NOTES AND NEWS



Fig. 37. Otto J. Zahn, member of the Club since November 25, 1895.

The frontispiece of the Coppery-tailed Trogon (*Trogon elegans canescens*) by Allan Brooks is based on a female which he took in lower Madera Canyon, 4500 feet, Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, April 3, 1939. Original color notes: eye, warm sepia; eyelid dull red; bill dull aureoline yellow inside and out; mouth purplish flesh; feet whitish, scutes olive, claws dusky, soles pale buff.

Sidney B. Peyton has assumed the tasks of the Treasurer of the Club following the resignation of John McB. Robertson. He will handle bills, payments, advertisements and changes of address. Checks should be payable to the Club.

PUBLICATIONS REVIEWED

A REVIEW OF THE BIRD FAUNA OF BRITISH CO-LUMBIA. By J. A. Munro and I. McT. Cowan. British Columbia Provincial Museum, Special Publication, No. 2, December, 1947, 285 pp., 42 figs. in text.

This compilation of distributional data supplants the earlier list of the birds of British Columbia of 1925 by Brooks and Swarth. A total of 491 species and subspecies occur in the Province; 310 are species represented by but one subspecies in the area. The emphasis commendably is on the



Fig. 38. Howard Robertson, member of the club since December 28, 1896, and for many years President of the Corporation.

From a painting by Katherine W. Leighton.

species unit, with treatment of races in smaller type and complete elimination of vernacular names for subspecies. Each form is provided with a general statement of range followed by paragraphs of selected records on migration, summer and winter occurrence, and nesting, wherever applicable. The records relate to specimens, observations, and literature which are referred to by letter and number abbreviations that can be looked up, but which sources are not readily identified by the casual user. Actual numbers of birds seen in connection with a particular report are given when known. We like the point of view followed in segregating, and thus minimizing, in a separate section the extralimital occurrences of birds in the Province; such occurrences are defined as those based on single specimens and which represent forms that are not normal inhabitants of any part of the Province. Hypothetical occurrences, those without specimen representation, are placed in a separate section.

In taxonomic matters the authors follow the A.O.U. Check-list of 1931 and its nineteenth and twentieth supplements. Some departures have been made where the authors or some other students have given recent attention to a group. Usu-