summary of some of the principal forms of terrestrial vertebrates characteristic of the several parks. The authors have prepared a valuable report and one that will be interesting and instructive to all who have at heart the welfare of our national parks. It is well illustrated with numerous half-tone cuts.—W. S.

Bond's 'My Bird Boarders.'—Mr. Frank Bond has for some years maintained a feeding shelf for birds in Cleveland Park, Washington, D. C. and in the present little booklet he has presented the results of his observations upon the various species that have come to his "cafeteria." His accounts of his visitors not only form attractive reading but add to our knowledge of the behaviour of birds whose biographies we had thought were already completed. Forty-six species have come under Mr. Bond’s observation at his feeding station and he has added to the interest of his accounts by presenting a number of original drawings.—W. S.

La Touche's 'Handbook of the Birds of Eastern China.'—Part IV of Vol. 2 of this important work has just appeared covering the gulls and terns, plovers, jacanas, cranes, etc., and part of the sandpipers. It maintains the high standard set by the previous parts and the reviewer, having had occasion recently to make extensive use of Mr. La Touche's work, can testify from personal experience to its excellence. It is invaluable to anyone working on the Chinese avifauna.—W. S.

Swann and Wetmore on the Birds of Prey.—Part XI of this monograph has appeared. It completes the genus *Aquila* and covers allied genera of eagles such as *Spizaetus*, *Circaetus* etc. The two plates by Grönvold depict *Hieraaetus pennatus* and *Lophotriorchis kienerii*.

This excellent work is being carried on by Dr. Alexander Wetmore from the manuscript left by the late H. Kirke Swann with the addition of some further data, but the general plan and arrangement of species is as Mr. Swann left them. We are glad to see that satisfactory progress is being made with its publication.—W. S.

Other Publications.

Bailey, A. M., Brower, C. D. and Bishop, Louis B.—Birds of the Region of Point Barrow, Alaska. (Program of Activities, Chicago Acad. Sciences, IV, No. 2, April, 1933, pp. 15–40, price 25 cts.)—A fully annotated list of some 125 species with several half-tone cuts from photographs.


Bailey, A. M. and Niedrach, R. J.—The Avo-chic. (Natural History, March–April, 1933.)—An Avocet hatches a domestic chicken.

Bangs, Outram, and Loverage, Arthur.—Reports on the Scientific Results of an Expedition to the Southwestern Highlands of Tanganyika Territory, III, Birds. (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., LXXV, No. 3, Feb. 1933, 143–221, pl. 1.)—An annotated list of 246 species or subspecies obtained by Mr. Loverage during the winter and spring of 1929–30. Six new forms were previously described. (Proc. N. E. Zool. Club, XII, pp. 93–96.)

Beatty, M. E., Presnall, C. C., and Harwell, C. A.—The Birds of Yosemite National Park. (Yosemite Nature Notes, XII, No. 5, May, 1933.) —A list of 183 species with indication of status and "where best seen," followed by a consideration of the permanent residents and the winter visitants with some account of each, and a table of arrival and departure dates of summer visitors. A most welcome publication to visitors to the park. Price 25 cts.

Brooks, Allan.—Notes on a Short Trip to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. (Canadian Field Naturalist, April, 1933.)


Biological Survey, U. S. Dept. Agriculture.—Bird Allies of the Farmer. (Excerpt from Hearing before a Committee of the House.)—A list of birds with insect food of each.

Dixon, Joseph S.—The Falcons of the Great Smokeys. (American Forests, June, 1933.)—An account of the eyrie of the only pair of Duck Hawks nesting in the southern United States.

East, Ben. The Homes of Birds. (American Forests, April, 1933.)—With many photographic illustrations.

Ganier, A. F.—A Distributional List of the Birds of Tennessee. (Tennessee Avifauna, No. 1, Jan. 1933. Pp. 1–64.)—An excellent list of 293 species and subspecies presenting in three parallel columns the character of occurrence and abundance in the eastern, middle and western sections of the state, with characteristic habitat and length in inches. There are supplementary notes on bird protection, etc.

Ganier, A. F.—Water Birds of Reelfoot Lake, Tennessee. (Tennessee Avifauna No. 2, Feb. 1933.)—A sketch of this curious lake with map and a detailed account of the water birds that have occurred there.

Graham, Ritson.—Changes in the Distribution of British Geese. (Scottish Naturalist, March–April, and May–June, 1933.)

Greenway, James C., Jr.—Birds from Northwest Yunnan. (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., LXXIV, No. 5, Feb., 1933. Pp. 109–168.)—An annotated list of the birds obtained by Dr. Joseph F. Rock on his expeditions of 1931 and 1932, for the Museum of Comparative Zoology. The region covered extended from Tengueh north to Mt. Gomba-La and east to Likiang. Some 216 forms are listed three of which have been described as new in a previous paper.
Hicks, Lawrence E. and Chapman, Floyd B.—A Statistical Survey of Ohio Winter Bird Life. (Ohio Jour. Sci. XXXIII, No. 2, March, 1933. Pp. 135–150.)—Lists of winter birds from various sources are presented with tabulations of relative abundance according to number of individuals, number of times reported, etc., etc., together with considerations of percent of error in observation and the various factors involved in accurate field work. An important statistical paper.

Illinois Audubon Bulletin, 1933.—Contains articles on birds of Minnesota, Michigan, California and Illinois. Also sketches of the habits of the Cedar Waxwing, Purple Martin and American Eider.

Jamieson, William.—The Birds of Kelvin. (Glasgow Naturalist, April, 1933.)

Jespersen, J.—Observations on the Oceanic Birds of the Pacific and Adjacent Waters. (Vidensk. Medd. fra naturh. Foren. Bd. 94.)—Birds observed on the Danish “Dana” Expedition around the world; published in English. An annotated list of some sixty species noted on the voyage from Shanghai to Australia and thence to Panama.

Kuhn, Otto.—Physiology of Feather Growth. (Roux' Archiv für Entwicklungsmechanik, Vol. 127, 1932, pp. 456–541.)—An important paper on the factors determining form, size, structure and pigmentation of the growing feather. Among the many points demonstrated are that artificial molt can be produced by various methods; the threshold of the acting stimulus is different for different parts of the body; the number of feather generations between molts can be increased by experiment; the structure of these feathers can be changed by hunger and other stimuli; castrated drakes retain the ability to molt into an eclipse plumage which fact connects with other observations indicating that the male plumage is largely independent of the influence of the sex hormone. [In German: abstract furnished by Dr. Ernst Mayr.]

Lönnberg, Einar.—Linnaeus’s Notes on Olof Rudbeck the younger’s Lectures on Swedish birds. (Svenska Linné-Sällskapets Arsskrift, Argang XV, 1932, pp. 41–75.) [In Swedish.]

Mayr, Ernst.—Birds Collected During the Whitney South Sea Expedition, XII. (American Museum Novitates, No. 590, January 17, 1933.)—Three New Genera from Polynesia and Melanesia—Edithornis silvestris (gen. and sp., nov. p. 1); Ciehlornis whitneyi (p. 2 and 4 gen. and sp. nov.); Malacolestes (p. 5, for Rectes tenebrosus).

Mayr, Ernst.—Two New Birds from Micronesia (ibid. No. 609, April 24, 1933.)—Asio flammeus ponapensis (p. 1) Carolina Isla.; Hypotaenidia philippensis philippensis pellevanensis (p. 3) Palau Isla.

Mayr, Ernst.—Notes on Polynesian Flycatchers and a Revision of the Genus Clytorhynchus six new subspecies are described and the removal of Pinarolestes (= Clytorhynchus) and “Lalage” banksiana to the Muscicapidae is found necessary.

Monk, Harry C.—The Water Birds of Radnor Lake [Tenn.] (Jour. Tenn. Acad. Sci., VII, No. 4, October, 1932.)—An annotated list of 56 species with tables showing the daily fluctuation of numbers during each month in 1930. It is interesting to find the Bald Eagle and Osprey included in the "water birds" and why not? Our present classification makes it impossible to use the term in a technical systematic sense. These birds were always as much water birds as the Killdeer or Upland Plover and in the same way while our owls are still "birds of prey" they are no longer "Raptors."

More Game Birds by Controlling their Natural Enemies.—An excellent illustrated manual of the enemies of game but considering the wide spread prejudice against all hawks more emphasis might have been placed on the value of certain species and the line between good and bad hawks and owls more definitely drawn.

Riley, J. H.—Notes on Niltava smithi. (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 46, pp. 65-66, March 24, 1933.)—Finds it close to N. davidi lychnis so far as males are concerned but the females are quite distinct. N. williamina he regards as probably identical with smithi.


Tavernar, P. A.—A Study of Kumlien's Gull. (Canadian Field Naturalist, May, 1933.)—Suggests the possibility of its validity as a species.


van Someren, Vernon D.—Observations on the Nesting of the Blackbird. (Scottish Naturalist, May–June, 1933.)


The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XXXV, No. 2. March–April, 1933.

The Long-Ears of the Cedar Groves. By Laidlaw Williams.—Long-eared Owls at Princeton, N. J.


Taming the Blue-Gray Gnateaters. By Maurice Brooks.—Excellent photographs of birds and nest.

The Bank Swallow's Story. By A. A. Allen.


The Lark Bunting. By Roy M. Langdon.—With excellent photographs of the bird in Colorado.