

The region covered comprises the town of Jefferson and portions of the towns of Lancaster, Whitefield, Carroll and Randolph and the northern and western slopes of the Presidential Range to the Crawford House Plateau. An introduction furnishes a description of the physical features of the region and the birds characteristic of the several areas. The changes wrought by lumbering and fire, now familiar features of all wooded country, are referred to, resulting here in the decrease in the numbers of the Canada Spruce Partridge, the Three-toed Woodpeckers, Canada Jay, Winter Wren, Brown Creeper, Red-breasted Nuthatch and Hudsonian Chickadee and the increase of the Meadowlark, Yellow Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, Wood Thrush, Prairie Horned Lark, Red-winged Blackbird, Field Sparrow, and House Wren.

The annotations contain many observations of interest and the list as a whole will prove most welcome not only to New Hampshire ornithologists but to many bird students from all parts of the country who are accustomed to visit the White Mountain region.— W. S.

Dill and Bryan on Laysan Island.¹— This well illustrated pamphlet describes a visit to Laysan, the principal island of the Hawaiian reservation, for the purpose of investigating the damage done by a party of twenty-three foreign plumage hunters who were arrested on the island in 1910, after they had destroyed over 250,000 birds, largely Albatrosses. Fortunately the poachers had been able to despoil only part of the island and it is considered that with immunity from destruction in the future the birds will regain their former numbers. The report shows the same birds present as were recorded by Dr. W. K. Fisher in 1902 with the addition of Bulwer's Petrel, *Bulweria bulweri*, and the Sooty Petrel, *Oceanodroma tristrami*. Estimates place the present bird population at about one million individuals of which one third are Sooty Terns and nearly a third Albatrosses, *Diomedea immutabilis*, and *D. nigra*.

The narrative and list of species are by Prof. Dill, while Prof. Bryan, whose familiarity with the islands and knowledge of the previous slaughter on Midway and Marcus Islands, especially fitted him for the task, has reported in detail on the present and past conditions and on the best methods to pursue in the future protection of the birds. Mr. H. W. Henshaw has contributed a brief summary of this report to the Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture.²— W. S.

¹ Report on an Expedition to Laysan Island in 1911. Under the Joint Auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture and the University of Iowa. By Homer R. Dill, Assistant Professor of Zoology in the State University of Iowa and Wm. Alanson Bryan, Professor of Zoölogy in the College of Hawaii. Bulletin 42. Biological Survey, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Washington, 1912.

² Our Mid-Pacific Bird Reservation. By Henry W. Henshaw. From the Yearbook, U. S. Dept. Agr., 1911, pp. 153-164.



Dill, Homer R and Henshaw, Henry W. 1912. "Dill and Bryan on Laysan Island." *The Auk* 29, 412–412. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4071079>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/54327>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2307/4071079>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/86292>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.