

numbers of Aphides" (p. 20). It is obvious we have to do with special pleading by one who has not had sufficient experience in food habit research to establish a proper perspective. On the whole we must abide by economic tendencies of groups, and for the sake of common fairness apply the same criteria throughout. On the face of the author's tabulations of food items the reviewer would reckon the Buff-backed as a voracious feeder, of preponderantly beneficial food habits. The note added to the title page (Recommended for publication by the Publication Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture, which is not, as a body, responsible for the opinions expressed herein), whether peculiar to this paper or not, is very well conceived.—W. L. M.

The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XXVII, No. 4. July–August, 1925.

How a Family of Hermit Thrushes Came to Camp. By Henry A. Carey. With excellent photographic studies at Pocono Lake, Pa.

Bird-Life on an Oklahoma 'Oil Lease.' By Viahnett S. Martin.

Three Young Ospreys. By Fremont C. Peck.—With photographs.

"Those House Wrens." By S. Prentiss Baldwin.

The Solution of the Problem. By Allan Brooks.

Once More, the House Wren. By Mrs. Charles F. Weigle.

A Summer of Bluebird Tragedies. By Mrs. Arthur F. Gardner.

A Bit of Evidence. By Harriet C. Battell.

The House Wren: Pro and Con. By S. C. Swanson and Sons.—The six articles just listed present varied experiences with the House Wren, much of the evidence being at variance. Mr. Baldwin and Major Brooks come to quite different conclusions. The latter, curiously enough, while he believes in "interfering with the so-called balance of nature to the fullest extent by killing off all Crows, Magpies, squirrels, chipmunks, bird-killing Hawks and Owls and snakes," and puts House Wrens in the same category, does not destroy neighboring cats, mainly because he recognizes them as the best check on the white-footed mouse, "an inveterate enemy of birds and birds' nests." This view on the cat problem is so at variance with all that has been published by state and national conservationists and the practically universal experience of individuals, that we seem to be completely "up in the air" on the whole question. It is sincerely to be hoped that in our zeal to kill off such birds and mammals as each one of us feels he has convicted of some outrage, the entire fauna will not be wiped out. Personally we still endorse the views of the late Wm. Brewster, that a tract devoted to wild life conservation should be left as nature made it with no attempt by man to "improve" it, except to offset the changes that man himself has been responsible for. In the case of the Wren, as already stated, a check on promiscuous Wren boxes will probably adjust the matter.

Dr. A. A. Allen has an article on "Instinct and Intelligence in Birds" in the Audubon Society department and the Educational Leaflet by Dr. Pearson treats of the Water Turkey with a colored plate by Major Brooks.

An editorial discusses the question of common names, the writer calling attention to the fact that it is the common name that is the more stable and for that reason 'Bird-Lore' seldom uses scientific names. While we are in entire accord with this view it seems very important to use an authorized set of common names and we occasionally find 'Bird-Lore' using names which the reader will fail to find in the A. O. U. 'Check-List,' as for instance "Water Turkey" in the present issue—and contributors to 'The Auk' are also guilty! If Water Turkey is the more generally known name for this bird then it should be adopted in place of "Anhinga." We agree also that the eastern Robin and Song Sparrow should be so designated and not called simply "Robin" and "Song Sparrow" which terms belong quite as much to the western races. We doubt, however, whether anything would be gained by trying to apply "trinomial" nomenclature to the English names in such cases as Ward's Heron, which it is suggested should be known as "Ward's Great Blue Heron." If we are to change the common names every time we change the rank of a form from species to subspecies they will soon be no more stable than the technical names and Ward's Heron has a respectable literature and history under that name.

The Condor. XXVII, No. 4. July–August, 1925.

The Boom-Flight of the Pacific Nighthawk. By Alden H. Miller.—By throwing up a hat the bird was induced to dive close to the observer and it was found that the boom was produced by arching the wings downward at the bottom of the dive, the passage of the air through the wing feathers being undoubtedly the cause. So long as the wings were held sloping upward during the dive, as in ordinary flight, there was no boom.

The Winking of the Water Ouzel. By Charles W. Townsend.—Dr. Townsend here clearly shows that the generally held opinion that this bird winks with its nictitating membrane is erroneous. The wink is produced by the upper eyelid the edge of which is pure white.

Chendytes, a Diving Goose from the California Pleistocene. By Loye Miller.—*Chendytes lawi* (p.).

Pelicans versus Fishes in Pyramid Lake. By E. Raymond Hall.—This is a most interesting and convincing study of the White Pelican colonies of Pyramid Lake. The author demonstrates that the Pelicans neither directly nor indirectly affect the trout supply of the lake. Popular sentiment to the contrary, and lack of protection to the birds, combined with the increasing popularity of the lake as a summer resort, will, he considers, in no great length of time, drive the Pelicans away. The decrease in the numbers of trout he shows is due to the reduction of the water supply in the Truckee River by irrigation and the lack of screens in the irrigation ditches to prevent the washing away of the young trout.

The First Bulletin of the Cooper Ornithological Club. By Joseph Grinnell.—A multigraphed sheet issued before the first printed publication.

A Revisionary Study of the Western Gull. By Donald R. Dickey and A. J. Van Rossem.—The form breeding on the coast islands from the

Farallons southward is described as *Larus occidentalis wymani* (p. 163) while the bird of the Gulf of California is *L. o. livens* Dwight. Curiously enough the authority for neither of the names *occidentalis* nor *livens* is mentioned anywhere in the paper, a rather serious omission is a "re-revisionary study."

A Report on the Birds of Northwestern Alaska and Regions Adjacent to Bering Strait. Part IV. By Alfred M. Bailey.

Oölogist. XLII, No. 7. July, 1925.

Some Impressions of the European Sylviidae. By James Bond.

Golden-winged Warbler Nests. By Horace O. Breen, Wakefield, Mass.—Continued in the August issue.

Mysteries of the Yellow Rail. By P. B. Peabody.—Breeding in North Dakota.

The Wilson Bulletin. XXXVII, No. 2. June, 1925.

Martins and Martin Houses. By T. H. Whitney.

Birds of Fulton County, Kentucky. By Dr. L. Otley Pindar.

Bulletin of the Essex County [Mass.] Ornithological Club. 1924.

Birds in their Relation to Changes in Vegetation. By Charles W. Townsend.

Ipswich River Bird Trip. By Ralph Lawson.—Ninety-one species seen May 17-18, 1924.

The Shooting Season of 1924. By J. C. Phillips.

A Pink-footed Goose Taken in Essex Co., Mass. By J. C. Phillips. [See Auk, 1925 p. 265.]

The Black Skimmer in Essex County, Mass. By S. G. Emilio.

Bird Banding by Club Members. By W. H. Ropes.

Annotated List of Birds Observed During 1924 by the Essex County Ornithological Club.

Numerous local notes.

The Cardinal. No. 6. July, 1925.

Some Inter-relations of Birds and Plants. By O. E. Jennings.

Wilson's Ohio River Journey.

Wilson's Pittsburgh Subscribers.

The Bird Collection of the Carnegie Museum. By W. E. C. Todd. With a photograph of the recently installed Blue Goose Group.

Bulletin of the Northeastern Bird Banding Association. I, No. 3. July, 1925.

A Modified Chardonnet Trap. By Richard B. Harding.

Notes on Measurements of Banded Birds. By G. D. Chamberlain.—There would seem to be many interesting possibilities in such work as this paper suggests but it is important that the investigator be familiar with what has been done before and apparently this author is not acquainted with Dr. Wetmore's notable researches in the line of bird tem-

peratures where much regarding thermometers and the relative value of temperatures of birds that are at rest and excited may be found. [Smithson. Misc. Collns. Vol. 72, No. 12, Dec. 1921.] We also wonder why he states so positively that the Robin is more highly organized than the Sparrows.

Notes on Swamp Sparrows. By Edward Gould Rowland.—This paper is devoted mainly to descriptions of variation in plumage but the descriptions are so meager that they are practically useless. It is a pity that the bander could not take time to write out accurate descriptions taking as a model these prepared by describers of new forms.

Notes on Plumage Changes of Male American Goldfinches. By C. L. and Helen Granger Whittle.—We have given much attention to the molt of this species and would regard the yellow patches on adult winter birds not as remains of the previous nuptial plumage, but as part of the winter plumage, some of the feathers of which have come in yellow ahead of time. We have seen such feathers in several species appearing one molt too soon if we may so express it.

The Gull. (Bulletin of the Audubon Society of the Pacific.) Contains many interesting local notes for the San Francisco region and the March and April issues have short papers on birds of the Yosemite and Tule River Canyon, by Carl R. Smith.

The Ibis. I, No. 3 (12th series). July, 1925.

On the Birds of North and Central Darfur, with Notes on the West Central Kordofan and North Nuba Province of British Sudan. (Part V.) By Hubert Lynes.—An excellent color plate of Savile's Bustard (*Lophotis savilei*).

The Bee-eater (*Merops apiaster*) from the Earliest Times, and a further Note on the Hoopoe. By Warren R. Dawson.—Both species are depicted in the tombs of Beni Hasan in Egypt. Many ancient writers attribute to the Bee-eater the habit of caring for its parents in their old age.

Lady (Elizabeth) Gwillim.—Artist and Ornithologist. By Casey A. Wood.—Account of a collection of paintings of Indian birds done in Madras about 1800 with some account of the artist, the wife of Sir Henry Gwillim.

May in Madeira. By R. Meinertzhagen. With a list of birds observed and photograph of the nest hole of Bulwer's Petrel.

Birds Observed in the East Somerset District, Cape Province, Union of South Africa. By H. W. James.—Annotated list of 125 species with descriptions of nests and eggs.

The Nesting of the Emerald Hummingbird (*Saucerottea tobaci erythronota*) in Trinidad. By A. L. Butler.—With photographs and a table showing weights of young from hatching until leaving the nest, 7.5 to 64 grains in 23 days!

The Nesting of *Nyctibius griseus* in Trinidad with Photographs by Alec Muir and some Remarks by A. L. Butler.—Remarkable photographs of

this peculiar bird, allied to our Whip-poor-will, which deposits its egg in a hollow on top of a small stub and sits in an elongated upright position with tail pressed against the trunk, looking exactly like a broken branch.

What is the True Relationship of Klaas' Cuckoo to *Chrysococcyx cupreus* and *Lamprocolius caprius*. By V. G. L. van Someren.—Considers it closely related to the former.

The Birds of Ladak. By B. B. Osmaston.—An annotated list of 94 species with map.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCXVCII, May 30, 1925.

A plan is described to purchase, as a permanent bird reserve, Dunganess, a famous tract on the Kentish coast directly opposite to Boulogne, notable for its interesting fauna and flora, and which is now on the market.

Mr. Stuart Baker describes *Sturnopastor capensis dehrae* (p. 103) and reviews the other races.

Mr. N. B. Kinnear describes *Tephrodornis gularis latouchei* (p. 105) from Fohkien and *Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus intermedius* (p. 105) from Tonkin.

Dr. Percy Lowe has a description of a new *Puffinus*—*P. pacificus whitneyi* (p. 106) from Fiji.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCXCVIII. July 31, 1925.

Mr. H. Kirke Swann discusses the Tawny Eagle (*Aquila rapax culleni*).

Mr. A. L. Butler exhibited a series of six specimens of the rare Hummingbird, *Loddigesia mirabilis*, describing its characters and history.

British Birds. XIX, No. 1. June, 1925.

Turnstones on a Baltic Islet. By Ralph Chislett.—An account of their nesting on Öland with very fine photographs of the birds standing at rest and incubating.

British Birds. XIX, No. 2. July, 1925.

The Migration of the Woodcock. By Jacob Schenk.—Abstract of a paper in German in 'Aquila' 1924. An interesting contribution to the study of migration. The author believes that routes correspond only to present day geographical conditions; and that orientation is of two kinds, a faculty for taking and holding a constant general direction, and a faculty for following coast lines. He contends too, that a bird knows from experience the warm and cold portions of its range and migrates with a knowledge of the direction in which the warm region lies.

Notes on the Courting Display and Nesting of the Eider in the Tay Estuary. By H. Boase.

British Birds. XIX, No. 3. August, 1925.

Field Notes from Cumberland. By R. H. Brown.

Nestlings of Some Rare British Birds. By H. F. Witherby.—Supplementary to his 'Handbook of British Birds.'

- Avicultural Magazine.** (4th series.) III, No. 5. May, 1925.
General articles on the Timaliidae, Titmice, and Shrikes.
A record of the Tinamous bred in captivity—six species.
- Avicultural Magazine.** III, No. 6, June, 1925.
General articles on the Prionopidae, Artamidae, Wax-wings and Vireos.
Donaldson's Turacou. By D. Seth Smith.
Duck Breeding in 1924 at Dareham. By Hugh Wormald.
- Avicultural Magazine.** III, No. 7, July, 1925.
General articles on Pittas, Chatterers, Tyrants, etc.
The Blue-winged Goose of Abyssinia. By F. E. Blaauw.
The Argus Pheasant and its Display. By D. Seth Smith.—With four remarkable photographs.
- Avicultural Magazine.** III, No. 8. August, 1925.
General articles on Woodpeckers and Wrynecks.
- The Oölogical Record.** V, No. 2. June, 1925.
Photographs of the nests of several shore-birds in Alberta. By T. E. Randall.
On the Nesting of *Surnia ulula caparoch*. By W. R[owan ?].
- Bird Notes and News.** XI, No. 6. Summer, 1925.
Contains an interesting review of the oil problem in England and the efforts to save the sea birds from its disastrous effects.
- The Emu.** XXIV, Part 4. April, 1925.
Notes on the Birds observed during the Queensland Congress and Campout, 1924 [of the R. A. O. U.]. By H. Wolstenholme.
A Review of the Bird Life on Coomoolaroo Station, Duaringa District, Queensland, during the past fifty years. By C. A. and H. G. Barnard.
Bird Notes from Willis Island. B. J. Hogan.
Birds of the Wairarapa Plains. By Robert H. D. Stidolph.
Some Rare Birds in Tasmania. By H. Stuart Dove.
Birds of a New South Wales Garden. By H. V. Edwards.
Notes on Two Pigeons of the Genus *Globicera*. By J. R. Kinghorn.
Birds Observed at Burketown, North Queensland. By A. E. Church.
A Method of Obtaining Series of Bird Pictures. By P. A. Gilbert.
- South Australian Ornithologist.** VIII, Part 3. July, 1925.
A Trip to the Coorong. By J. Sutton.
- Revue Francaise d'Ornithologie.** 17, No. 195. July, 1925. [In French.]
The Alpine Titmouse. By H. Jouard.—Continued in June and July.
- Revue Francaise d'Ornithologie.** 17, No. 194. June, 1925. [In French.]

On the Cuckoo. A Reply. By A. Burdet.

The Original Diagnosis of *Oenanthe chaboti*. By MM. Menegaux and Berlioz.

Revue Francaise d'Ornithologie. 17, No. 195. July, 1925. [In French.]

The Return to the Nest. By Rene d'Abadie.—By means of banding he found that the Swallows (*Hirundo rustica*) returned to the same nesting colony in successive years but were usually remated to other individuals, almost exactly what Baldwin has demonstrated in the case of our House Wrens.

L'Oiseau. VI, No. 1. January, 1925. [In French.]

Notes on the Birds of Canada. By J. Berlioz.

Twelve New Birds from Indo-China and Notes on some Pheasants of Annam. By J. Delacour and P. Jabouille.—Illustrated by six colored plates from their recent work on the birds of Annam.

L'Oiseau. VI, No. 2. February, 1925. [In French.]

A Journey to South Algeria. By C. Arnault.

L'Oiseau. VI, No. 4. April, 1925. [In French.]

Observed phenomena in a *Buteo ferox* with injuries to the semicircular canals. By MM. Mouquet and Girard.

Proceedings of the Netherlands Ornithological Club. 15, Af. 1. May, 1925. [In Dutch].

Anatidae of the Netherlands.

Norsk Ornithologisk Tidsskrift. VI, 1925-26. [In Norwegian.]

Norwegian Gulls. By A. L. Schioler.

Bibliography of Norwegian Ornithology 1591-1924. By H. Tho. L. Schaanning.—A remarkably full and well prepared list.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte. 33, No. 4. July-August, 1925. [In German.]

On the Northern Flight of Wild Geese in the vicinity of Vienna in the winter of 1924-1925. By O. Reiser.

Nest Building by the Male in *Sylvia curruca*. By G. von Schweppen-
burg.

The Systematic Arrangement of the Nuthatches. By E. Stresemann.

The Bird Nest Grotto of Tamalocang, Borneo. By G. L. Tichelman.
Ornithological Notes from Crete. By Gindo Schiebel.

Journal für Ornithologie. LXXIII, No. 3. July, 1925. [In German.]

The Structure of Iridescent Feathers. By Theodor Elsässer.—An exhaustive treatise on the subject.

On *Oenanthe xanthopyrora*. By M. Härms.

Critical Arrangement of the Swedish Avifauna. By O. Graf Zedlitz.
Experiments in the Loss of Pigment in Turacous. By Ingo Krumbiegel.
A Contribution to our Knowledge of the Avifauna of Nova Zemla.
By A. von Jordans.

Proceedings of the Ornithological Society of Bavaria. XVI, No. 2.
November, 1924. [In German.]

Chaffinch Studies. By J. Gengler.—With a map.

Conspectus of the Genera of Kingfishers. By A. Laubmann.—An
alphabetical list with types and method of designation.

Ornithological Notes from Lower Vintschgau. By B. Hoffmann.—
Mainly devoted to song records.

Order of Molt of the primaries in Kingfishers. By A. Laubmann.—
Halcyon smyrnensis.

'Anzeiger' of the Bavarian Ornithological Society. No. 9, April,
1925. [In German.]

C. E. Hellmayr describes *Myiarchus cephalotes caribbaeus* (p. 73) Galepan,
Venezuela.

A. Laubmann describes *Alcedo semitorquata heuglini* (p. 74) Dire Daoua,
Abyssinia.

Ornithologische Beobachter. XXII, No. 6. March, 1925. [In
German and French.]

An Excursion into Algeria. By A. Mathey-Dupraz.

Ornithologische Beobachter. XXII, No. 7. April, 1925. [In
German and French.]

Red-necked Grebe and Gallinule.—By W. Siegfried.—Good photographs
of birds at their nests.

In this and other numbers are many local items, records of bird banding,
etc.

Contributions to the Development of Birds. I, No. 6. July, 1925.
[In German.]

Bastard eggs. By A. Szulasko.

Many oölogical notes.

Aquila. 1924. [In Hungarian and German.]

Unsolved Problems in Ornithology. By Titus Csörgey.

The Migration of the Woodcock in Europe. By Jacob Schenk. (See
antea p. 608).—This is the complete paper in German and Hungarian.

On Bird Migration Routes at Heligoland. By H. Weigold.

Hungarian Bird Banding in 1923. By J. Schenk.

Bird Migration Dates in Hungary. By Koloman Warga.

On the Food of Hungarian Hawks and Owls. By E. Greschik.