

much from those who never collect eggs than from those who do and does not require the collecting of the eggs. Moreover many present day investigations on behavior of nesting birds, care of young, length of incubation, etc., etc., are curtailed or prevented by the collecting of the eggs.

We are not arguing for the abolishment of collecting but we think that in securing permits, either state or federal, the recipient should be required to state explicitly, before a new permit is granted, just what scientific results were furthered by his collecting of the year before. The mere listing of the specimens does not tell the story and cannot easily be checked up.

Moreover, since in recent years collecting of skins except for scientific institutions or definite problems have very largely been abandoned, why cannot the oölogists also "play the game" and refrain from the collecting of eggs in the case of Eagles, and other birds that are rare or threatened with extinction?

If something is not done we shall soon see various states following the recent action of Georgia (since, we believe, modified) banning all collecting. The ranks of bird lovers and students of the living bird far outnumber the collectors, and with proper organization they may control legislation, abolish all collecting and render science a severe blow.—W. S.

Other Ornithological Publications.

Baxter, Evelyn V. and Rintoul, Leonora J.—Notes on the Status of Birds in Scotland in 1935. (Scottish Naturalist, July–August, 1936.)

Bond, James.—Resident Birds of the Bay Islands of Spanish Honduras. (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sciences Philadelphia, LXXXVIII, pp. 353–364, August 14, 1936.)—This is a report on a visit made in late February and March, 1936 (the inclusive dates have been inadvertently omitted) with a list of forty-three forms recorded from the islands and annotations on those observed by the author. The following are described as new: *Buteo magnirostris sinus-honduri* (p. 355); *Ortalis vetula deschauenseei* (p. 356); *Anthracothonax prevosti nigrilineatus* (p. 359); *Centurus santa-cruzi insularum* (p. 360); *Centurus rubriventris tysoni* (p. 361); *Myiarchus tyrannulus insularum* (p. 361).

Brodkorb, Pierce.—Geographical Variation in the Piñon Jay. (Occas. Papers Mus. Zool., Univ. of Michigan, No. 332, May 26, 1936.)—*Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus rostratus* (p. 2) from California is described as new; *G. c. cyanocephalus* is restricted to the northern Rocky Mountains and *G. c. cassini* (McCall) is used for the bird of Utah to Arizona.

Brodkorb, Pierce.—A New Subspecies of Bittern from Western North America. (Occas. Papers Mus. Zool., Univ. of Michigan, No. 333, May 26, 1936.)—*Botaurus lentiginosus pecti* (p. 2)—Sonoma County, Calif.

Brodkorb, Pierce.—A New Genus for *Empidonax atriceps* Salvin. (Occas. Papers Mus. Zool., Univ. of Michigan, No. 331, May 26, 1936.)—*Cnemonax* (p. 1).

Butler, Amos W.—Vultures in Indiana. (Proc. Indiana Acad. Sci., Vol. 45, 1936.)

Manuel, Canuto G.—Review of Philippine Pigeons I: The Genus *Phapitreron* (Philippine Jour. of Science, February, 1936.)—Two forms described by Hachisuka and one by Mearns are reduced to synonymy while *P. amethystina celestinoi* (p. 300) from Bohol, and *P. a. mindanaoensis* (p. 301) from Mindanao, are described as new.

Manuel, Canuto G.—New Philippine Fruit Pigeons. (Philippine Jour. of Science, February, 1936.)—*Leucotreron leclancheri longialis* (p. 307) Batan, and *Neoleucotreron merrilli faustinoi* (p. 307) Mt. Tabuan, Luzon, are described as new.

Crandall, Lee S.—Birds of Paradise in Display. (Bulletin N. Y. Zool. Soc., May–June, 1936.)—With a short preliminary discussion of the nature of display, whether

as a lure to the female or a warning to other males, the author presents fourteen wonderful photographs of male birds of six species in the act of display in the New York Zoo and a color plate of the Blue Bird of Paradise from a painting by Paul Bransom.

Davis, Malcolm and Friedmann, Herbert.—The Courtship Display of the Flightless Cormorant. (Scientific Monthly, June, 1936.)—As observed in the National Zoological Park, Washington, D. C.

Friedmann, Herbert.—A New Race of the Crested Eagle-Hawk. (Jour. Washington Acad. Sci., Vol. 25, No. 10, October 15, 1935.)—*Spizaetus ornatus vicarius* (p. 451) British Honduras.

Griswold, John A., Jr.—A New Subspecies of *Lurocalis* from Panama. (Proc. New England Zool. Club, Vol. XV, July 13, 1936, pp. 101-103.)—*Lurocalis semitorquatus noctivagus*, Panama.

Howell, Arthur H.—Recent Additions to the List of Florida Birds. (Florida Naturalist, July, 1936.)

Junge, G. C. A.—The Mysterious *Carpophaga vandepolli*. (Zool. Mededeelingen, XVIII, 1935.)—*Ducula aenea consobrina* Salvadori.

Junge, G. C. A.—Fauna Simalurensis—Aves. (Temminckia, I, 1936.)—Report on a collection made by E. Jacobson and W. C. van Heurn from Simalur, Pulu Si Laut and Pulu Babi. The following are described as new: *Spizaetus cirrhatus vanheurni* (p. 24) *Eurystomus orientalis oberholseri* (p. 30); *Lyncornis macrotis jacobsoni* (p. 39); *Eudynamis scolopacea simalurensis* (p. 43).

Kies, C. H. M. H.—Nature Protection in the Netherlands Indies. (Publication No. 8 of the American Committee on International Wild Life Protection.)

Kuroda, Nagamichi.—A Glimpse of the Animal and Plant Life at Shiobara, Japan. (Botany and Zoology, IV, Nos. 1-3, 1935-1936.) [In Japanese.]

Longstreet, R. J.—Movements of the Eastern Brown Pelican. (Florida Naturalist, July, 1936.)—An interesting summary of the movements of banded birds.

Mason, C. R.—Counting Ducks from an Airplane. (Florida Naturalist, July, 1936.)

Mayr, Ernst.—Birds Collected during the Whitney South Sea Expedition XXXI. Descriptions of twenty-five species and subspecies. (Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 828, March 16, 1936.)

Mayr, Ernst.—New Subspecies of Birds from the New Guinea Region. (Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 869, July 2, 1936.)—Ten new forms described.

Mayr, Ernst, and Rand, A. L.—Results of the Archbold Expeditions. No. 10. Two New Subspecies of Birds from New Guinea. (Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 868, July 2, 1936.)

Maloney, John W.—Birds of Chinese Tradition. (Nature Magazine, July, 1936.)

Mendall, Howard L.—Conviction Without Trial. (Nature Magazine, September, 1936.)—Although proven to be of no damage to fishing or other of man's activities the bird is still ruthlessly slaughtered in Minnesota, the Dakotas and many of the Southern States.

Palmgren, Pontus.—Ueber die Vogelfauna der Binnengewässer Alands.—A detailed account of the birds of the several islands, with illustrations. [In German.]

Perkins, Anne E.—The Puffins of Machias Seal Rock. (Nature Magazine, August, 1936.)

Sheppard, R. W., Hurlburt W. E., and Dickson, G. H.—A Preliminary List of the Birds of Lincoln and Welland Counties, Ontario. (Canadian Field Naturalist, September, 1936.)

Snyder, L. L. and Shortt, T. M.—A Summary of Data Relative to a Recent Invasion of Willow Ptarmigan. (Occas. Papers of the Royal Ontario Museum of Zool., No. 3, July 20, 1936.)—An invasion extending from Alberta to Quebec is discussed with reference to periodic increases in the species.

Stresemann, E. and deSchauensee, R. M.—Notes on Some South Asiatic Species of the Genus *Cyornis*. (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., LXXXVIII, pp. 337–351, July 23, 1936.)—A welcome review of this very difficult group based on a large amount of additional material to that used in Dr. Stresemann's previous review. This previous arrangement was upheld except that the *tickelliae* group is found to be distinct from *rufigastra*. New keys and distributional maps add to the value of the paper.

Sutton, George M.—The Postjuvinal Molt of the Grasshopper Sparrow. (Occas. Papers of the Museum of Zool., Univ. of Michigan, No. 336, July 7, 1936.)

Toner, G. C.—Birds of Leeds County [Ontario]. (Bull. Eastern Ontario Fish and Game Protective Asso., July, 1936.)

van Rossem, A. J.—Notes on Birds in Relation to the Faunal Areas of South-Central Arizona. (Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., VIII, No. 18, May 29, 1936.)—An investigation intended to attempt to reconcile the opinions of Mearns and Swarth on the faunal areas west of the Santa Rita Mountains and to obtain a better understanding of the areas of northern Sonora. Interesting results were obtained and are presented in a fully annotated list. The apparent differences of opinion in the case of the authors mentioned is largely due to the fact that each was unfamiliar with the areas covered by the other!

Van Tyne, Josselyn and Koelz, Walter.—Seven New Birds from the Punjab. (Occas. Papers of the Mus. of Zool., Univ. of Michigan, No. 334, May 27, 1936.)

Van Tyne, Josselyn.—The Discovery of the Nest of the Colima Warbler (*Vermivora crissalis*). (Misc. Publ. No. 33, Univ. Michigan, Mus. of Zool., August 7, 1936.)—A detailed account of the discovery made known in 1933, with a colored plate from a painting by Sutton.

Zimmer, John T.—Studies of Peruvian Birds. XIX, XX, XXI, June 19, 22 and 23, 1936. (Amer. Mus. Novitates, Nos. 860, 861, 862.)—These papers deal with the Dendrocolaptidae and Furnariidae and like their predecessors consist of very full and careful comments on the relations of various forms and descriptions of many that are new.

The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XXXVIII, No. 4. July–August, 1936.

The Way of a Song Sparrow. By Margaret M. Nice.—A study in behavior and territory.

Feeding California Hummingbirds. By B. F. Tucker.—Sugar water supplied in glass containers which were bee proof.

The Composer. By Frank M. Chapman.—A study of the singing of the Black-billed Wren (*Pheugopedius fasciato-ventris abigularis*) at Barro Colorado.

Save the Bald Eagle. By Francis H. Herrick.

Water-Fowl Restoration Program of the Biological Survey. By Raymond Soderberg.—An excellent summary of the work of the Survey yet the widely sought closed season on Ducks was not granted. The attitude of the Survey seems to be that without license fees no protection can be provided, but is this proven?

There is an excellent editorial on the evils of present day "utilitarian conservation" whereby all forests are destined to be converted into picnic grounds and wild life areas devastated in the interests of alleged "mosquito control" and activities fostered by business and hotel interests!