asm for the hills which are his home "The Wissahickon Valley," he writes, "is not only a place of a thousand memories, but a place for new revelations of beauty of landscape. I who have lived on its hills for more than fifty years, have by no means exhausted their possibilities for surprise and for the awakening of wonder. . . . Tomorrow I may see birds here I never saw before, or arctic snowbirds again; and some day I may find gantain again or a lucky penny. And dawn and sunset, dewfall and the fall of night, moonrise and the stars are never twice the same. These hills, I know, will have freshness and charm for me all the days of my life."—W. S.

**Birds of the German Gran Chaco Expedition.**—Dr. Hans Krieg, Director of the museum at Munich accompanied by Dr. E. Linder of Stuttgart and a preparateur, Michael Kiefer, during the latter part of 1925 and most of 1926, made an expedition from Buenos Aires up the Rio Parana and through the Gran Chaco country to Santa Cruz and back to Asuncion. The bird collection which they obtained has been studied by Dr. Alfred Laubmann and his report upon it is presented in the volume before us.¹ He lists 339 species and subspecies of which *Taraba major krugi* (p. 172) from Santa Cruz, and *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris hellmayri* (p. 198) from Puerto Bermejo, Argentine Chaco, are described as new.

There is a synonymy under each species of all references pertaining to the region under consideration and a full discussion of the relationship of each form. Many halftones of scenery, birds and nests illustrate the text while there are a number of outline maps.

Dr. Laubmann, in the introductory pages, discusses the physical features of the Chaco region and the life zones, listing the characteristic birds of each and comparing his conclusions with those of Dr. Alexander Wetmore.² His whole treatment as well as his nomenclature is thoroughly up to date and he is to be congratulated upon an excellent piece of work. The volume forms a most welcome addition to the literature of South American ornithology and connects, as it were, the report of Mrs. Naumburg just reviewed with that of Dr. Wetmore to the south.—W. S.

**Phillips' 'Catalogue of Game Books.**.—Dr. John C. Phillips has placed all lovers of sport as well as ornithologists and mammalogists under lasting obligations by the publication of this painstaking bibliography.³ The main portion consists of a list of works dealing, in whole or in part,

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with the subject of North American game mammals, fur mammals, upland
game birds, wild fowl and shore-birds, ranging from the Canadian Arctic
to Central America and Panama, up to and including the year 1925.
No article appearing in a magazine or scientific journal is included unless
reprinted in separate form, while general works on birds or mammals are
listed only when they contain information on game or fur bearers.
Part II of the work consists of publications on conservation including
reports of the United States Government and the several States, as well
as of Canada. Part III is a list of periodicals containing articles on the
subjects listed above as well as many on shooting, fishing, camping etc.
when pertinent.
We learn from the introduction that the preparation of this catalogue
was inspired by the magnificent library on sport, and travel gathered by
the late Charles Sheldon and now preserved in Yale University where it
will be "cared for and enlarged as a permanent tribute to the collector."
Dr. Phillips also informs us that Sheldon’s enthusiasm for the preparation
of the ‘Catalogue’ rendered his own task both easy and delightful.
Dr. Phillips has done his work well and anyone glancing over the pages
will have great difficulty in detecting any omissions, while he will come
upon hosts of titles of works that he never heard of before. The compiler’s
annotations under many of the titles are helpful and interesting, sometimes
running to extended summaries of the contents. Our only suggestion for
improvement would be for a little fuller citations in the case of certain
journals. While full details are given for obscure publications taken
usually from F. L. Burns’ bibliography, data for the larger journals are
often very meager. For ‘The Condor,’ for instance, there is no mention
of an editor while the citation of ‘The Auk’ applies only to the very first
numbers when it was published by Estes and Lauriat, in Boston.
Dr. Phillips’ ‘Catalogue’ will be invaluable as a work of reference for
all interested in sport and natural history and, although bibliographies are
not generally recommended for light reading, a perusal of the titles and
comments of this one will yield a store of interesting information.—W. S.

Phillips and Lincoln on ‘American Waterfowl.’—In this important
volume¹ is presented a mass of information on every phase of the wild duck
and goose problem arranged and summarized in such a way that it is easily
accessible to the reader and constitutes most interesting reading. There
has been so much difference of opinion on the question of wild fowl conserva-
tion that all sportsmen and those interested in the preservation of our
wild life should read this book carefully.
Part I deals with our waterfowl under three headings; breeding areas,
winter areas and migration. Part II is devoted to factors adverse to water

¹ American Waterfowl. Their Present Situation and the Outlook for their Future.
By John C. Phillips and Frederick C. Lincoln With Illustrations by Allan Brooks