of whatever that new country has to offer in bird life for the BULLETIN. We envy him the field with its new fauna and flora, its mountain fastnesses, distant horizon and clear atmosphere. But there are still years to come. We shall see that pastorial work and the study of birds are entirely compatible in this new region.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The Birds of Indiana. By Amos W. Butler. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Birds that have been observed within the State, with an account of their habits.

The Introductory part of this sumptuous catalogue of 672 pages, discusses the reasons for its appearance, the sources from which the information which it contains has been drawn, followed by "The Indiana Bird Law," "Position of Boundary" [of the state], "Elevation," "Physiographic Regions," "Drainage," "Physiographic Features," "Peculiarities Affecting Bird Distribution," "Changes in Bird Life," "Destruction of Birds." "Zoological Areas," "Bird Migration," and finally an extensive "Bibliography of Indiana Ornithology." The systematic part of the work then begins with a key to the orders, followed by a key to the families under the orders, which, as the author states, are taken from Robert Ridgway's Manual of North American Birds. The addition of references to the pages where the orders and families are treated in detail would add to the usefulness of these keys without making them more complicated. The illustrations are largely taken from Coues' Key to North American Birds, and from the publications of the U. S. Agricultural Department.

The author's treatment of the individual species is consistent thruout, enabling one to turn at once to any desired part of the discussion of the species without waste of time. The specific references to the different counties in which the species occurs, and its mode of occurrence if it be a rare or unusual species, is a step in the right direction. It does not cumber the book with useless matter for any reader because the descriptive matter precedes it. Any catalogue of the birds of any state would be incomplete without at least mention of any differences in habits in different parts of that state.

The catalogue was not designed to serve as a text-book, but rather as a work of ready reference for the farmer and the gardner or fruit grower. To him who is interested in local and state lists a summary at the end of

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the catalogue would add value. The writer realizes that these summaries may sometimes seem almost like boasting of the size of your list, but its real usefulness should outweigh this seeming objection. This catalogue is one which those having in preparation local or state catalogues would do well to study with reference to the order of compilation and the general make up, where they are not intended for special uses. In this work Professor Butler has given us a more than usually valuable contribution to the science of Ornithology.

American Monthly Microscopical Journal, The. Vol. XX, No. 4 and 5.

Birds and All Nature. Vol. V, Nos. 3, 4, 5.

Bird-Lore. Vol. 1, No. 3.

Book Reviews. Vol. VII, Nos. 4 and 5.

Bulletin of the Cooper Ornithological Club. Vol. I, No. 3.

Bulletin of the Michigan Ornithological Club. Vol. III, No. I.

Bulletins 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

Bulletin of the Scientific Laboratories of Denison University. Vol. XI, Articles IV to VIII inclusive.

The Fern Bulletin. Vol. VII, No. 2.

Fourth State Catalogue of Ohio Plants, by W. A. Ketlerman, Ph. D. University Bulletins, Series 4, No. 10. (Botanical Series, No. 1.)

Hummer, The. Vol. I, No. 1.

Importance of Establishing Specific Place-modes. By Chas. B. Davenport. Reprinted from Science, N. S., Vol. IX, No. 220, pages 415-416.

Journal of Applied Microscopy. Vol. II, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5.

Museum, The. Vol. V, Nos. 6 and 7.

North American Fauna, No. 14.

Odonata of Ohio. A Posthumous Paper. By David S. Kellicott, Ph.D.

Sandusky Flora. By E. L. Moseley, A. M.

Sportsman's Magazine. Vol. III, Nos. 3, 4, 5.

Transactions of the Texas Academy of Science for 1898. Vol. II. No. 2.