

The nomenclature, except in a very few instances, follows that of the A. O. U. 'Check-List,' and the text abounds in accurate records of captures and observations by a host of bird students. The general form and method of treatment follow those of the other similar publications of the Club and from a hasty examination Mr. Willett seems to have done an excellent and accurate piece of work. We cannot but wonder, however, whether he has not inadvertently used the word "nomenclature" for "classification" on p. 5 of the introduction, where he says: "The nomenclature of the A. O. U. Check-List is based largely on the work of Max Fürbringer, Hans Gadow and Robert Ridgway, revised by Alexander Wetmore."—W. S.

**Saunders and Dale on the Birds of Middlesex County, Ontario.**—This well prepared and very fully annotated list,<sup>1</sup> including the observations of several ornithologists for a number of years, is a welcome addition to the bird literature of the Canadian Provinces.

An account of the physical features of the county is given as an introduction and attention is called to the southern position of the region and the consequently large number of southern birds which have been recorded within its limits; the repeated nesting of the Cardinal and of the Gnatcatcher are cases in point.

The authors have produced an excellent list and apart from its value as a reference work the bits of life history and personal experience that are scattered through the text make it pleasing reading to all interested in bird-lore.—W. S.

#### Other Publications.

**Bailey, A. M. and Niedrach, R. J.**—Photographing the Western Horned Owl. (*American Forests*, January, 1934.)—Near Denver, Colo.

**Bailey, A. M. and Niedrach, R. J.**—The Prairie Falcon. (*Louisiana Conservation Review*, January, 1934.)—In Colorado.

**Bailey, H. H.**—On the Red Phalarope, Audubon's Shearwater and Pomarine Jaeger in Florida. (Bull. No. 8, The Bailey Museum and Library of Natural History. Dated December 15, 1933; mailed March 6, 1934.)

**Blaker, G. B.**—The Barn Owl in England. (*Bird Notes and News*, Winter, 1933.)—Report on results of the census of these birds. There are estimated to be 25,000 left in England and Wales but they are still decreasing mainly through interference by man but this factor has been less evident than formerly.

**Bond, James.**—A New Lizard Cuckoo from the Dominican Republic, with Remarks on the Saona Palm Tanager. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, LXXXV, p. 369, January 8, 1934.)—*Saurothera longirostris saonae* subsp. nov.

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<sup>1</sup> History and List of Birds of Middlesex County, Ontario. By W. E. Saunders and E. M. S. Dale. Reprinted from *Trans. Royal Canad. Inst.*, Vol. XIX Part 2, 1933. Univ. of Toronto Press, 1933. Pp. 161-248—index (3 pp.).

**Boulton, Rudyerd.**—New Birds from Angola. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, Vol. 47, pp. 45–48, February, 1934.)—*Numida meleagris bodalyae* (p. 45), *Batis margaritae* (p. 47).

**Buswell, W. M.**—Great White Herons. (*Florida Naturalist*, January, 1934.)—A nesting colony in late November on the Florida Keys.

**Burleigh, Thomas D.**—Description of a New Subspecies of Yellowthroat from Georgia. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, Vol. 47, pp. 21–22, February 9, 1934.)—*Geothlypis trichas typhicola* (p. 21), Athens, Ga.

**Bytinski-Sals, Hans.**—On the Nomenclature of Hybrids. (*Internat. Entomol. Zeitschrift*, Jahrgang 47, No. 14, 1933.)—[In German.]

**Cairnie, C.**—Notes on Birds of the North Atlantic.—(*Scottish Naturalist* January–February, 1934.)—Notes from numerous transatlantic trips.

**Carriker, M. A., Jr.**—Descriptions of New Birds from Peru, with Notes on Other Little-known Species. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, LXXXV, 1933, pp. 1–38, March 24, 1933.)—Thirty-four new forms described as a result of his 1932 explorations in Peru, for the Philadelphia Academy.

**Chapin, James P.**—Up Kenya in the Rains. (*Natural History*, January–February, 1934.)—Many notes on the bird life.

**Chapman, Frank M.**—A Season's Bird Guests. (*Natural History*, January–February, 1934.)—Intimate study and photography of Florida winter birds on Biscayne Bay, told in a delightful manner.

**Danforth, Stuart T.**—A New Clapper Rail from Antigua, British West Indies. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, Vol. 47, pp. 19–20, February 9, 1934.)—*Rallus longirostris manglecola* (p. 19).

**de Schauensee, Rodolphe M.**—A New Race of *Caprimulgus asiaticus* from North Siam. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, LXXXV, February 21, 1934.)—*C. a. siamensis* (p. 373), Chiang Mai.

**de Schauensee, Rodolphe M.**—A New Race of *Dryobates cabanisi* from the Southern Shan States. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, LXXXV, 1933, pp. 371–372.)—*Dryobates cabanisi cadwaladeri* (p. 371) Kyu Loi, west of Keng Tung.

**de Schauensee, Rodolphe M.**—Additions to the Bird Fauna of Siam. (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, Vol. LXXXVI, pp. 3–4. March 8, 1934.)—A list of fifteen species and subspecies new to the country collected on the author's third expedition.

**Friedmann, Herbert.**—Critical Notes on American Vultures. (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, Vol. 46, pp. 187–190, October 26, 1933.)—*Cathartes aura teter* (p. 188) described as new from Riverside, Calif.

**Greenway, James C., Jr.**—Descriptions of Four New Subspecies of Birds from the Huon Gulf Region, New Guinea. (*Proc. New England Zool. Club*, Vol. XIV, pp. 1–3. January 25, 1934.)—*Paradisea rudolphi ampla* (p. 1), Mt. Misim; *Parotia lawesi fuscior* (p. 2), Mt. Misim; *Climacteris pacens stevensi* (p. 2), Mt. Misim; *Zosterops minor tenuifrons* (p. 3), Wau, Morobe Dist.

**Griscom, Ludlow.**—The Ornithology of Guerrero, Mexico. (*Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, Vol. 75, No. 10, January, 1934.)—An excellent account of one of the richest faunas of Mexico. The Sierra Madre del Sur here represents the most northern limit of the Subtropical Zone of Central and South America with 21 characteristic forms of which 14 are endemic. The collection which forms the basis of the report was made by W. W. Brown in 1930-32, and added 110 species and subspecies to the hitherto known avifauna. Seven new forms are described from Guerrero and nine from elsewhere. A new genus and species *Amaurospizopsis relictus* (p. 412) was Mr. Brown's most notable discovery; a colored plate of it is presented.

**Griscom, Ludlow.**—The Pine Grosbeaks of Eastern North America. (*Proc. New England Zool. Club*, Vol. XIV, pp. 5-12, February 12, 1934.)—*Pinicola enucleator eschatosus* Oberholser supposed to be peculiar to Newfoundland is shown to be identical with mainland Pine Grosbeaks from northern United States and southern Canada, but as more northern birds prove to constitute a distinct race, *P. e. leucura* (Muller) is restricted to this form and *eschatosus* to the more southern race.

**Hallman, R. C.**—Notes from St. John County [Florida]. (*Florida Naturalist*, January, 1934.)

**Holt, Ernest G.**—Playing Big Brother to the Birds. (*Natural History*, January-February, 1934.)—Experiences on the Audubon Society's Bird Sanctuaries by the former Director; beautifully illustrated.

**Johnson, R. A.**—Some Notes on the Winter Birds of Yarmouth and the Tusket Islands of Nova Scotia. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, January, 1934.)

**Kelso, Leon.**—A Note on *Otus sanctae catharinae*. (*Biological Leaflet*, No. 3, 1934.)—Redescribed at length.

**Kelso, Leon.**—A New Spectacled Owl from Bolivia. (*Biological Leaflet*, No. 2.)—*Pulsatrix perspicillata boliviana*, Carapari, southern Bolivia.

**Laskey, Mrs. F. C.**—Preliminary Report on Field Sparrow Migration. (*Jour. Tenn. Acad. Sci.*, July, 1933.)—A few were resident but there was a spring migration from farther south of birds "which showed a variation in plumage color from those that had wintered." Unfortunately this difference is not stated. As there is no spring molt in Field Sparrows it is difficult to see how there should be any difference in these two lots of birds.

**Lewis, Harrison F.**—Some Canadian Auduboniana. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, December, 1933.)—Interesting letters to Thomas McCulloch, Jr., and a summary of Audubon's Labrador Trip which took place one hundred years ago.

**Lewis, Harrison F.**—Recent Developments in Waterfowl Conservation in Eastern Canada. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, February, 1934.)

**Canadian Christmas Bird Censuses, 1933.**—From various observers. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, February, 1934.)

**Laing, Hamilton M.**—Some Vancouver Island Bird Notes. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, February, 1934.)

**Longstreet, R. J.**—New Pelican Rookery. (*Florida Naturalist*, January, 1934.)—Moved from Brevard Reserve to an island three miles below the Coast Guard Station on Mosquito Lagoon, Fla.

**More Game Birds in America.**—Small Refuges for Waterfowl.—An attractive illustrated pamphlet discussing the whole problem of establishing refuges.

**Munro, J. A. and Clemens, W. A.**—Food of the American Merganser in British Columbia. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, March, 1934.)—Second paper.

**Murie, Olaus J.**—Tundra Mothers. (*American Forests*, March, 1934.)—Illustrated account of Steller's Eider and other Alaskan birds.

**Nelson, E. W. and Goldman, E. A.**—A New Subspecies of the Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis* (Vieill.). (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, Vol. 46, pp. 193-194. October 26, 1933.)—*R. s. major* (p. 193) Catemaco, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

**Riley, J. H.**—Some Additions to the Bird Fauna of Siam. (*Jour. Siam Society Nat. Hist. Suppl.*, Vol. IX, No. 2, 1933.)—A list of seventeen species or subspecies not previously recorded from Siam.

**Schaanning, H. Tho. L.**—Preliminary Results of International Bird Banding of Norwegian Birds.—Extract from a Journal not indicated.

**Shaver, Jesse M.**—The Influence of Climatic and Weather Factors upon the Numbers of Birds on a Depositing Creek Bank. (*Ecological Monographs*, pp. 535-597, October, 1933.)—Normal values of seven climatic factors—temperature, relative humidity, precipitation, wind velocity, sunshine duration and atmospheric pressure, compared with curves of bird abundance based on lists made on 74 trips in the neighborhood of Nashville, Tenn. Comparisons are also made for summer residents, winter visitants, etc.

**Shaver, Jesse N.**—A Bibliography of Tennessee Ornithology. (*Jour. Tenn. Acad. Sci.*, October, 1933.)—A convenient list of 237 titles.

**Shaver, Jesse M. and Mrs. Mary B. Roberts.**—A Brief Study of the Courtship of the Eastern Cardinal. (*Jour. Tenn. Acad. Sci.*, April, 1933.)—The singing of the female may modify to some extent the territory details presented by the study of other species.

**Soper, J. Dewey.**—Interesting Bird Records for Southern Baffin Island. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, March, 1934.)

**Squires, Susan K.**—Birds and a Bath. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, January, 1934.)—Bathing in rain, spray and snow.

**Lindsay, Robert V.**—Notes on the Nesting of the Duck Hawk in Ontario. (*Canadian Field Naturalist*, January, 1934.)

**Thompson, Ben H.**—In Defense of Pelicans. (*California Fish and Game*. July, 1933.)—An admirable reply to the charges of George Neale, Chief of the Bureau of Fish Rescue and Reclamation, of California, who charged the Pelicans with serious interference with the fish supply.

Every one of his statements on this matter is shown to be absolutely wrong and based upon lack of knowledge of the facts, as is so frequently the case where "game protectors" discuss the economic value of other species.

**Wetmore, Alexander.**—An Oligocene Eagle from Wyoming. (*Smithson. Misc. Colls.*, Vol. 87, No. 19, December 26, 1933.)—*Palaeoplancus sternbergi* (p. 1).—Somewhat similar to *Aquila* and the larger species of *Buteo*.

**Wetmore, Alexander.**—Pliocene Bird Remains from Idaho. (*Smithson. Misc. Colls.*, Vol. 87, No. 20, December 27, 1933.)—*Pelecanus halieus* (p. 3), and *Chen pressa* (p. 9), are described as new.

**Wetmore, Alexander and Lincoln, F. C.**—Additional Notes on the Birds of Haiti and the Dominican Republic. (*Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, Vol. 82, Art. 25, 1933.)—An account of a field trip by the authors, March to May 1931, with a well annotated list of species observed and with special lists for Isle a Vache and Beata Island. Two new forms were discovered on this expedition both of which the authors have previously described i. e. *Phaenicophilus poliocephalus tetraopes* and *Microligea palustris vasta*. There are a number of photographs of the region traversed.

**Walker, Lewis Wayne, and Young, A. Spotswood.** Humming-bird Haven. (*Natural History*, March–April, 1934.)—An interesting account of photographing Hummingbirds and their nests in southern California, with excellent illustrations. Curiously enough we fail to find in the text any mention of the species studied but as two of the photographs are labelled "Costa Hummingbird" we presume that that was the one, although three species are mentioned as being present.

### The Ornithological Journals.

**Bird-Lore.** XXXVI, No. 1. January–February, 1934.

Familiar Birds in Their Winter Homes. By Alexander F. Skutch.—Interesting account of the winter birds of several localities in Central America.

Help the Bluebirds. By T. E. Musselman.—Modern tree culture has deprived the Bluebirds of their natural nesting places in holes in dead trunks, while intensive agriculture has done away with rail fences, another nesting site. Suggests putting up Bluebird boxes of a type found very satisfactory and which is described in detail. Of 22 boxes erected last year 18 were occupied and 88 of 93 young matured.

The Christmas bird census takes up most of the number. Cape May, N. J., and the Bronx Region, N. Y., led in the East with 96 species each, and Santa Monica, Calif., in the West, with 156.

The Veery and Some of his Family are discussed by Dr. A. A. Allen in his usual attractive style.

**The Condor.** XXXVI, No. 1. January–February, 1934.

A New Species of Hummingbird, Genus *Chaetocercus*, from Eastern