

of important records of unusual birds seen or collected. Then follow papers under the following titles:

The Seasons of Birds in Central Ohio; The Winter Birds of Central Ohio; Nesting of the Black Vulture in Hocking County; A Champaign County Heronry; Notes on Ohio Shore Birds; Henslow's Sparrow in Ohio; Recent Records of the American Egret and Little Blue Heron in Ohio; A Sharp-shinned Hawk's Nest; Notes on the Breeding Warblers of Central Ohio; The Birds of an Ohio Cranberry Bog; Snowy Owl Invasion; on the Starling; Chickadees; Birdbanding; a Long-eared Owls' nest; and Ducks feeding on gizzard shad.

The Club is to be congratulated upon a valuable contribution to Ohio ornithology and to the life histories of a number of species. The experience with the Henslow's Sparrow is very similar to that of the Delaware Valley Club with the bird in southern New Jersey (cf. S. N. Rhoads, *Cassinia*, 1902, p. 6).—W. S.

**Sutton on the Birds of Pymatuning Swamp and Conneaut Lake, Pa.**<sup>1</sup>—In this paper Mr. Sutton presents probably the most exhaustive treatment of the bird life of a limited area that has been prepared for any part of Pennsylvania unless it be Mr. Todd's 'Birds of Presque Isle.' The region of which he treats is one of the wildest that is left in the western part of the commonwealth and although the bird life has suffered in recent years, there are many unusual species still breeding there.

The faunal status of the region, at the present time, is particularly interesting because of the mixture of species from several zones. Thus as Mr. Sutton says "the Northern Water-Thrush, Wilson's Thrush and Tufted Titmouse may be found nesting in the same wet woodland, or the Wilson's Snipe, Swamp Sparrow and Cardinal may occur side by side at the margin of the marsh."

He considers that the Carolinian element is pushing northward and the Canadian disappearing, an exactly similar process to what is occurring in certain eastern parts of the state. Mr. Sutton states that the notes contained in this paper are believed to be the first full accounts of the breeding of certain species in the state but he will find notes on several, at least, of those mentioned in various numbers of 'Cassinia,' the Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club, notably the account of the Northern Water-Thrush in the Poconos by Weygandt and of the Florida Gallinule in the Delaware River marshes by Miller.

Mr. Sutton has added to his own observations and those of his associates, migration data recorded at Meadville, a few miles to the eastward, and all published information on the bird life of the general region, which adds greatly to the value of the report. The accounts are well written and

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<sup>1</sup>The Birds of Pymatuning Swamp and Conneaut Lake, Crawford County, Pennsylvania. By George Miksch Sutton. Reprinted from *Annals of the Carnegie Museum* [Pittsburgh], Vol. XVIII, 1928, pp. 19-239. Plates II-XI. March 31 1928.

full of detail and make interesting reading. The illustrations consist of half-tones from photographs of scenery and nests, with a frontispiece of the Pileated Woodpecker from a painting by the author.

The Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh made possible the exploration of the swamp and the report is published in its 'Annals.' We cannot too strongly urge upon similar institutions the publication of such reports upon the local fauna before it is too late to study it in its normal condition.

Mr. Sutton is to be congratulated upon an excellent piece of work which will preserve for future generations an accurate picture of what the bird life of the Pymatuning Swamp was like, years after present conditions shall have passed away.—W. S.

**Devincenzi's 'Birds of Uruguay.'**<sup>1</sup>—The second installment of this paper covers the Charadriiformes and is thoroughly up to date in method of treatment, nomenclature and synonymy. Little pen and ink sketches of the species are reproduced and scattered through the text, while there are excellent outline drawings of the feet and bill of the various species. The author is to be congratulated upon one of the best articles on the birds of South America that has appeared from the native press.—W. S.

**Jackson on Birds of Door Peninsula, Wisc.**<sup>2</sup>—Dr. Jackson in this paper presents a list of birds observed during July, 1917, on the Door Peninsula which extends for sixty miles into Lake Michigan on the eastern side of Wisconsin, and the islands adjacent thereto. The region is mainly Canadian with a tinge of Transition. Eighty-four apparently breeding species are listed with field notes. Among these the most important seems to be the Pipit three pairs of which were found on Washington Island at the head of the peninsula and a specimen collected on July 19 which had evidently bred.

In his preliminary remarks on the zoology and botany of the state Dr. Jackson states that "the terrestrial vertebrate fauna of Wisconsin is probably as little known as that of any state east of the Missouri and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers," most investigations having been confined to local areas in the southern countries. The importance of this excellent list therefore becomes at once apparent.—W. S.

**Sushkin on Palaearctic Birds.**<sup>3</sup>—This, the second series of notes on various Palaearctic birds published by Dr. Sushkin, embodies the results of his studies of material in various museums, and is devoted entirely to

<sup>1</sup> Aves del Uruguay II. Charadriiformes. By Garibaldi J. Devincenzi. Anales del Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo. Serie II, Tomo II, Entrega III, 1927 pp. 215-264.

<sup>2</sup> Notes on the Summer Birds of Door Peninsula, Wisconsin, and Adjacent Islands. By Hartley H. T. Jackson. Reprinted from the Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences Arts and Letters, Vol. XXIII. January, 1928, pp. 639-665, pl. 20-22.

<sup>3</sup> Notes on Systematics and Distribution of Certain Palaearctic Birds: Second Contribution. By Peter P. Sushkin. Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. 39, No. 1, pp. 1-32, pl. 1-3.