

Friedmann, Herbert.—A New Francolin from Abyssinia. (Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci., 18, No. 14, August 19, 1928.)—*F. africanus fricki*, Arussi Plateau.

Friedmann, Herbert.—Description of a Dove and a Rail from Tanganyika Territory (Proc. N. E. Zool. Club, X, pp. 67-69.)—*Streptopelia capicola anceps* (p. 67) and *Sarothrura elegans languens* (p. 68).

Grinnell, Joseph.—Presence and Absence of Animals. (Univ. Calif. Chronicle. October, 1928.)—A Study of the distribution of 1149 species of mammals, birds and reptiles shows that not one occurs throughout the state. A discussion on barriers follows, some are obvious and others intangible but none the less powerful. Individuals may overcome these barriers, as in the case of many birds, but the species cannot and the breeding area remains sharply delimited.

Gross, A. O.—Progress Report of the New England Ruffed Grouse Investigation Committee September 1, 1928.—Tularemia has not as yet been detected in Grouse. A table of food and measurements of adult birds is given and also data on the food of Snowy Owls and Goshawks.

International Committee on Zoological Nomenclature.—Opinions 98-104. (Smithsonian Miscellaneous Coll. 73, No. 5, September 19, 1928.)—Opinion 103 establishes the type of *Grus Pallas 1767* as *Ardea grus* Linn. as advocated by Stone, so that the time honored generic name is preserved and the change to *Megalornis* becomes unnecessary.

Kalmbach, E. R.—The European Starling. (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Farmers Bulletin No. 1571.)—A revised report on the status of the bird. Its value as a destroyer of terrestrial insect pests is maintained but it is admitted to be a growing menace owing to its rapid increase, and methods are indicated for local control. We fear that the quasi-protection so far given it has already placed it beyond control and the reduction in the number of native birds coincident with the rapid increase of the Starling is already noticeable in many quarters.

Lincoln, F. C.—Bird Banding in America. (Smithsonian Report for 1927, pp. 331-354. pl. 1-9. 1928.)—An interesting summary of the results of this line of work in America.

Lincoln, F. C.—Forster's Tern in the District of Columbia. (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 41, p. 209. December 18, 1928.)—Previously very rare, only two records prior to September-October, 1928, when it became fairly common on the Potomac.

Linsdale, Jean M.—Some Environmental Relations of the Birds in the Missouri River Region. (Wilson Bull., pp. 157-177. September, 1928.)—An interesting ecological study discussing habitats, effect of culture on birds and vice versa, response to seasons, relation between species and succession.