

This new journal is edited by Dr. L. v. Boxberger. Berlin-Zehlendorf, Kleiststrasse 2.

Ornithological Articles in Other Journals.¹

Wilfrid, Rev. Brother. Notes on the Canada Goose in Captivity. (*Canadian Field-Naturalist*, September, 1924.)

Lewis, Harrison F. List of Birds Recorded from the Island of Anticosti, Quebec. (*Canadian Field-Naturalist*, September, 1924.) Continued. (Concluded in October.)

Munro, J. A. A Preliminary Report on the Destruction of Birds at Lighthouses on the Coast of British Columbia. (*Canadian Field-Naturalist*, October, 1924.)

Munro, J. A. Miscellaneous Bird Notes from Southern Vancouver Island. (*Canadian Field-Naturalist*, October, 1924.)

Canadian National Parks. Official Canadian Record of Bird-Banding Returns. (*Canadian Field-Naturalist*, continued in Sept. and Oct.)

Rintoul, Leonora J. and Baxter, Evelyn V. Report on Scottish Ornithology in 1923. (*Scottish Naturalist*, July-Aug., 1924 and concluded in Sept.-Oct.)

Chapman, F. M. The Andes: A New World. (*Natural History*, July-Aug., 1924.)—Account of the life zones and casual mention of birds.

Ott, F. R. The Beau Brummel of the Birds. (*American Forests and Forest Life*, Sept., 1924.)—The Ruby-throated Hummingbird with several photographs of nest and young.

Shafer, Don C. Strangers in the Cover. (*American Forests and Forest Life*, October, 1924.)—Introduction of the Ring-necked Pheasant.

Scott, James E. What We Owe the Wild Turkey. (*American Forests and Forest Life*, November, 1924.)

McGregor, Richard C. Birds of Ilocos Norte Province, Luzon. (*Philippine Journal of Science*, August, 1924.)—An annotated list.

Grange, Wallace B. Ruffed Grouse Traits. (*Forest and Stream*, October, 1924.)

Taylor, W. P. and Bryant, H. C. Relation of Wild Birds to the Foot and Mouth Disease. (*California Fish and Game*, July, 1924.)—Investigation of twenty-nine species possibly connected with the spread of the disease shows no evidence whatever, but as the Turkey Vulture has been seen feeding on carcasses of animals that died of the disease it is recommended to shoot such birds as are actually seen feeding. The shooting or disturbing of smaller birds, even if there was evidence of their being agents in the transmission would do more harm than good by scattering those which were not killed.

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.

Shufeldt, R. W. Our Wild Ducks, Geese and Swans. (*Popular Education*, Sept. 1924.)

Shufeldt, E. W. The White-Breasted Nuthatch. (*Normal Instructor and Primary Plans*, November, 1924.)

Shufeldt, R. W. Life History of an American Naturalist (continued). (*Medical Life*, August, 1924.)

Ahrens, T. G. Big Game in the National Parks of the United States. (*Der Naturforscher*, April, 1924.) [In German.]

Anonymous. A New Wren from the Southern Alleghanies. (*The Bailey Museum Bulletin*, No. 2, June 1, 1924—mailed July 16.)—*Thryothorus ludovicanus* (sic) *alleghani* (sic). No author's name appears anywhere in the paper but we presume H. H. Bailey is responsible.

Forbush, E. H. Bird Migration and Distribution. During the year ending November, 1923. (*Dept. Pub. Mass. Dept. Agriculture*, No. 129.—Numerous local notes.)

Grinnell, Joseph. Geography and Evolution. (*Ecology*, July, 1923.) A most refreshing consideration of the origin of species and subspecies with which the reviewer heartily agrees.

Penard, Thos. E. Historical Sketch of the Ornithology of Surinam. (Reprinted from '*De West-Indische Gids*' August, 1924 pp. 145-168.)—A very interesting and valuable resume of a subject upon which the author is better fitted to write than anyone else, and he has presented, not a dry catalogue but a readable account which all students of neotropical birds will do well to study.

Hausman, L. A. Observations on a New Type of Winter Feeding Ground for the Fringillidae. (*Amer. Naturalist*, March-April, 1924.)—On the filter bed of a sewage disposal plant at Bound Brook, N. J., Tree Sparrows, Song Sparrows, Juncos and Goldfinches were present in flocks of 50 to 150. It was estimated that each bird consumed 30 larvae or pupae of the *Psychoda* fly per minute, or 1800 per hour, which would mean over a million for a flock of 150 birds in four hours.

Miller, W. de W. Further Notes on Ptilosis. (*Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, L. Art V, Oct. 31, 1924.)—An important series of notes from original studies including a grouping of the genera of Pigeons, Rails and Hummingbirds according as they are Diastataxic or Eutaxic and a rough grouping of the larger groups of birds on the same basis. Another table of these groups on the basis of the number of Primaries is presented along with notes on the oil gland tuft, after shaft, etc., and on consideration of the presence of natal down, which occurs in Cuckoos and Turacos, contrary to general statements.

Huxley, Julian S. Courtship Activities in the Red-throated Diver together with a discussion of the Evolution of Courtship in Birds. (*Jour. Linnæan Soc. London*, XXIV, Zoology No. 234, June 5, 1923.)—An important contribution to the subject.

Todd, W. E. Clyde. Remarks on the genus *Amblycercus* and its Allies. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, July 8, 1924.)—Regards *A. solitarius* and

Agelaius sclateri as members of the genus *Archiplanus*, while *Amblycercus hol. flavirostris* and *A. hol. australis* he raises to specific rank.

Todd, W. E. Clyde. A New Cuckoo Shrike from Australia. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, July 8, 1924.)—*Lalage leucomela insulicola* (p. 119) Friday Island, Torres Straits.

Todd, W. E. Clyde. Descriptions of eight new Neotropical Birds. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, July 8, 1924.)—Genera *Tangara*, *Icterus*, *Chlorophanes*, *Ateleodacmis*, *Compothlypis*, *Dendroica* and *Vireosylva*.

Baker, E. C. Stuart. The Game Birds of India, Burma and Ceylon. Part XXXVI, *Coturnix coromandilicus*. (*Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* XXIX, No. 3, Dec. 31, 1923.)—Genus *Cryptoplectron* (No. 4, May 15, 1924).

Wathan, Mrs. M. L. Ornithological Notes from a Trip in Ladah. (*Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* XXIX, No. 3.)—Annotated List of 44 species.

Stevens, Herbert. Notes on the Birds of the Sikkim Himalayas. Part II. (*Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* XXIX, No. 3, No. 4.)

Gill, E. H. N. A Description of the Nests and Eggs of the Common Birds Occurring in the Plains of the United Provinces. Part IV. (*Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* XXIX, No. 3, No. 4.)

Bates, R. S. P. Notes on Hugh Whistler's 'A Contribution to the Ornithology of Cashmere.' (*Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*, XXIX, No. 3.)

Bates, R. S. P. Birds Nesting with a Camera in India. Part I. (*Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*, XXIX, No. 4.)

Chasen, F. N. Notes on the Fauna of Pulan Bulan, Rhio Archeipelago. (*Jour. Malayan Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc.* II, Part 1, June, 1924.)—Twenty-three species of birds.

Chasen, F. N., and Kloss, C. Boden. The Malaysian Members of the genus *Fregata*. (*Jour. Malay. Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc.*, II, Part 1, June, 1924.)—Five recognized.

Chasen, F. N., and Kloss, C. Boden. Some Birds of Christmas Island, Indian Ocean. (*Jour. Malay. Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc.*, II, Part 1, June, 1924.)—Twenty species. Also short notes by Chasen on several species in the same number, with arrangement of forms of *Criniger gularis* and *C. gutturalis*.

Arlington, L. C. Birds in the Poetry of the Chinese. (*China Jour. of Science and Arts*, May, 1924).

Wilder, G. D. Migration Notes. (*China Jour. of Science and Arts*, May, July and Sept., 1924.)—In the Peking region.

Cleland, J. Burton. The Birds of the Pearson Islands. (*Trans. and Proc. Roy. Soc. So. Australia*, XLVII, pp. 119-126.)—Nuyts Archipelago.

Stresemann, E. On *Hieraaëtus ayresii* and *Spizibëtus africanus*. (*Novit. Zool.*, XXXI, No. 1, March, 1924.)

Hartert, E. Ornithological Results of Captain Buchanan's Second Sahara Expedition. (*Novitates Zoologicae*, XXXI, No. 1, March, 1924.)—Notes on 165 species.

Lynes, Hubert. An Ornithological Visit to N. W. Morocco (Spanish Province of Yebala). (*Novit. Zool.*, XXXI, No. 1, March, 1924).—Notes on 339 species and an excellent map.

Hartert, E. The Birds of St. Matthias Island (*Novit. Zool.*, XXXI, No. 2, October, 1924).—Near New Hanover. 39 forms listed, of which 10 are new.

Hartert, E. The Birds of Squally or Storm Island (*Novit. Zool.*, XXXI, No. 2, October, 1924).—Lies between St. Matthias and New Hanover; 21 forms listed.

Lowe, Percy R. Some notes on the Fregatidae (*Novit. Zool.*, XXXI, No. 2, October, 1924).—Apparently admits all the proposed forms and names two more. *Fregata minor mathewsi* (p. 309) Queensland, Australia and *F. ariel wilsoni* (p. 311) S. Trinidad Island. We have thus *aquila*, *magnificens* (two subspecies), *andrewsi*, *minor* (six subspecies), and *ariel* (three subspecies). He follows Rothschild in regarding the eastern Indian Ocean as the type locality of *F. minor*.

Schouteden, H. Contributions to the Avifauna of the Belgian Congo. I. My collections from Kasai (*Revue Zoologique Africaine*, XI, fasc. 3).—320 species. II. My collections from Kwamouth (*Rev. Zool. Afr.* XI, fasc. 4).—187 species. My collections from Kisantu, Leopoldville and Kidada (*Rev. Zool. Afr.* XII, fasc. 2).—150 species.

Mertens, Robert. Contribution to the Avifauna of German New Guinea. (*Senckenbergiana*, V, Heft 5-6, December 20, 1923).—*Lanius schach stresemanni* (p. 228) and *Melidectes torquatus cahni* (p. 229) are described as new.

CORRESPONDENCE

Danger in Bird Traps.

Editor of 'THE AUK':

In view of the large number of amateur ornithologists at present engaged in the new "sport" of Bird Banding, I think it would be a good thing to draw your attention to a fact concerning the U. S. Government Sparrow Trap, which, on account of its simplicity and excellence appears to be very widely used. The full instructions accompanying the illustrated pamphlet (U. S. Dept. of Agr. Circ., No. 170) make it possible for anyone to build the trap at home and it is the home-made product to which I am making reference. The trap I use was made for me by a very capable and neat workman according to the plans and specifications supplied in the pamphlet. I think I am safe in assuming that the workmanship is at least as good as that in the vast majority of home-made traps of the kind. I have, however, not been employing it for banding purposes, but for trapping birds for experimental work. The birds so caught are released in large roomy aviaries made of match boarding and mosquito netting, so constructed that there are no free edges of netting anywhere. The meshes