

An Account of the Trip. By Ralph H. Woods (June and July).—Failed to find the bird but secured many other species.

#### Ornithological Articles in Other Journals.

**Bailey, H. H.** Bulletin No. 6. Bailey Museum and Library of Natural History. June 15, 1931.—Notes on Swainson's Hawk in Florida; an unusual set of Wilson's Plover; Audubon's and Sooty Shearwaters in Florida; and The Florida Burrowing Owl.

**Bond, James.** A New Nuthatch from the Island of Grand Bahama. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 1931, p. 389, July 24.—*Sitta pusilla insularis*.)

**Kuroda, Nagamichi.** Watase's Line in the Geographic Division of Southern Japan. (*Dobutsugaku Zasshi*, Vol. 43, pp. 172–175, April 15, 1931. Tokyo.)

**Robinson, H. W.** Dates of Arrival of the Chiffchaff. (*The Naturalist*, June 1, 1931.)

**Stephens, T. C.** Bird Records of Two Winters, 1920–1922, in the Upper Missouri Valley. (*Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci.*, 1930, pp. 357–366.)

**Storer, Tracy I.** Results of Bird and Animal Introduction with Especial Reference to California. (*Monthly Bull. Dept. Agric. Calif.*, April, 1931.)

**Storer, Tracy I.** A Partial Bibliography on the Natural History of California. (*News Notes of California Libraries*, Vol. 25, No. 1, January, 1930.)

**Wetmore, Alexander.** A field with the Birds of Northern Spain. (*Explorations and Field Work of the Smithsonian Institution in 1930*.)

**Wetmore, Alexander and Perrygo, Watson.** The Cruise of the "Esperanza" to Haiti. (*Explorations of the Smithsonian Institution in 1930*.)

**Strecker, John K.** Field Notes on Western Texas Birds (Part One). (*Contributions from Baylor University Museum*, No. 22, May 15, 1930.)

**Swarth, Harry S.** Geographic Variation in the Richardson Grouse. (*Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci.* (IV ser.), Vol. XX, No. 1, pp. 1–7, May 22, 1931.)—In this paper the author presents evidence to show that while there are two forms of this Grouse in British Columbia as Mr. Taverner claimed when he proposed *D. r. flemingi*, *richardsoni* is the dark one and not the light one as Mr. Taverner supposed. Therefore *flemingi* becomes a synonym of it and the pale bird is renamed *D. o. pallidus* (p. 4), type locality, Cornucopia, Oregon.

**van Rossem, A. J.** Descriptions of New Birds from the Mountains of Southern Nevada. (*Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist.*, Vol. VI, No. 22, pp. 325–332, June 5, 1931.)—But little collecting has apparently been done in the area covered by Mr. van Rossem's explorations of 1930 and several isolated and undescribed races were found on the Charleston and Sheep Mountains of Clark County which reach respectively the Arctic-Alpine and Hudsonian Zones. These are *Cyanocitta stelleri per-*

*contatrix* (p. 328), *Sitta pygmaea canescens* (p. 328), *Certhia familiaris leucostrigata* (p. 329) and *Junco oreganus mutabilis* (p. 329).

Mr. van Rossem has also some pertinent remarks regarding the faunal relationship of the region which is more allied to the Rocky Mountains than to the coastal ranges, and some discussion of variation in the genus *Junco*, in which he distinguishes "quantitative" and "qualitative" differences as did the late Dr. Dwight, but with somewhat different interpretation. While trinomials are admirably suited to designating the former they are, he claims, not satisfactory for the latter which he regards as mutational.

**Schumann, Ad.** King Ferdinand of Bulgaria. (*Bull. Royal Inst. Hist. Nat., Sophia, Bulgaria*, IV, 1931, pp. 1-16.)—An interesting sketch of the well known scientist on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, fully illustrated.

**Shaver, Jesse M. and Roberts, Mary B.** Some Nesting Habits of the Cardinal. (*Jour. Tennessee Acad. Sci.*, V, No. 4, October, 1930.)—Contains much original matter, especially concerning the activities of the male during nest building.

**Lewis, Harrison F.** Notes on Bird of the Labrador Peninsula in 1930. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, May, 1931.)

**Lewis, Harrison F.** Five Years Progress in Bird Sanctuaries of the North Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, April, 1931.)

**Mousley, H.** Reminiscences of the Life Home of the Black-billed Cuckoo. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, April, 1931.)

**Hamm, T. H. and Hollom, P. A. D.** The Great Crested Grebe Inquiry, 1931. (*Scottish Naturalist*, March-April, 1931.)

**Rollen, Noble.** The Varying Length of Lark Song. (*Scottish Naturalist*, March-April, 1931.)—About 2.22 min. on the average, sometimes as long as 15 min. or even half an hour.

**Stenhouse, J. H.** Swifts vs. Starlings and Sparrows. (*Scottish Naturalist*, May-June, 1931.)

**Johnson, C. W.** Nestling Birds Destroyed by Larvae of Protocalliphora. (*Bull. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.*, April, 1931.)—Destroy all of the first brood nests as soon as the fledglings leave, as a precaution.

**Laing, Hamilton.** Hooting of the Blue Goose. (*American Forests*, May, 1931.)

**Sprunt, Alexander, Jr.** Birds of the Bible. (*American Forests*, April, 1931.)

**Bowen, W. Wedgwood.** A New East African Francolin. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci.*, 1931, pp. 301-303, May 30.)—*F. jacksoni gurae*.

**Bonar, H. N.** The Oyster-catcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*): From Personal Observation. (*Scottish Naturalist*, July-August, 1931.)

**Farley, Frank L.** Nesting of Bonaparte's Gull in Central Alberta. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, September, 1931.)

**Snyder, L. L.** Is Gambel's Sparrow an Ontario Bird? (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, September, 1931.)

**Terril, L. McI.** Occurrence of the Pomarine Jaeger in the Montreal District. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, September, 1931.)

Official Canadian Record of Bird-Banding Returns.

**Grimes, S. A.** 1930 Nesting Notes from the Jacksonville Region—II. (*Florida Naturalist*, July, 1931.)

**Bowdish, B. S.** Seabirds of New Jersey. (*New Jersey Audubon Bulletin*, No. 57, September, 1931.)—A survey of the nesting colonies of seabirds on the coast of New Jersey, from Beach Haven to Wildwood Crest, by the writer and Mr. R. P. Allen, with information added from observations of Messrs. J. K. Potter and C. A. Urner. They estimate the total breeding birds as Common Tern, 1,013 pairs; Roseate Tern, 4 pairs; Least Tern, 59 pairs; Black Skimmer, 263 pairs; and Laughing Gull, 900 pairs.

In spite of the gratifying return of these birds their continued existence on this coast is a precarious one, not from actual persecution but from the constant draining of the marshes and dredging of the channels in the interest of commercial development and real estate speculations. Whether anything can be done in the way of securing absolutely necessary sanctuaries is open to question.

**Bailey, Alfred M.** A Phantom of the Marshes. (*Natural History*, March-April, 1931.)—The King Rail, with excellent illustrations.

**Pettingill, O. S.** To the Last Bird. (*American Forests*, June, 1931.)—Account of the last Heath Hen on Martha's Vineyard.

**Bump, Gardiner.** Roughing It with the Ruffed Grouse. (*American Forests*, July, 1931.)

**Dixon, Joseph.** Save the Trumpeter Swan. (*American Forests*, August, 1931.)

A thorough search and study of this rare species in the Yellowstone Park resulted in establishing the fact that four pairs of the birds bred there in 1930, but only six young were successfully reared. The destruction of the others was attributed to Otters.

**Thompson, Ben H.** A Pond at Dusk. (*American Forests*, September, 1931.)—Account of a Wood Ibis in Yellowstone Park, with a photograph by Joseph Dixon.

Excellent photographs illustrate the paper.