conditions and on species that are generally identified with ease on sight the observer's findings should not be condemned because the experiences of others have not precisely fallen into the same category.

I hope that this comment will give some benefit in bird study for the Kansas records, and I believe that these criticisms are very much worth while in stimulating interest in the development of records and helpful in perfecting them.

DAVID C. HILTON.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

What Bird is That? A Pocket Museum of the Land Birds of the Eastern United States Arranged According to Season. By Frank M. Chapman, Curator of Birds in the American Museum of Natural History and Editor of "Bird-Lore." With 301 Birds in color by Edmund J. Sawyer. D. Appleton and Company. New York. London. 1920.

In this little book of 144 text pages, and six pages of discussion of "Birds and Seasons," and the 301 colored figures of birds, which are arranged on eight full page plates, Mr. Chapman has put within reach of all a handy little volume which should be the companion of every lover of birds who is not sufficiently familiar with the common land birds to feel confident of their identity at sight. One great merit of the colored figures is that all are drawn to scale on each separate plate. Many of the colored figures are admirably done as to pose, proportions and color. A very few would, of course, be of little use for purposes of either field or laboratory identification, partly because they have no distinctive features, notably the small flycatchers and some of the sparrows. We cannot but exclaim over the mechanical accuracy which is shown in the color plates. One of them contains fifty-five figures, and yet not one of them is blurred in the copy at hand. The book is small enough and light enough to be easily carried as a field companion. It is fully up to the high standard of excellence of Mr. Chapman's various writings.

A Distributional List of the Birds of Montana. With notes on the migration and nesting of the better known species. By Aretas A. Saunders. Pacific Coast Avifauna No. 14. Cooper Ornithological Club.

In this list there are 337 species treated, including one extinct and four introduced species, but not counting 13 treated as hypothetical. The book begins with a discussion of the distributional areas of Montana, with accompanying map. This discussion is

accompanied by seven half-tone reproductions of photographs illustrative of typical landscape features. The text contains 27 half-tone reproductions of eggs and birds from photographs made in the field. There are ten pages of bibliography, and a full index of the species which are treated. The text is concerned with the occurrence, migration and nesting of the species. The only suggestion which the reviewer would offer is that clarity would have been enhanced if mention were made of the distributional area in which each species occurs in addition to giving the political division. In a state of the size and diversified topography of Montana it is not easy for the person who is unacquainted with its counties and cities to trace out the places- in which the species under discussion occurs when only political divisions are mentioned. We have seen no distributional list which is superior to this one, and few its equal.