

tone plates of scenery, etc. and a revised sketch map of China, to replace the one previously issued, are included.—W. S.

Hartert on a Trip to Morocco. In a recent paper¹ Dr. Hartert describes another ornithological journey to Morocco undertaken in 1925. He travelled over much of the country north of the Great Atlas, going from Rabat to Marrakesh and then northward to Asselda and to the vicinity of Meknès and Azrou. The itinerary is given in some detail with birds seen en route and at the several stopping places. The list enumerates 71 species upon which more detailed notes are presented. Dr. Hartert has added another interesting account of Morocco and its birds to the many that he has already published.—W. S.

Jones' 'Key to Nests and Eggs.' This ingenious little book² by Dr. Howard Jones aims to identify by means of an artificial key the eggs of the common birds of Ohio. The key is first divided into plain eggs and those that are marked and each of these groups is again divided into (1) eggs with a white ground color; (2) those with the background blue or bluish, green or greenish; and (3) those with some other tint for background. Then we have the different eggs in each section described in columns as to size, number, color, and characteristics of nest, the arrangement being according to size in each group, beginning with the largest.

Only 126 species are enumerated and as most of the Warblers breed north of the range of the work that difficult group did not have to be considered, except in the case of one of two species. Dr. Jones points out the fact that his original key published in 'Nests and Eggs of the Birds of Ohio' (1886) and Mr. H. D. Minot's key in 'Land Birds and Game Birds of New England' (1877) are apparently the only two egg keys that have been published.

The present booklet based on the 1886 key is attractively gotten up with blank leaves bound in for notes and will serve an excellent purpose in aiding field students of birds and bird nests, not only in Ohio but in other nearby states.

Dr. Jones has also published a paper entitled "Birds of My Boyhood,"³ which was read before the Wilson Ornithological Society some years ago and which presents notes on Ohio birds made during 1858-1870.—W. S.

McGregor's Accounts of Philippine Birds.—Mr. Richard C. McGregor of the Bureau of Science in Manila has been doing much to popularize the study of birds in the Philippines. His 'Manual' and 'Philippine Birds for Boys and Girls' have already been noticed in these columns

¹ On Another Ornithological Journey to Marocco in 1925. Mem. Soc. Sci. Nat. du Maroc, No. XVI, December 31, 1926 [May, 1927], pp. 1-24.

² A Key for the Identification of the Nests and Eggs of Our Common Birds. By Howard Jones, A.M., M.D. Circleville, Ohio, 1927, pp. 1-44.

³ Birds of My Boyhood. Read before the Wilson Ornithological Society, 1915, pp. 1-23. By Howard Jones, A.B., A.M., M.D. Circleville, Ohio.

and now for the past two years he has been publishing popular accounts of the birds of the islands in the 'Philippine Educational Magazine' a monthly published in English at Manila.

The birds are taken up by families with some account of the habits and range of the more important species and half-tone or line illustrations of many of them, with outline drawings of their structural characters. The series began with the issue for May 1926 and is now nearly completed, covering a large part of the 750 species composing the Philippine avifauna.

Mr. McGregor is to be congratulated upon this excellent series of articles which cannot but aid in furthering a knowledge of birds and the importance of their protection which is especially important in the Philippines where, up to the time of the American occupation, no steps toward conservation had been taken.—W. S.

Coleman's 'Manual for Small Museums.' The museum is an essential to the advancement of any branch of science or art, and anything that tends to make museums more effective and prosperous has a direct interest for a large number of people. Mr. Coleman the author of the 'Manual for Small Museums'¹ has had a long experience with museum work as secretary of the American Association of Museums and is thus particularly well fitted for the preparation of a work such as he has brought out. He tells us that the volume is intended for the use of those who set about to found a museum or to build up a museum now existing and although in his title he limits his field to the "small museum" we feel that those who are engaged in large museums will do well to read the Manual carefully, whether they be trustees, directors or staff members, as it contains much information and suggestions pertinent to the work of all. Buildings that are wrongly constructed, faulty organization and inadequate administration have hampered or wrecked many a museum, and everyone connected with such an institution should know and realize his proper field of activity and the requirements of his position. Such information gathered from the experience of many others is contained in Mr. Coleman's volume. The book is divided into six parts: organization, administration, curatorial work, educational work, research, and building, and under each are considered a number of subordinate topics. Under organization, for example, are discussed the character and duties of the board of trustees, the director and the staff, membership, women's auxiliary and relation to other organizations; while under curatorial work are considered, accession policies, study collections, exhibits (of history, art, science), loan collections, collecting, museum records, numbering and tagging, preparation, housing, cases, installation, labelling and groups.

This will give some idea of the scope of the work and after each topic is a short bibliography of publications in which additional information may

¹ Manual for Small Museums. By Laurence Vail Coleman, Executive Secretary of the American Association of Museums. With 32 Plates. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London. 1927, pp. 1-xiv + 1-395.