

Shorter Papers.

Baldwin, S. Prentiss.—Bird Banding by Systematic Trapping. (*Sci. Publ., Cleveland Mus. Nat. Hist.*, Vol. I, No. 5, pp. 125-168, April 15, 1931).—This is a reprint of a paper presented at the A. O. U. meeting in 1919 which really marked the beginning of systematic bird banding and led to its adoption by the U. S. Biological Survey. The paper was also the instrument through which many of our bird banders were instructed in the principles of the work. There is also a reprint of Mr. Baldwin's article on the 'Marital Relations of the House Wren.' All who desire this important and historic paper may obtain it by applying to the U. S. Biological Survey.

Bowen, W. Wedgwood.—Two New Subspecies of Sudanese Birds. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.*, Vol. LXX XIII, pp. 229-231, April 24, 1931.)—*Trachyphonus margaritatus kingi* (p. 229) Erkowit, Red Sea Province, Sudan; *Steganura aucupum kadugliensis* (p. 230) Kadugli, southern Kordofan, Sudan.

Bowen, W. Wedgwood.—The Geographical Forms of *Polihierax semi-torquatus*. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, LXX XIII, pp. 257-262, May 9, 1931.)—A full discussion of the four described forms and the description of *P. s. major* (p. 259) from Mbuyuni, Teita district, Kenya.

Chasen, F. N. and Kloss, C. Boden.—A New Race of *Cyornis* from the Java Sea. (*De Treubia*, Vol. XII, Livr. 3-4, December, 1930.)—*Cyornis rufigaster longipennis* (p. 271).

Chasen, F. N. and Kloss, C. Boden.—On a Collection of Birds from the lowlands and islands of North Borneo. (*Bull. Raffles Museum, Singapore*, No. 4, December, 1930, pp. 1-112.)—An annotated list of the collection made by the authors in 1927 from which sixteen new forms have already been described (one of these reduced to synonymy in the present paper). Three additional forms are here described: *Halcyon concreta borneana* (p. 24) Bettotan; *Malacopteron magnum saba* (p. 75) Samawang River, near Sandakan; *Mixornis gularis argentea* (p. 82) Mallewalle Island. Appended to this paper in the same issue of the 'Bulletin' are papers by the same authors on 'A List of Birds of Banguay, Balambangan and Mallewalle Islands, British North Borneo'; 'Birds of Mangalum and Mantanani Islands off the West Coast of British North Borneo'; and 'Additions to the List of Bornean Birds [3 in number].'

Collins, Henry H., Jr.—Field Marks of All Birds Easily Confused, Occurring Annually in Northeastern North America.—The author has attempted a very difficult task, especially as some of the characters are evidently not quoted from personal experience in the field, nevertheless he has recorded a number of points that will aid the amateur in distinguishing closely related species and, as he explains, it is only to be used in conjunction

with some standard manual. We might suggest that the Rough-winged Swallow, which he finds difficult to tell from the Bank and young Tree Swallows in autumn, may easily be determined by the strong rusty edgings to the tertials. Mr. Collins's little pamphlet may be secured from him at 7950 Ardmore Ave., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.

Darlington, P. J., Jr.—Notes on the Birds of Rio Frio (near Santa Marta) Colombia. (*Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, LXXI, No. 6, pp. 349-421, March, 1931.)—An annotated list of 237 species or subspecies, of which 21 are additions to Todd and Carriker's 'Birds of the Santa Marta Region.' Much interesting information is presented in the paper dealing with the habits of the species and their relationship. *Sapphironia* (*Lepidopyga duchassaingi*) was collected at Sevillano and it is suggested that the blue-bellied bird, *L. lilliae*, which was seen but not secured, is identical with this species possibly a plumage assumed by very old individuals. *Porzana flaviventer bangsi* (p. 372) from Cienaga is described as new.

Dickey, Donald R.—A New Clapper Rail from Sonora. (*Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist.*, VI, No. 18, pp. 235-236.)—*Rallus obsoletus rhizophorae* (p. 235) Tobari Bay.

Friedmann, Herbert.—Birds Collected in the Belgian Congo. (*Report Harvard African Expedition*, pp. 749-768.)—An annotated list of birds collected by two members of the Harvard expedition, Loring Whitman and Dr. D. H. Linder.

Friedmann, Herbert.—Social Parasitism in Birds. (*Smithsonian Report for 1929.*)—Reprinted from the Quarterly Review of Biology, December, 1928.

Hartert, Ernst.—Types of Birds in Tring Museum. (*Novitates Zool.*, XXXVI, pp. 184-190, April, 1931.)—This installment continues the study of Mathew's types of Australian birds—the Terns, Petrels and Albatrosses, and in the author's opinion 26 of the 34 forms listed, must be reduced to synonymy although three are so relegated with a query.

Huey, Laurence M.—On the Marsh Sparrows of Southern and Lower California. (*Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist.*, VI, No. 10, pp. 203-206, Aug. 30, 1931.)—*Passerculus beldingi* is regarded as a subspecies of *P. rostratus*, the other forms being *rostratus*, *guttatus* and *halophilus* and a new race described as *P. r. anulus* (p. 204) from Scammon Lagoon. Mr. Huey also describes two other Lower Californian birds in the same journal: *Auriparus flaviceps ignatius* (p. 211) San Ignacio (VI, No. 13, September 30, 1930) and *Amphiza bellii xerophilus* (p. 229) Santa Catarina Landing (VI, No. 16, December 24, 1930).

Kloss, C. Boden.—An Account of the Bornean Birds in the Zoological Museum, Buitenzorg, with the Description of a New Race. (*De Treubia*,

XII, Lifr. 3-4, December, 1931, pp. 395-424.)—*Alophoixus phaeocephalus medius* (p. 412), Long Petah, E. Borneo.

McAtee, W. L.—Local Bird Refuges. (*Farmers' Bulletin*, No. 1644, U. S. Dept. Agric.)—Valuable information on food plants, fountains, etc.

Mayr, Ernst.—Birds Collected During the Whitney South Sea Expedition XII. (*Amer. Mus. Novitates*, No. 469, March 31, 1931.)—Notes on *Halcyon c. chloris* and some of its subspecies. Eight new races described.

Metcalf, Franklin P.—Wild-Duck Foods of North Dakota Lakes. (*Technical Bull. No. 221 U. S. Dept. Agriculture*, March, 1931, pp. 1-70).—An extremely detailed report on the North Dakota lakes with lists of the vegetation of their vicinity from surveys made by two former members of the Biological Survey but rather belated since the field work was done in 1917!

Rapp, F. W.—Bird List of Vicksburg, Michigan. Pp. 1-35, Price 35 cents.—An Annotated list of 139 species with statements of abundance, dates of arrival and departure and nesting dates. The migration dates are extremes. Would not average dates prove of more value to the student?

Rothschild, Lord.—On a Collection of Birds made by Mr. F. Shaw Mayer in the Weyland Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, in 1930. (*Novitates Zool.*, XX XVI, pp. 250-276, April, 1931.)—Eight new forms described.

Rothschild, Lord.—A Preliminary Review of the Mooruk (*papuanus bennetti*) Group of Cassowaries. (*Novitates Zool.*, XX XVI, pp. 181-183, April, 1931.)—The thirteen described forms, the author would now arrange in six species, *papuanus*, *bennetti*, and *westermanni* having three races each, *keyseri* two, and *loriae* and *roseigularis* remaining monotypic. There are beautiful color plates of the head of *C. p. rogersi* (living) as it appeared in 1928 and in 1930.

Sawyer, E. J.—Bird Houses, How to Make them and Where to Place them. Bulletin No. 1, Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Mich. Fully illustrated, with special information for each species.

Skovgard, P.—Sobre las Emigraciones de las Aves. (*Conferencias y Resenas Cientif. de la Real Soc. Espanola de Hist. Nat.*, I, Num. 3-4., Madrid, 1930.)—An interesting summary of banded birds recovered in Spain and a résumé of captures in various parts of the world of birds banded in Iceland. [In Spanish.]

Sutton, George M.—A Year at Southampton Island. (*Carnegie Magazine, Pittsburgh, Pa.*, IV, No. 9.)—An interesting account of his recent sojourn in the far north.

Van Oort, E. D.—Results of Bird Banding at the Natural History Museum at Leiden. (*Zool. Mededeelingen Mus. Nat. Hist. Leiden*, XIII, Aff. 3-4, 1930.) [In Dutch.]

Wetmore, Alexander.—The Avifauna of the Pleistocene in Florida. (*Smithson. Misc. Coll.*, Vol. 85, No. 2, April 13, 1931, pp. 1-41.)—This is an important contribution to ornithological palaeontology covering collections made from the Anastasia formation on both the east and west coasts of Florida. No less than 65 forms of birds have been identified of which 53 are living in Florida today, while nine others are recent species but are not now found in Florida—among which are the Whooping Crane, Trumpeter Swan, and California Vulture, together with the tropical Jabiru and species of *Geranoaetus* and *Aramides*. Three are exclusively fossil species a Teal and a Turkey, and the curious *Teratornis merriami*, hitherto known only from the Rancho La Brea beds of California. Curiously enough there is a total absence of Shore-birds and Gulls and Terns, the same being true of the Pleistocene deposits of California.

Wilson, Gordon.—Alexander Wilson, Poet—Essayist—Ornithologist. (*Abstract of a Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Indiana University.*)—It is to be hoped that Mr. Wilson's thesis may be published in full as it must contain much original matter to judge from his brief statements that "this study is the first to summarize Wilson's achievements in both literature and science and to show that the characteristics for which he became noted in mature life were already evident long before he left Scotland." The author has also discovered "much biographical matter in his poems, etc., previously overlooked and many letters not known to the early biographers."

The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XXXIII, No. 2. March-April, 1931.

The Trogons of Barro Colorado. By Frank M. Chapman.—Experiences with the four species occurring on the island. Trogons we learn are usually seen from below so that it is the colors of their under parts and of the under side of the tail that constitute their best field marks.

An Uncommon Michigan Sparrow. By Frank N. Wilson.—Breeding of the Lark Sparrow, with excellent photographs.

The Mating Flight of the Woodcock. By George Wallace.—The author "is convinced" that the Woodcock flaps his wings alternately "the method one so often observes in the Chimney Swift." While we are aware of the apparent alternate flapping of the Swift as it appears to some, we know of no definite proof of such action and have personally never seen it.

Leo the Owl. By William A. Paff.—An account of a Long-eared Owl.

The Short-billed Marsh Wren. By Fred. J. Rogers.—Breeding at Winnipeg.