

Both of these works cite the binomial name at the head of the several trinomials where a species is divided into subspecies, as was done, in the last 'A. O. U. Check-List' but which was found in our experience to be more misleading than beneficial to the general reader, and really unnecessary, as the repetition of the specific name in each of the trinomials clearly indicates their association in specific groups.

While there are but few families in which identical species occur both in Africa and Australia, the names of such wide ranging birds are usually the same in the two lists although Mr. Mathews' extreme subdivision of genera now and then necessitates a different generic name. At all events even if the nomenclature of the several volumes of the 'Systema' is not entirely uniform we shall have a set of volumes based upon the same general principles and prepared on the same general plan which is a big step toward uniformity.

Mr. Mathews deserves the thanks of all ornithologists for the care and thoroughness of his list and for the amount of nomenclatural matter that he has brought to light in his years of study of ornithological literature and which has helped those interested in the birds of many other countries besides Australia.—W. S.

**The Illinois Audubon Bulletin.**—When we find this always well printed and attractive publication<sup>1</sup> on our desk awaiting review we regret that its publishers do not adopt some distinctive title such as we have suggested above. As it is, in libraries, catalogues and indexes of literature, where exact quotation of title is necessary, it must appear as "The Audubon Bulletin" for there is no indication as to where it is published except at the bottom of the cover which is not part of the title.

The present issue is no exception to its predecessors in interest. There is a well written opening article by Chreswell J. Hunt, former secretary of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club, on the song of the Pine Warbler, which he learned to know in his former haunts in the New Jersey Pine Barrens; Photographing the Least Bittern is the title of a paper by A. M. Bailey; an account of the A. O. U. Meeting in Charleston is furnished by Ruthven Deane; the passing of the Passenger Pigeon is described by H. P. Ijams and there are numerous local notes on birds and trees. One of these describes a flight of Broad-winged Hawks passing overhead on December 19, 1927. There is no indication as to where this observation was made but if it was in the Chicago region we would suggest that there is either a mistake in the date or in the identification of the birds. Such flights of Broad-wings are common in September and October but by December these Hawks are in their winter quarters in South and Central America and we have no definite record of their occurrence in mid-winter so far north. Furthermore such Hawk flights of any species are over, so far as our knowledge goes, long before this date, but these birds might possibly have been one of the wintering species of *Buteo*.—W. S.

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<sup>1</sup> The Audubon Annual Bulletin. Published by the Illinois Audubon Society. No. 19, 1928. pp. 1-63.