

to northwestern Colorado in 1909, under the auspices of the University of Colorado Museum, chiefly in Garfield, Rio Blanco, and Routt counties. As the work of the expedition was mostly done between 5,500 and 8,000 feet altitude, very few alpine forms are recorded. A large number of the species are entered on the authority of Mr. R. S. Ball of Meeker, who has a private collection of birds and mammals. This number of the 'University Studies' (pp. 101-153, with numerous illustrations) is devoted to an account of this expedition, and consists of ten papers on different subjects including itinerary, climatology, botany, mollusks, insects, vertebrates, fossil plants and fossil invertebrates, and a bibliography of the geology and natural history of the region, the reports on the birds and mammals being by Mr. Felger. The expedition was under the direction of Prof. Junius Henderson, and appears to have been fruitful in results.—J. A. A.

**Wood on Bird Migration at Point Pelee, Ontario, in the Fall of 1909.**<sup>1</sup>—This is a detailed daily record of observations made from September 14 to October 16. The advantages of Point Pelee as an observation point for bird migration is due to the fact that here "the migrating hords are concentrated in a small area that can be readily covered by a single observer." The observations are given in the form of a diary, noting the changes from day to day in the relative abundance of the prevailing species. The great fall flight of hawks passed this point mainly during September 18, 19, and 20.—J. A. A.

**Jouy on the Paradise Flycatchers of Japan and Korea.**<sup>2</sup>—As explained in an introductory note by Dr. Stejneger, this is a fragment of manuscript left in his hands, with other memoranda and note-books, by the late Pierre Louis Jouy shortly before his death in 1894, with the request that Dr. Stejneger should work up his collection of Korean birds and publish the results. This having proved impossible of accomplishment owing to the pressure of other duties, the present paper, nearly as left by Mr. Jouy, is now published, and serves to indicate how elaborately he had planned the work.

The two species here treated are *Terpsiphone atrocaudata* (Eyton), found in southern Japan and southern Korea, and *Terpsiphone owstoni* sp. nov., inhabiting Hondo Island and parts of China. The descriptions are very detailed, and accompanied by extensive tables of measurements. Dr. Stejneger explains in a footnote the use of *Terpsiphone* in place of *Tchitrea*, under Article 30 of the International Code of Zoölogical Nomenclature.—J. A. A.

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<sup>1</sup> Bird Migration at Point Pelee, Ontario, in the Fall of 1909. By N. A. Wood. Wilson Bulletin, June, 1910, pp. 63-78, with map.

<sup>2</sup> The Paradise Flycatchers of Japan and Korea. By Pierre Louis Jouy. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 1721, Vol. XXXVII, pp. 651-655. Published August 4, 1910.



1910. "Jouy on the Paradise Flycatchers of Japan and Korea." *The Auk* 27, 478–478. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4070929>.

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