

and under parts," whereas it should be indicated as sooty black above and clean cut white below.

The vein of personal reminiscence and experiences throughout the book make easy and often amusing reading, while of real value is the careful record of changes in the fauna in thirty years. A gradual change for the better in the human attitude to bird life is also noted. Both W. P. Pycraft and G. M. Mathews contribute to a prospectus issued by the publishers, and the former truly says, "it will prove to all who consult its pages, a source both of revelation and inspiration." Older members of the R.A.O.U. who knew of this author's field work may have wondered sometimes when the results would be made available. It is now evident that Mr. Stead must have many more life histories awaiting publication and it is to be hoped that the reception of his first series will encourage him to publish more very soon.—R.A.F.

Library Notes

The following publications are to hand since the publication of the last list:—

The Victorian Naturalist, Vol. L, Nos. 10, 11, and 12; Vol. LI, Nos. 1 and 2. The last part contains an article, "Cuckoo Facts and Fancies," by A. H. Chisholm.

The Avicultural Magazine, Vol. XI, No. 12; Vol. XII, Nos. 1-5. "Notes on New Zealand Birds," by Sydney Porter (Vol. XI, No. 12; Vol. XII, Nos. 1, 3, and 5); "Breeding of the Scarlet-chested Parrakeet," by R. R. Minchin (Vol. XII, No. 4).

The Wilson Bulletin, Vol. XLV, No. 4. Contains "Experiments on the Digestion of Food by Birds," by James Stevenson; Vol. XLVI, No. 1. Contains "Unilateral and Bilateral Ovaries in Raptorial Birds," by F. L. Fitzpatrick.

The Condor, Vol. XXXV, No. 6; Vol. XXXVI, Nos. 1 and 2. No. 6 contains "Men and Birds in Joint Occupation of National Parks," by George M. Wright. "Migratory Behaviour in Song Sparrows," by Margaret M. Nice. No. 1 contains "Remarks on the Proposed Races of *Squatarola squatarola*," by James L. Peters.

Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 87, No. 19 ("An Oligocene Eagle from Wyoming," by Alexander Wetmore); Vol. 87, No. 20 ("Pliocene Bird Remains from Idaho", by Alexander Wetmore).

Additional Notes on the Birds of Haiti and the Dominican Republic. By Alexander Wetmore and Frederick C. Lincoln. No. 2966—From the *Proceedings of the United States Natural Museum*.

Report of The United States National Museum, 1933.
Australian Science Abstracts, Vol. 13, Nos. 1 and 2.

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Vol. LXXXVI, pp. 1-2, 3-4.

Catalogue of the Scientific and Technical Periodicals in the Libraries of Australia.—Supplement, 1928-1933.

Annual Report of the Board of Regents of The Smithsonian Institute—1932. Contains "Safety devices in wings of birds," by Lieut.-Commr. R. R. Graham; "A decade of bird-banding in America," by Frederick C. Lincoln.

The Australian Zoologist, Vol. 8, Part 1. Contains "The Development of the Avian Embryo," by Dr. Garnet Halloran; "The Doom of the Bird of Providence (*Pterodroma melanopus*)," by Gilbert Whitley, an interesting record of the extermination of the Petrels of Mt. Pitt, Norfolk Island, in the early days of settlement in New South Wales.

Fifty Years' Progress of American Ornithology—1883-1933. Published by the American Ornithologists' Union. Contains many articles on progress of American ornithology from several aspects—history, literature, bird-banding, economic ornithology, bird photography, fossil birds, etc.

The Ibis, Vol. IV, Nos. 1 and 2.

The Auk, Vol. LI, Nos. 1 and 2. No. 2 contains "Sex Rhythm in the Ruffed Grouse," by Arthur A. Allen.

The following are reviewed in this part:—

The Nidification of Birds of the Indian Empire, by E. C. Stuart Baker, C.I.E., O.B.E., etc., Vol. III.

A Handbook of the Birds of Eastern China, by J. D. D. La Touche, Vol. II, Pt. 5.

The Birds of Nippon, by Prince Taka-Tsukasa, Vol. I, Pt. 3.

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Additional Notes on Wood Swallows and Swallows of the Barlee Range.*—*Artamus personatus* flocks started breaking up preparatory to nesting on August 3, and were nesting by the beginning of September. They mostly laid two eggs, although odd birds laid three. They had all migrated by October 21. *Artamus melanops* started building for its second brood about the same time, and had finished by November. They had three eggs, the same shape as the first clutch, but the colouring was a lot brighter. *Hylochelidon nigricans* nested in August and September. Some eggs were heavily blotched, whilst others had only minute speckles on the larger apex—clutches three or four.—ANGUS ROBINSON, R.A.O.U., Onslow, W.A.

*See *The Emu*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 95.—Ed.