

A company of six Bronzed Grackles spent the winter in Oberlin. Two or more Robins were fed all winter in Oberlin.

Only two Lapland Longspurs have been recorded for the county—March 5. Many more are usually found during the spring weeks.

A solitary Snowflake was found feeding with a company of Prairie Horned Larks, on February 16. No others were seen during the winter.

A Kirtland's and a fine male Prairie Warbler were recorded on May 2. The birds were feeding close together and permitted an approach within twenty feet, singing all the time. The Kirtland's was without markings on the center of the breast. This is the third record for Kirtland's Warbler.

A solitary Hooded and a solitary Kentucky Warbler were recorded on May 15, both singing lustily. These birds have recently made their appearance in the county. Neither have yet been found except during the height of the spring migrations.

There was a notable scarcity of Goldfinches during the last week in March and the first three weeks in April. Only a few were recorded during the winter. The birds became common again by the 30th of April, and before any had completed the spring moult. A similar scarcity is reported to me from south-eastern Michigan. Were they common anywhere during this period?

SPECIAL PAPERS RECEIVED.

Cassinia, A Bird Annual. Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club of Philadelphia. 1905. Issued February, 1906.

On a Collection of Birds and Mammals from the Colorado Delta, Lower California. By Witmer Stone, with Field Notes by Samuel N. Rhoads. From the Proceedings of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, September, 1905. Issued December 6, 1905.

On a Collection of Birds from British East Africa obtained by Mr. George L. Harrison, Jr. By Witmer Stone. From the Proceedings of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, November, 1905. Issued January 24, 1906.

The Mammals of Colorado. By Edward R. Warren. Colorado College Publications, General Series No. 19.

CURRENT PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

American Ornithology, Vol. V, No. 12; Vol. VI, Nos. 1 to 5.

Bird-Lore, Vol. VII, No. 6; Vol. VIII, Nos. 1, 2.

Boys and Girls, Vol. V, Nos. 3 to 6; Vol. VI, Nos. 1 to 5.

Bulletins 233 to 237, Michigan Agricultural College Experiment Station.

Condor, The, Vol. VII, No. 6; Vol. VIII, Nos. 1, 2.

Journal of the Maine Ornithological Society, Vol. VII, No. 4; Vol. VIII, No. 1.

Nature-Study Review, Vol. II, Nos. 1, 2.

Ornithologisches Monatschrift, Vol. XXX, Nos. 9 to 11; Vol. XXXI, Nos. 1 to 6.

Monthly Bulletin, The Pennsylvania State Department of Agriculture, Vol. III, Nos. 6 to 12.

Oologist, The, Vol. XII, Nos. 11, 12; Vol. XIII, No. 1.

Ohio Naturalist, The, Vol. VI, Nos. 2 to 7.

Ontario Natural Science Bulletin, The, No. 2.

Zoological Society Bulletin, Nos. 19, 20, 21.

NOTICES OF RECENT LITERATURE.

I. Birds from Mindoro and Small Adjacent Islands.

II. Notes on Three Rare Luzon Birds.

By Richard C. McGregor. Bureau of the Government Laboratories. No. 34. October, 1905. With 18 plates and 27 figures.

These two papers continue the excellent work which Mr. McGregor is doing toward completing our knowledge of the birds of our far eastern island possessions. Three new species are described, and much information concerning life history and more extensive descriptions of plumages are given.

L. J.

A Hand-List of the Birds of the Philippine Islands. By Richard C. McGregor and Dean C. Worcester. Bureau of the Government Laboratories, No. 36, January, 1906.

This "Hand-List" follows the form of Dr. R. B. Sharpe's "Hand-List of Birds." Dr. Worcester prefaces the Hand-List proper with an interesting and valuable discussion of the zoological relationships of the islands among themselves. The Hand-List is concerned chiefly with giving the names of the species and their distribution. Additional information is supplied in foot-notes where it seems called for. There is a complete index to genera and species, and another index to the orders, suborders, families, and sub-families of the Philippine birds. It is a valuable and timely contribution to ornithological literature.

L. J.

The Grouse and Wild Turkeys of the United States, and Their Economic Value. By Sylvester D. Judd. Bulletin No. 24, Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

In this valuable paper Dr. Judd gives us the distribution, food habits, and methods for preservation and propagation of this group of game birds. Especial attention is called to the great economic

value of the grouse and wild turkeys, both from their habit of eating insects and weed seeds, and because of their value as an article of diet. It is earnestly to be hoped that active measures will at once be taken to repopulate the regions now depopulated by these birds, which were once well stocked.

L. J.

Bird Photography in Norway. By R. W. Shufeldt. Reprint from *The Popular Science Monthly*, May, 1906.

Dr. Shufeldt here gives us a delightful glimpse of Norway bird life in pen and camera pictures. Certainly Norway is not a whit behind America in catching the birds with the lens.

L. J.

An Ecological Survey in Northern Michigan. Prepared under the direction of Chas. C. Adams. A Report from the University Museum, University of Michigan, published by the State Board of Geological Survey as a part of the Report for 1905. Copiously illustrated with maps and half-tones.

This ecological study covers "the plant and animal life of the Porcupine Mountains in Ontonagon County and on Isle Royale." The Porcupine Mountains were studied from July 11 to August 13, and Isle Royale from August 13 to September 5. As far as the birds were concerned they were seen only under the conditions of fall migration. Eighty-nine species of birds were recorded on the Porcupine Mountains, and 81 on Isle Royale. It is to be hoped that this work can be supplemented by studies during the breeding season of the birds.

L. J.

We are pained to learn of the death of our fellow member, a sketch of whose life from the pen of one of his close associates is here quoted from a local paper.

"Alternately reciting the apostle's creed and repeating parts of the Lord's prayer the soul of LaRue K. Holmes, son of Colonel B. P. and Georgiana K. Holmes, passed to its eternal reward. The end came suddenly at his home on Pine Grove avenue, early Thursday morning. The immediate cause of death was rheumatism of the heart complicated with other weaknesses. Though a young man of quiet, studious tastes, young Holmes was well known in Summit, N. J., and his death will come as a shock to his many friends.

"Born December 2nd, 1883, he was little over twenty-two years of age. At an early age he became a communicant in the Episcopal church and died in that fellowship. A profound lover of nature, he developed while still a boy into a zealous student of natural history. Botany, entomology, and ornithology claimed his attention according to his varying mood. He could not cross a field or pass through a belt of timber without exploring hidden nooks for specimens of interest to the naturalist.