
RevueFrançaise d'Ornithologie. X, No. 108. April 7, 1918. [In French.]

An Apparent Hybrid between the Pigeon and Dove. By X. Raspail.


On a Small Collection of Birds from the Belgian Congo. By A. Mengeaux and Van Saceghem. — Continued in the next issue.


Notes on the Ornithology of Tunis. By A. Blanchet.

Ardea. VII, No. 1-2. [In Dutch.]

Bird Migration Observations in Holland in 1917. By Dr. H. Ekama.

Report from the Netherlands Ornithological Experiment Station at Heumen. By Jan J. Luden Van Heumen. — An elaborate analysis of the food of the Wood Pigeon (Columba palumbus) and Turtle Dove (Streptopelia turtur) with detailed contents of stomachs and crops and extensive charts.

Ornithological Articles in Other Journals.¹

Grinnell, Joseph. Bird Migration in its International Bearing. (The Scientific Monthly, August, 1918.)


Brooks, Major Allan. Brief Notes on the Prevalence of Certain Birds in British Columbia. (The Ottawa Naturalist, February, 1918.)

Criddle, Norman. Bird Notes from Manitoba. (Ibid., March, 1918.)

Johnson, C. E. Mammal Food of the Great Horned Owl. (Ibid., April, 1918.)

Gormley, A. L. The Evening Grosbeak at Arnprior, Ont. (Ibid.) — Present every winter from 1912–13 to 1916–17, but absent last winter not only here but throughout eastern North America.

Saunders, W. E. A Protected Nest of the Bald Eagle. (Ibid.) — Nested in the same woods for the last 25 years.

Collinge, Walter E. On the Value of the Different Methods of Estimating the Stomach Contents of Wild Birds. (The Scottish Naturalist,

¹Some of these journals are received in exchange, others are examined in the library of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. The Editor is under obligations to Mr. J. A. G. Rehn for a list of ornithological articles contained in the accessions to the library from week to week.
Recent Literature. [Oct.]

May, 1918.) — An endorsement of the methods of the U. S. Biological Survey.

Chapman, Alfred. Notes and Observations on the Birds of North Uist in May, 1883. (Ibid., June, 1918.)

Shufeldt, R. W. Anomalies to be Found Among Ordinary Birds. (Scientific American Supplement, No. 2207.)


Hollister, N. The Yellow Rail in the District of Columbia. (Ibid., p. 93, June 29, 1918.) — One captured May 20, 1917.

Zimmer, John T. Instinctive Feeding Habits of Young Herons. (Ibid., p. 94.) — Young herons invariably speared fish placed in a pan of water on the first thrust and as invariably missed those placed on the floor. The refraction of light passing through the water is suggested as the reason, the birds being accustomed to take their food from shallow water aim their thrusts accordingly.

Oberholser, H. C. Aristonetta a Good Genus. (Ibid., p. 98.) — In the opinion of the author this name should be revived for the Canvasback.

Oberholser, H. C. Spizilla monticola (Gmel.) the Correct Name for the North American Tree Sparrow. (Ibid., p. 98.) Fringilla canadensis Bodd. has been cited as an earlier name for this bird but it proves to be based on the young of some other species, possibly the White-throated Sparrow.

Pitt, Frances. The Colour Changes of the Beak and Shield of the Young Moorhen (Gallinula c. chloropus). (Novitates Zool., XXV, No. 1, May 1918.)


Hartert, Ernst. On the Genus Calandrella. (Ibid.)


Hartert, Ernst. Notes on Penduline Tits. (Ibid.)

Allen, A. A. The Diurnal Birds of Prey — Hawks, Eagles and Vultures. (American Forestry, XXIV, pp. 281-284.)

Allen, A. A. The Pigeons and Doves. (Ibid., pp. 428-432.)

Allen, A. A. The True Hawks. (Ibid., pp. 357-361.) Admirable popular articles with a wealth of excellent illustrations from photographs.

Oberholser, H. C. The Common Ravens of North America. (Ohio Jour. of Sci., XVIII, No. 6, April, 1918.) — Corvus corax europhilus (p.
215), type locality Alabama, is proposed for the Raven of eastern U. S. and southern Canada. *C. c. struatus* is limited to central U. S. and Central Mexico, and *C. c. clarionensis* extended to include birds of extreme N. W. Mexico and S. W. United States. *C. c. principalis* remains the form of the far north.


**De Ferris, F.** Contribution to a Study of the Cries and Songs of Birds in Relation to Music. (*Bull. Inst. Gen. Psychologie*, XVII, No. 4–6.) [In French.]

**Colthrup, C. W.** Some Observations on Birds’ Songs and Calls. (*Wild Life X*, No. 3, March 1918.)

**Mullens, W. H.** Bullock’s London Museum. (The Museum’s Journal [London], XVII, Nos. 4, 9 and 12.) — An important account of this historic museum and its collections.

**Swales, B. H.** The Purple Sandpiper at Cleveland, Ohio. (Occasional Papers of the Museum of Zoology, Univ. of Mich., No. 57, June 20, 1918.) — September 3, 1883.

**Oberholser, H. C.** The Criterion of Subspecific Intergradation in Vertebrate Zoology. (*Science*, August 16, 1918.) — In the course of his discussion the author says that the ‘degree of difference principle’ so strongly advocated by Dr. C. Hart Merriam “has been found unsatisfactory.” This statement would seem to be rather too sweeping as many ornithologists of the highest standing regard as subspecies forms which differ but slightly but do not intergrade, so long as their ranges are distinct. In a very large number of cases too our judgment is actually based on the amount and character of the difference, the intergradation being inferred. As in many other evolutionary problems we shall probably ultimately consider several factors in reaching a conclusion rather than try to bind ourselves to one principle only (cf. p. 487).

**Publications Received.**— **Bailey, Florence Merriam.** Birds of Glacier National Park. (General Information regarding Glacier National Park Season of 1918, pp. 52–64.)

**Bancroft, W. F.** Directory of Officials and Organizations Concerned with the Protection of Birds and Game, 1918. (U. S. Department of Agriculture, Biological Survey.)
