

trip in 1923 followed by more extended trips in the three following years furnished the main materials for this report¹ to which have been added notes furnished by the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology and those gleaned from published accounts of the region.

Modoc is the extreme northeastern county of California and for that reason is particularly interesting in connection with the distribution of species and the possibility of the occurrence of additional forms. Mr. Mailliard lists 196 species and subspecies of birds so far detected within its boundaries, and presents interesting field notes regarding many of them. Both Little Brown and Sandhill Cranes occur and local hunters contend that flocks of the two can easily be distinguished by size and habits.

Five additional birds are given in a hypothetical list and an annotated list of the mammals of the county is appended.

Mr. Mailliard has made a valuable contribution to the faunal lists of California.—W. S.

Bailey's 'Biological Survey of North Dakota.'—A welcome publication is Vernon Bailey's 'Biological Survey of North Dakota'² even though the bird portion has been postponed for a time, to appear as a separate publication. The present volume is devoted almost entirely to the mammals which are treated at length but there is a two page preface and a consideration of physiography and life zones covering fourteen pages, with an excellent map. This nearly level State is almost wholly in the Transition Zone with a small Canadian area in the center of the northern boundary where the Turtle Mountains reach over from Canada and three intrusions of the Upper Austral fauna following up the Yellowstone, Little Missouri and Missouri Rivers.

Characteristic species of mammals, plants and birds are given for the three zones, the Junco and White-throated Sparrow being the only Canadian birds breeding in the State. In mentioning the earlier explorers of the State Mr. Bailey omits Dr. William L. Abbott who spent the month of July 1879 at Pembina and vicinity, though probably purely ornithological papers were purposely omitted. At any rate Dr. Abbott published an account of the birds he observed, in 'Forest and Stream,' XIII, p. 984-5, and his collection made on this occasion is preserved in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.—W. S.

Bannerman on the Birds of Tunisia.—In the early part of 1925, Messrs. Willoughby P. Lowe and David A. Bannerman made an extensive expedition through Tunisia for the purpose of securing a representative

¹ The Birds and Mammals of Modoc County, California, By Joseph Mailliard. Proc. California Acad. of Sciences. Fourth Series, Vol. XVI, No. 10, pp. 261-359, 1 text figure. April 27, 1927.

² A Biological Survey of North Dakota. I. Physiography and Life Zones. II. The Mammals, By Vernon Bailey. U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Biological Survey. North American Fauna No. 49. pp. 1-226, pls. 1-21 and 8 figures. Price 60 cents.