping to find out whether the species was continually migrant in the winter, or whether the same individuals stayed about our barnyard throughout the blizzard time. As I never saw any of them again I suppose they kept moving on.

On May 21, 1884, at Carberry, Manitoba, I caught a male Sparrow Hawk and let it go with a microscopic locket on its neck, in which was a note asking the finder to communicate with me. On July 8 I similarly tagged a young Robin. I wonder if any reader chanced to run across one of these.—ERNEST THOMPSON SETON, *Greenwich, Conn.*

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## RECENT LITERATURE

**Chapman on Bird Life in the Urubamba Valley, Peru.**<sup>1</sup>—The basis of the present paper is a collection of birds made by Edmund Heller as naturalist of the expedition of Yale University and the National Geographic Society under the direction of Prof. Hiram Bingham, supplemented by a collection made by Dr. Chapman and Mr. Geo. K. Cherrie, July 1-24, 1916, and material obtained later for the American Museum by Harry Watkins.

Dr. Chapman's short visit to the region was made as a side trip on a more extended tour of South America, for the purpose of gaining a personal knowledge of the region visited by Heller, whose collection he had been asked to describe. His report, he states, is primarily a contribution to a biological survey of the Andean system, more especially a comparative study of the origin of the bird life of the Temperate and Puna Zones, being thus a continuation of the investigation so ably begun in his well known 'Distribution of Bird Life in Colombia.' His conclusions are that the Tropical, Subtropical and Temperate Zones of the Urubamba district are essentially the same as the corresponding zones in Colombia, and inhabited by much the same species, but that the Puna (Paramo) Zone

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<sup>1</sup> The Distribution of Bird Life in the Urubamba Valley of Peru—A Report on the Birds Collected by the Yale University-National Geographic Society's Expeditions. By Frank M. Chapman of the American Museum of Natural History. Bulletin 117, U. S. Nat. Museum. Washington, 1921, pp. 1-138; pll. 1-9.