

of the sister organizations. The name of the journal becomes 'Bird Banding.' This move will centralize still further the activities of the bird banders and save a great amount of energy now expended on separate publications. (For notice of contents see p. 290).—W. S.

Publications on Game Birds.—Two recent publications of the Biological Survey, by W. L. MacAtee, deal with the propagation of game birds and should prove a great help to those engaged in this line of work. The time seems to be rapidly approaching when certain groups of game will be extinct so far an original wild stock is concerned and, if sportsmen wish to continue to shoot, a supply of game will have to be raised for the purpose. Therefore all information relating to this business is welcome.

The first paper¹ deals with the propagation of upland game birds and contains detailed instructions for enclosures, cages, breeding houses, etc., followed by specific information about Pheasants, Bobwhites, Hungarian Partridges, Grouse and Wild Turkeys.

In discussing enemies, while the use of pole traps for catching Hawks is discouraged and the hope extended that it will eventually be everywhere prohibited, as it has been in New Jersey, nevertheless considerable space is devoted to explaining how pole traps may be made less cruel and less likely to cause the death of smaller birds which alight upon them. It would seem to us, however, that the Biological Survey stands strong enough in the estimation of the public to take the lead in this matter and to state emphatically that pole traps should under no circumstances be used, that they are cruel and that they are likely to make the user liable to fine for killing smaller beneficial birds. Such a statement from such a source would go far to eliminate the obnoxious pole trap.

Mr. MacAtee's other paper² lists game birds suitable for introduction into this country. He recommends many species of Pheasants, Sand Grouse and Bustards but considers that the Red Grouse and Black Grouse are too dependent upon the presence of heather to make it possible to introduce them where the plant does not grow. The Wood Pigeon is regarded as likely to become a nuisance and its introduction is not advised. May not some of the others also become undesirable when it is too late to remedy the error? Introduction of any foreign species is a dangerous procedure and it would seem that the breeding of native birds were the better alternative.—W. S.

Stegmann on Birds of S. E. Transbaikal.—This excellent paper³ is based on the author's personal experiences and upon extensive collec-

¹ Propagation of Upland Game Birds. By W. L. MacAtee. Farmers Bulletin No. 1613. U. S. Dept. Agriculture. pp. 1-61, January, 1930. Price 10 cents, Supt. of Documents, Washington, D. C.

² Game Birds Suitable for Naturalizing in the United States. By W. L. MacAtee. Circular 96. U. S. Dept. Agriculture. November, 1929. pp. 1-23.

³ Die Vögel Süd-Ost Transbaikaliens von B. Stegmann. *Annuaire du Musée Zool. Acad. des. Sci. de l'Urss.* Pp. 83-242, pl. IV-IX