

The other two parts of the book, dealing with the economic value of the Starling and its systematic position, are compiled from various sources and contain a miscellaneous series of chapters and paragraphs relating to the bird and to various rather distantly related subjects, such as the organization of the Biological Survey, the origin of binomial nomenclature and modern avian classification. In attempting to cover such a wide field there are inevitably a number of errors such as the association of O. C. Marsh and Alexander Wilson as contemporaries and misquotations of names as "Wm. deWaldron" Miller and "Pusey" R. Lowe.

The little volume is well printed and is illustrated by a colored frontispiece of the Starling from the publication of the Biological Survey by Kalmbach.

Everyone interested in the history of this introduced bird whose relation to our native birds will probably become a much more serious problem in the future, will find a wealth of facts and suggestions in Mrs. Bready's book.—W. S.

Proceedings of the Sixth International Ornithological Congress.

—A bulky volume¹ of 640 pages printed in Berlin presents the papers read at the International Congress in Copenhagen, in 1926, some of which have already been noticed in these pages. Most of the papers are in German some in English and one or two in French. Many treat of migration and distribution of European birds, which space prevents our listing. Of the other contributions: Fleming presents an account, with map, of the work of the Canadian arctic explorations; Phillips lists birds of the Western Hemisphere extinct or threatened with extinction; Lincoln reviews bird banding in America; Söderberg gives an interesting account of the work of the Bower Birds and the evolution of their decorative habit; Jespersen discusses birds of the high Atlantic Ocean; Reviere presents the results of a number of experiments on homing pigeons to determine how they find their way; Stadler has a paper on bird music; Hartert on need of more care in collecting; Rensch on the species problem; while oölogy is represented by a list of descriptions of eggs of Brazilian birds by Snethlage and Schreiner. There are papers dealing with the life histories or habits of *Corvus frugilegus* by Chappellier, *Tetrao urogallus* by Zedlitz, *Ardea cinerea* by Verway, and *Pastor roseus* by Schenk, and systematic reviews of the genus *Alisterus* by Neuman, and of *Gyrfalco* by Kirke Swan; on the distribution of certain African birds by Stresseman and Grote, and on the avifauna of the Hawaiian and Galapagos Islands by Suschkin. Dr. Hartert's presidential address opens the volume which, as will be seen, covers practically every phase of ornithology.—W. S.

¹ Verhandlungen des VI. Internationalen Ornithologen-Kongresses in Kopenhagen 1926. Unter Leitung des Präsidenten herausgegeben von Dr. F. Steinbacher. Mit 20 Tafeln. Berlin, Februar 1929. Pp. i-vi + 1-640.