great favor upon those interested in the historic side of ornithology as they are seldom mentioned in connection with the original descriptions and several cases are very ambiguous.

A paper¹ of quite different type is another of the author's interesting accounts of his travels in northern Africa, 'A Rush through Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco,' with many illustrations and an annotated list of species observed. Apus melba archeri (p. 363) from Hargusa; A. m. bakeri Ceylon (p. 363); and A. affinis bannermani (p. 365) San Thome Island are described as new. In conjunction with Lord Rothschild² Dr. Hartert describes Ailuroedus buccoides molestus from Haidana, New Guinea.—W. S.

Farsky on the Food of European Birds.—The results of a very considerable personal research are presented in this paper,³ which reports on 2,064 stomach analyses of 23 species of European Hawks, Owls and Crows. Those represented by the largest number of stomachs are *Corvus cornix* 468, *Corvus frugilegus* 400, *Asio otus* 218, and *Buteo vulgaris* 214. The results are presented in narrative form, using the numerical system. A summary points out the difficulty of definitely fixing the economic status of species which depend on their relation to human culture, a diversified and varying thing. There is a long bibliography which is digested in an early chapter and there are reproductions of six photographs of interesting stomach contents.—W. L. M.

Bond on West Indian Birds.—Mr. James Bond during 1927 and 1928 made two collecting trips to the West Indies in the interests of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the first to the islands of Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Barbados; and the second to the Republic of Haiti. The results of his work are included in two papers⁴ before us.

On the first trip 111 species and subspecies were encountered and specimens of most of the land birds secured, including a new race of Golden Warbler from St. Lucia (*Dendroica petechia babad*) already described in 'The Auk.' Mr. Bond presents much of interest regarding the distribution and habits of the birds together with the native names given them on the several islands.

In the introduction is a discussion of the distribution of the genera and on the effect of the introduction of the mongoose and of deforestation, on the bird life.

On his second visit he concentrated his attention entirely on Haiti visiting the closely adjacent island of Gonave. From December, 1927, to

¹ Ibid, XXXV, pp. 42-58, January, 1929.

² Ibid, pp. 59, January, 1929.

³ Farsky, Octavianus, De L'Utilite de Quelques Oiseaux de proie et Corvides, pp. 1–225, 1 folded pl., Nancy, 1928

⁴ The Distribution and Habits of the Birds of the Republic of Haiti. On the Birds of Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Barbados, B. W. I. By James Bond. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sciences of Philadelphia, LXXX, pp. 483-521. Ibid. pp. 523-545. (Published February 9, 1929).