

4-1950

WHOLE ISSUE *Nebraska Bird Review* (April 1950) 18(2)

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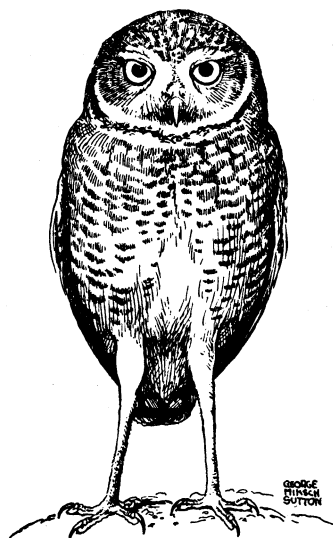
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VOLUME XVIII APRIL 1950 NUMBER 2

The Nebraska Bird Review



*A Magazine of the Ornithology
of the Nebraska Region*

Published by the

NEBRASKA ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION

Founded 1899

The Nebraska Bird Review

A Magazine of the Ornithology of the Nebraska Region

Published quarterly in January, April, July, and October by the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union, as its official journal.

Sent free as issued to all members of the N. O. U. who are not in arrears for dues. Subscriptions taken only from libraries and institutions at Two Dollars per volume in the United States, and Two Dollars and twenty-five cents per volume in all other countries, payable in advance. Single numbers One Dollar each. All dues and subscriptions should be remitted to the Treasurer. Orders for back numbers should be sent to the Custodian.

Nebraska Ornithologists' Union

Founded December 16, 1899

President.....	Adrian C. Fox, Box 1451, Lincoln, Nebraska
Vice President.....	
Corresponding Secretary.....	Miss Doris B. Gates, 814 W. 4th Street, North Platte, Nebraska
Recording Secretary.....	Mrs. Glen Chapman, Aurora, Nebr.
Treasurer.....	Mrs. A. M. Jones, 1015 N. St. Joe Avenue, Hastings, Nebraska
Custodian.....	Thomas B. Thorson, Univ. of Nebraska State Museum, Lincoln, Nebraska
Editor.....	William F. Rapp, Jr., Department of Biology, Doane College, Crete, Nebraska.

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THE NEBRASKA BIRD REVIEW

A Magazine of the Ornithology of the Nebraska Region
Published by the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union

VOLUME XVIII APRIL 1950 NUMBER 2

Twenty-five Year Summary of Bird Migration in Nebraska

Part 2 - Swans and Geese

William F. Rapp, Jr.

Whistling Swan

Cygnus columbianus (Ord)

Hastings (1)	Apr. 1, 1948
North Platte (1)	Mar. 18, 1949
Stapleton (1)	Jan. 1, 1938

Canada Goose

Branta canadensis (Linnaeus)

Bladen (1)	Mar. 13, 1949
Blue Springs (1)	May 7, 1949
Brule (3)	Jan. 26, 1947 Mar. 10, 1948
Chadron (1)	Mar. 13, 1949
Fairbury (19)	Feb. 8, 1928 Apr. 17, 1949
Hastings (22)	Feb. 12, 1928 Apr. 7, 1941
Lincoln (15)	Feb. 27, 1926 Mar. 28, 1943
North Platte (6)	Feb. 16, 1938 Mar. 28, 1941
North Platte-Stapleton (3)	Jan. 22, 1935 Mar. 30, 1936
Omaha (18)	Jan. 8, 1943 May 19, 1948
Red Cloud (16)	Feb. 8, 1928 Mar. 31, 1930
Stapleton (11)	Feb. 5, 1934 Mar. 31, 1937

Lesser Canada Goose

Branta canadensis occidentalis (Baird)

Hastings (1)	Mar. 21, 1939
North Platte (1)	Mar. 18, 1939

Hutchin's Goose

Branta canadensis hutchins's (Richardson)

Fairbury (1)	Mar. 24, 1932
Hastings (7)	Jan. 29, 1928 Apr. 9, 1926
Lincoln (3)	Feb. 28, 1926 Mar. 22, 1927
Omaha (2)	Feb. 27, 1927 Mar. 19, 1932
Superior (2)	Mar. 26, 1927 Apr. 16, 1926

Nebraska Bird Review

White-fronted Goose

Anser albifrons albifrons (Scopoli)

Bladen (2)	Mar. 7, 1949	Mar. 20, 1948
Fairbury (7)	Mar. 16, 1940	Mar. 31, 1945
Hastings (16)	Feb. 26, 1928	Apr. 11, 1925
Lincoln (7)	Feb. 27, 1926	Apr. 10, 1937
North Platte (4)	Feb. 5, 1947	Mar. 20, 1949
North Platte-Stapleton (3)	Mar. 31, 1944	Apr. 10, 1935
Omaha (5)	Feb. 17, 1934	Apr. 12, 1926

Lesser Snow Goose

Chen hyperborea hyperborea (Pallas)

Bladen (1)	Mar. 18, 1949	
Blue Springs (1)	May 7, 1949	
Brule (3)	Mar. 15, 1947	Mar. 27, 1949
Crete (1)	Mar. 5, 1949	
Fairbury (21)	Mar. 2, 1942	Apr. 6, 1948
Hastings (24)	Mar. 6, 1949	Apr. 5, 1942
Lincoln (14)	Feb. 25, 1927	Apr. 11, 1936
North Platte (3)	Mar. 14, 1937	Mar. 28, 1941
North Platte-Stapleton (2)	Apr. 8, 1935	Apr. 25, 1936
Omaha (17)	Feb. 28, 1932	Apr. 5, 1931
Red Cloud (14)	Mar. 1, 1926	Apr. 7, 1941
Stapleton (6)	Mar. 15, 1946	Apr. 14, 1940
Superior (2)	Mar. 24, 1929	Mar. 26, 1927

Greater Snow Goose

Chen hyperborea atlantica (Kennard)

Lincoln (1)	Apr. 5, 1925	
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Blue Goose

Chen caerulescens (Linnaeus)

Bladen (1)	Mar. 18, 1949	
Blue Springs (1)	May 7, 1949	
Brule (1)	Apr. 1, 1947	
Chadron (1)	Mar. 15, 1949	
Crete (1)	Mar. 5, 1949	
Fairbury (20)	Mar. 7, 1929	Mar. 27, 1926
Hastings (18)	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 11, 1926
Lincoln (15)	Feb. 25, 1939	Mar. 30, 1929
Omaha (14)	Mar. 2, 1932	Apr. 13, 1929
Red Cloud (1)	Apr. 2, 1935	
Superior (1)	Mar. 23, 1929	

News and Notes

The two following letters were recently received from two of our charter members who were elected honorary life members at the fiftieth anniversary meeting:

Professor William F. Rapp
Doane College, Crete, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Rapp:

Thank you for your letter of May 11. I greatly appreciate the action of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union in electing me to an Honorary Life Membership.

I notice your reference to Professor G.D. Swezey in the Nebraska Bird Review. As a boy I lived in Crete; Dr. Swezey was always most kind to me. He wasted time explaining and listening to an interested boy. I believe my lifelong interest in natural history stems from him.

With best regards.

Yours very truly
A. S. Pearse
Professor of Zoology Emeritus
Duke University, Durham, North Carolina

Bucaramanga, Colombia
June 20, 1949

William F. Rapp, Jr.,
Doane College, Crete, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Rapp:

I apologize for not having answered sooner your favor of March 2nd., but this was due to circumstances beyond my control.

I have just returned from a six months trip in the wilds of north-west Colombia, collecting birds for the National Museum. Your letter was sent to Santa Marta, from where it was eventually forwarded to Bucaramanga, my present more or less permanent address, and from there again forwarded to me in the field. I received it sometime in late April, and at a time when it would have been impossible to have sent out a reply.

Regarding your request for articles on the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union I fear that I could not contribute much that would be of interest, since, frankly, so much time has transpired that my recollections of what happened during those years is somewhat vague.

As you know, the men who were largely responsible for the organization of the Union were the late Lawrence Bruner and Robert Wolcott, also J.S. Hunter had a lot to do with it, and they were the ones who were the driving force behind it during its beginnings.

I, myself, was only a rank amateur at that time. I had begun to be interested in birds while in High School, and even before, and there was a small organization of bird lovers in my home town (Nebraska City) to which I belonged. It was called I believe, the 'Neb-

raska City Ornithological Association', and had a membership of seven, of which I was the youngest. They were: Norris Reed, Bert Hershey, Robin Bonwell, Fred Carey, Allan Wilson, Harry Thiele and George Hillier. Hillier died while I was at the University, and doubtless most of the others are now dead, since they were all older than myself.

My first efforts were made along the lines of collecting eggs and mounting birds, the latter I learned from 'Horniday's Taxidermy', and the former from 'Oliver Davy's Nests and eggs of N.A. birds'.

While at the University I spent two months one summer collecting birds for the University collection in Sioux Co. Nebr., accompanied by Merrit Carey (deceased) who collected mammals and butterflies.

As I remember now, there were not many active members in Lincoln in the beginning. Outside of Bruner, Wollcott and Hunter, there was J.C. Crawford, Jr., who made a short trip to Costa Rica with me in the spring of 1903, but was forced to return not long after due to severe illness. Shortly afterwards Myron Swenk made his appearance and was active from the beginning. We all did more or less collecting around Lincoln, especially during migration, Hunter, Crawford and myself being the most active in the field in the beginning. I had almost forgotten another chap who often made excursions with me on Saturdays, and that was Ed Jones, who not long after graduation went to Seattle, Wash. with his family, which had been living in Dunbar (his parents had emigrated from England), and I lost track of him completely afterwards. Jo Hunter undoubtedly did more field work during those first years than anyone else, and was much further advanced in his knowledge of the birds than any of us younger men.

After going to Costa Rica in 1903 I never had any more active association with the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union, since I remained five years in that country before returning to the U. S.

Since then most of my time has been spent in South America, and all of my interests have been tied up with Central and South American birds. Since leaving Lincoln in 1903, I have been back there but once, in 1915, and then but for a couple of days.

I fear that there is nothing more that I can add concerning the early history of the N.O.U. There were no subsequent associations to keep alive the old memories, and 46 years is a long time. I really am surprised that I have remembered the names of my old friends and associates of that time.

You are very welcome to make use of the above information in any way you choose. Regretting that I cannot help you further, I am,

Yours very sincerely,
M.A. Carriker, Jr,
Field Representative

P.S. Sorry to report that I never received the copy of the Bird Review you sent. They do not forward anything except 1st. class mail in this country.

The following is a short note from Dr. Pearse:

Nebraska Ornithology in the Gay Nineties

Lawrence Bruner was the spark plug of the N.O.U. 'in them days.' He was a nice, modest, genial little man. He accumulated a small collection of skins and eggs in his basement rooms at the university.

Fred Deweese and I used to hunt prairie chickens on Elmer Low's ranch near Hyannis. Elmer came west with \$400, went on a hunting trip with a friend and spent it all. He then started hunting for a living, installed a freezer in an old building in Hyannis. He had hunters ship him birds and sold them to Chicago, New York, and other big markets. By the time the game laws were passed and put him out of business as a master hunter, he had accumulated enough to buy a herd of cattle and start as a rancher.

Fred and I took a couple of dogs to Elmer's ranch, which was ten miles square although Elmer only owned eighty acres. We drove a spring buggy over the hills and the dogs ranged on either side. When one of them made a stand we would drive over and shoot a prairie chicken. We never went out until four o'clock, because if we started earlier we would have killed more birds than we could eat.

To my mind the nicest bird in Nebraska is the Lark Bunting. I will never forget their mating behavior in the spring--the males mounting straight up into the air and then sliding gradually down singing their beautiful cadenzas.

s/ A. S. Pearse

Dr. A. S. Pearse was born at Crete, Nebraska and attended the University of Nebraska. Until 1906 he was a high school teacher in Nebraska. Upon leaving Nebraska he went to Harvard University where he received his doctor's degree in zoology. He has been on the staffs of many large universities. At present he is professor of zoology emeritus at Duke University. Dr. Pearse's textbook on animal ecology is considered one of

the outstanding books in this field.

Mrs. Lorene D. Heineman of Plattsmouth has sent us the following resolution which was recently adopted by the Federated Garden Clubs of Nebraska at a meeting in Omaha: 'Because we consider the mourning dove should be classed with song birds of economic value, as a destroyer of weed seeds, and because an open season threatens doves with unreasonable loss due to the fact they are still in their breeding season in the fall, we the Federated Garden Clubs of Nebraska, meeting in annual session, 1949, go on record as opposed to an open season on mourning doves in Nebraska, now and hence forth'.

Mrs. Heineman further states that: 'This is the opinion of 76 clubs, about 2,000 members.'

Past-Presidents of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union Who Are Still Living

Wilson Tout	'06-'07
**August Eiche	'09-'10
fl*C. H. Mickel	'18-'19
flC. A. Black	'20-'21
flH. Hapeman	'22-'23
L. H. Watson	'28-'29
Mrs. A. H. Jones	'29-'30
L. O. Horsky	'32-'33
Miss Susie Callaway	'33-'34
Mr. L. H. Mc Killip	'34-'35
Miss Mary Ellsworth	'35-'36
flL. M. Gates	'36-'37
Mrs. H. C. Johnston	'37-'38
*G. E. Hudson	'39-'40
R. Allyn Moser	'43-'44, '46-'49
Mrs. A. M. Brooking	'44-'45
*E. Fichter	'49-'49

* No longer resident of Nebraska

fl No longer a member of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union

** Charter members but has not been an active member for several years.

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE NEBRASKA ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION

Lincoln - '99, '02, '03, '04, '06, '07, '09, '11, '12, '13, '14,
 '20, '22, '24, '28, '31, '46, '49.
 Omaha - - '01, '05, '15, '16, '18, '21, '26, '30, '34, '40, '42.
 Hastings- '19, '27, '32, '37, '41, '44.
 North Platte- '36, '39, '47.
 Sioux City - '29, '35, '48.
 Fairbury - '23, '33.
 Superior - '25, '38.
 Bellevue - '08.
 Peru - '10.

Report of the Membership Committee

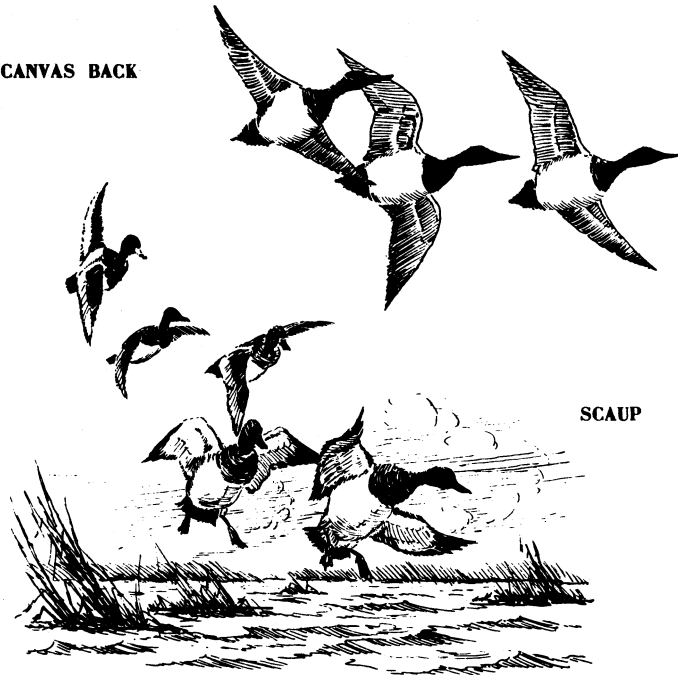
The membership committee for the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union is composed of Mr. Earl W. Glandon, Stapleton; Mrs. A. M. Brooking, Hastings; Mrs. S. A. Perkins, and Mr. L. O. Horsky, Omaha; Mrs. Myron H. Swenk, Mrs. Dwight Thomas, Mr. C. G. Pritchard all of Lincoln; and the officers. Approximately 300 letters have been sent to persons and libraries over the state, many to biology teachers. Letters have been sent to libraries within the state as well as to those connected with many large universities. Although relatively few positive returns have been made, the knowledge that such an organization exists has been spread far and wide. Those who are interested in becoming members have been writing to the Corresponding Secretary.

Attractive brochures were printed to be sent to all prospective members; and new membership cards have been printed. Members who would like to have either or both of these might secure them by writing to the Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. A. M. Jones, Treasurer, reports that we have a total of 24 new members since January 1, 1950, and 8 new subscriptions. The organization now has a total of 132 active members; 11 sustaining members; and 49 subscriptions.

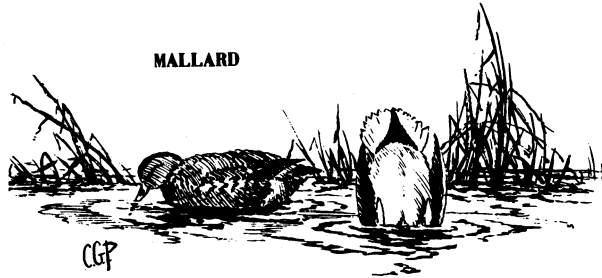
Doris Gates, Chairman
 Membership Committee

CANVAS BACK



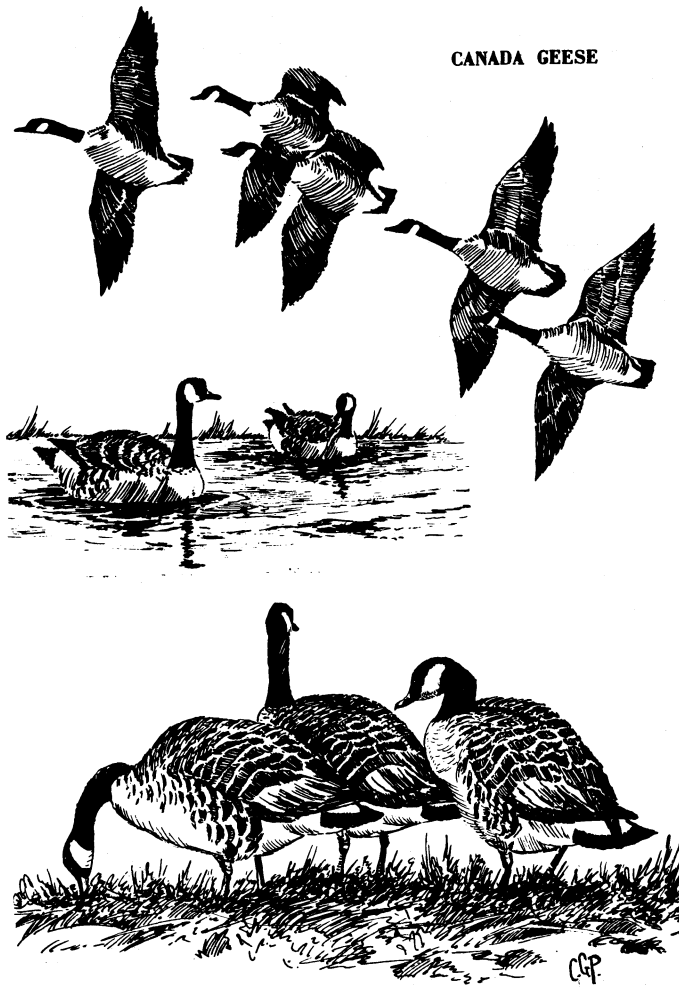
SCAUP

MALLARD



CGP

CANADA GEESE



Announcements

The 1950 Annual Meeting of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union will be held at Chadron State Park on May 20 and 21. The Chadron Audubon Society will be host. Further information may be obtained from Mrs. Chas. F. Townsend, Secretary, Chadron Audubon Society, 377 Chadron Avenue, Chadron, Nebraska.

Recently the N. O. U. has received a large supply of back numbers of the Proceedings of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union and of The Nebraska Bird Review. Some of the issues which were listed as not available in The Nebraska Bird Review, volume 17, page 22 are now available. A complete list of available back numbers may be obtained from the Custodian.

Cooperators on the Spring Bird Migration and Occurrence Report please try to get your report to the Editor as soon after June 30 as possible.

Mrs. Myron H. Swenk has announced that she plans to sell the ornithological library of the late Myron H. Swenk. A list of the books and journals for sale may be obtained by writing to Mrs. Swenk at 1410 N. 37th Street, Lincoln 3, Nebraska.

1950-51 dues are payable on or before May 1, 1950. Members failing to pay their dues will not receive the July issue.

General Notes

Effects of the 1949 Blizzard on the Birds of Thomas County.

Last January 2-5 we lost every pheasant on our place, and almost all in the sandhills. I know of one place that had about 75-80 birds before the blizzard and this spring there were two cock birds and one hen remaining.

There is a different story with the chicken and grouse. They left us until the bad weather was over, and then came back with colors flying. This fall there are more chicken and grouse in these parts than I have seen since I was a boy at home. There was an exceptionally good hatch and survival, 14 to 18 young birds in a family was not uncommon during the laying season.

We saw many Jack rabbits that had frozen to death as well as Horned Larks, Longspurs, and English Sparrows. We came through the storm in good shape, not losing anything, but acquiring a lot more grey hair, as well as experience that I hope never to use again. Clyde Licking, Seneca.

Common Rock Wren Nesting in Logan County.

Although Rock Wrens (*Salpinctes o. obsoletus*) have been observed in the canyon country of eastern Logan County and western Custer County occasionally, evidence that they nest in this area has been lacking. On August 29, 1949, my son Merwyn and I were exploring one of these canyons about a mile southwest of Logan in Logan County. I had climbed one of the clay cliffs and was working along its face when I flushed a Rock Wren from a jutting point. It flew up the side of the cliff and perched at the mouth of a hole which extended horizontally into the bank. When I worked around so that I had a clear view of the hole, the wren left, but three young rock wrens came out. I was unable to reach the mouth of the hole, but concluded that the presence of the young birds would justify the conclusion that nesting had taken place there. - Earl W. Glandon, Stapleton.

American Scoter at Hoagland, Logan County.

As I was observing the waterfowl along the swamp just east of my home, about 12 miles northeast of Stapleton, four ducks flew overhead. As I did not recognize them, I waited for them to light on the water. They alighted upstream near a bridge. I walked as far as I could and then crawled up behind some willows and onto the bridge. Soon they swam out from under the bridge - two males and two females. Sure enough they were new to me. The males were coal black, even their bills. At the base of the bill was a gold spot which stood up in a little bunch in front of the head. The females were less colorful, being a sooty brown above and whitish on the head and throat. The bills were common like any other duck. They seem to fly more swiftly than many ducks.

I rushed home to look them up in our bird book. I decided they could be none other than the American Scoter (*Oidemia americana*). - Jimmie Brown, Gandy. Keith County Notes.

On July 10 I went on a bird hike to look for a Golden Eagle's (*Aquila chrysaetos canadensis*) nest which had been reported to me. Although I was unable to find the nest, I did sight a Golden Eagle. In addition, I noticed the Northern Cliff Swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota albifrons*) starting to build its nest. I was attracted by the call of a Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*). Upon my approach to the bird it was joined by its mate. They flew back and forth above my head giving calls of alarm. After some searching I discovered two young, three-quarters grown, in a cleft under an overhanging rock, in a small cliff. The defiant attitude of the young at the nest is something to behold.

On June 12, while southwest of Brule exploring a marsh and meadow surrounding it, my daughter, Sharon, and I noticed two birds flying in circles near us. Upon coming closer, we saw that they were Wilson Phalaropes (*Steganopus tricolor*). As they appeared to be very much alarmed, we decided to hunt for the nest. The male kept flying within six feet of us giving a call. All at once he dropped in the grass giving a call similar to that of a common hen (domestic) in rapid tempo. After he had done this two or three times, we discovered the 'nest' running ahead of us in the form of three downy chicks. We caught one. After examining it we wondered how so small a body could have such large feet.

The Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*) was a common summer resident and breeder here. Their abundance was double that of the previous year.

On July 21 we saw a pair of Northern Crested Flycatchers (*Myiarchus crinitus boreus*) feed grasshoppers to two immature birds. These were the first young I had seen, as they are uncommon summer residents here.

On June 9, 1948 while driving on a seldom used road four miles west and one mile north of Brule, we noticed

a Grasshopper Sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus*) on a fence. When we stopped the car, it dove into some weeds, below where it had been sitting; secured an insect; flew across the road, and fed a young bird about two-thirds grown. My wife succeeded in catching the young. We studied the markings and tried to feed it. When released, it flew about 15 feet. The adult did not venture more than 30 feet away at any time. During this summer (1949) I was unsuccessful in finding a nest, but on July 3 I saw two adults and one young. On July 15 in almost the same spot. I saw two adults and three young sitting on a fence.

While making the 1949 field trip at Lincoln a number of persons asked if the Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) flew with alternating wing beats. I made several trips to Lake W. C. McConaughy, where a number of cormorants summer and breed, and I did not see any alternating of wing beats in any phase of their flight. - Harold R. Benckeser, Brule.

Whooping Cranes Observed in McPherson County.

Glen Fattig, a McPherson County rancher living about 15 miles west of Stapleton, reports the presence of three Whooping Cranes (*Grus americana*) near his home, Sunday, October 23, 1949. Mr. Fattig noticed excitement among the horses in the pasture, the cause of which he could not determine. He walked to the top of a small hill from which he could view a larger expanse of the pasture. A tall white bird standing at the edge of a pond immediately took to the air uttering the typical tremolo crane notes. Two other like birds joined the one first sighted. - Earl W. Glandon, Stapleton.

American Woodcock Seen in Saline County.

On November 13, 1949 Adrian C. Fox, Janet L. C. Rapp and the writer saw an American Woodcock (*Philohela minor*) about two miles southeast of Crete, Saline County. When discovered the bird was feeding in a wet meadow. When the bird was flushed, all three observers were able to see clearly the rufous underparts. The characteristic whistling sound made by the bird's wings was also heard.

A brief note concerning this record appeared in both the Lincoln and Omaha newspapers. As a result several other reports of American Woodcock came to the writer's attention. Mr. R. A. Wolkow of Ashland reported that he saw two in a wooded section along the west shore of Memphis Lake in Saunders County. Several hunters reported seeing Woodcocks in the area south of Fairmount, Fillmore County. Misses Agnes and Susie Callaway reported that on July 29, 1936 and for several days thereafter they were able to observe a Woodcock west of Fairbury, Jefferson County.

According to Haecker, Moser, and Swenk, in their 1945 revised Check-list of the Birds of Nebraska, the status of the American Woodcock is as follows: 'A rare migrant in eastern Nebraska, has been known to nest within the State, along the Missouri River.' The foregoing would indicate that the status of the Woodcock in Nebraska may be changing and that we definitely need more information on this species.- William F. Rapp, Jr., Department of Biology, Doane College, Crete.

PERIODICALS IN THE NEBRASKA ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION LIBRARY

The following is a list of the periodicals in the Library of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union. This Library is housed in Morrill Hall, University of Nebraska, Lincoln Nebraska. Members may borrow any of the material in the Library by writing the Custodian. Borrowers must pay postage. The following list is correct to February 1, 1950.

The American Midland Naturalist - vols. 14, 17-38, 40-42. Some of these volumes are incomplete. No longer received.

Bulletin of the American Protective Association - vol. 12, No. 4.

American Ornithology for Home and School - vols. 1, 2, and 4. Miscellaneous numbers only. No complete volumes.

Arquivos do Museu Nacional - vols. 38, 40.

Atlantic Sportsman - July 1932.

Audubon Magazine - 1944 to date. Some volumes incomplete.

The Audubon Society of New Hampshire Bulletin - vols. 14 - 18. Some volumes incomplete.

The Auk - vol 63 to date.

Bird-Banding - vols. 4-10, 16 to date. Some volumes incomplete.

Bluebird - vol. 12, No. 4.

The Bulletin of the Iowa Ornithologists' Union - vol. 7.

Bulletin of the Maine Audubon Society - vol. 1 to date. Some numbers missing.

- Bulletin of the Massachusetts Audubon Society - vol. 30 to date.
Some numbers missing.
- Bulletin of the Michigan Ornithological Club - vols. 1-4. Some numbers missing.
- California Fish and Game - vol. 35 to date
- Cassinia - 1920-21, 1933-37, 1947-48.
- The Chat - vol. 12 to date.
- The Chickadee - vols. 9-15.
- The Cleveland Bird Calendar - vols. 38, 40 to date. Some numbers missing.
- The University of Colorado Studies - vols. 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17. Miscellaneous numbers only.
- The Condor - vol. 46 to date. Some numbers missing.
- The Dickcissel - vol. 1. Incomplete.
- The Flicker - vols. 12, 15 to date. Some numbers missing.
- Florida Naturalist - vols. 22, 23. Incomplete.
- Frontiers - vols. 7-9, 11 to date. Some numbers missing.
- Indiana Audubon Society - Yearbook 1933 to 1940.
- Inland Bird Banding News - vol. 6 to date. Some numbers missing.
- Iowa Bird Life - vol. 1 to date.
- The Jack-Pine Warbler - vol. 18 to date. Some volumes incomplete.
- Journal of the Maine Ornithological Society - vols. 1-4, 7, 8. Some volumes incomplete.
- The Kentucky Warbler - vol. 21 to date. Some volumes incomplete.
- Les Carnets - vol. 7 to date.
- Lloydia - vol. 7 to date.
- The Migrant - 1933 to date. Some volumes incomplete.
- Ministerio Da Educacao E. Saude Boletim Do Museu Nacional - 1943 to date.
- The Minnesota Sportsman's Digest - vols. 5-9. Some numbers missing.
- Natural History. vol. 26 to date. Some volumes incomplete.
- Nature Magazine - vols. 19-35. Some volumes incomplete.
- Nebraska History - vol. 24 to date.
- The Oologist - vols. 16-18, 26-29, 50-54. Some volumes incomplete.
- The Oriole - vol. 9 to date. Some volumes incomplete.
- Outdoor America - 1932 to 1937.
- Outdoor Nebraska - vol. 7 to date. Some volumes incomplete.
- The Passenger Pigeon - vol. 1 to date. Some volumes incomplete.
- South Dakota Bird Notes - vol. 1 to date.
- The Gull - vol. 31 to date.
- The Raven - vol. 20 to date.
- The Redstart - vol. 16 to date.
- UNESCO, Bulletin for Libraries - vol. 1 to date.
- Wildlife Reviews - 1943 to date.
- Wisconsin Conservation Bulletin - vol. 5 to date.
- The Wood Thrush - vol. 1 to date.
- Wyoming Wildlife - vol. 10 to date.

Book Reviews

The Flight of Birds. By John H. Storer. Cranbrook Institute of Science. Bulletin No. 28, Bloomfields Hills, Michigan, 1948: 94 pp. \$2.50.

This small book is an excellent contribution to the science of ornithology. Rightfully we should say to the division of ornithology wherein lies the realm of physics. Mr. Storer is to be highly congratulated for his excellent interpretation of this difficult phase of bird study. From his book anyone who can read will be able to obtain an excellent understanding of bird flight.

The flight of birds is analyzed through the use of slow-motion photography. There are many excellent photographs showing features of flight which are explained in the text.

The book is divided into four parts. First, there is a short introduction followed by a brief discussion of aerodynamics. Next the bird's flying equipment is described. The last part is a discussion of the mechanics of bird flight. There is an excellent glossary and a short bibliography. - W.F.R.

Birds of Concord. By Ludlow Griscom. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1949: 340 pp. \$5.00.

Although Concord, Massachusetts is a long way from Nebraska, a bird student in Nebraska will gain much from a careful reading of this excellent book. The Birds of Concord is a study in population trends rather than a simple list of birds.

In this work Mr. Griscom brings together the information obtained by the hundreds of students who have studied the birds of the Concord area over a long period of time. Although Thoreau studied the natural history of this region and wrote about it in his writings, it was William Brewster who first scientifically studied the birds of Concord. Brewster, who first started to visit Concord in 1868, continued to visit and work in the area until 1917. During this long period of time Brewster compiled an immense series of detailed records, filling 34 volumes and some diaries. The greater part of this book is based upon the records of Brewster. Other eminent bird students whose works are incorporated in this book include Bangs, Faxon, Torrey, Maynard, and Griscom, himself.

The book is divided into three sections, the first of which is the introduction which gives a description of the area, a summary of the ornithological work, methods of treatment, and a history of study methods. All bird students have much to learn from a careful study of the introduction, because this description of methods is applicable to any area in the world.

Part one deals with population trends and the various ecological factors which have been important in the Concord area. In the early days of Brewster this area was a wilderness; today it is considered a suburb of Boston. The effect of suburban life upon the birds is rather remarkable. Certain species have declined in population; while others have come into the area.

The last part is a detailed discussion of the birds of the Concord region. Although the birds of this area are not of exceeding interest to a Nebraskan, the method of treatment is of considerable value.

For the bird student, interested in making a good study of the birds in a given area rather than simply a list, this book can serve as an excellent pattern. The discussion of methods is one of the best that has appeared. Lastly the work shows the value of keeping good field notes and records. - W.F.R.

Birds in Your Back Yard. By Ted Pettit. Harper Bros.,
49 East 33rd Street. New York 16, New York, 1949: x
210 pp. \$3.00.

Birds in Your Back Yard is a welcome addition to our ever growing mass of ornithological literature. The title itself is a good summary of the book, since it is an excellent guide to back-yard bird watching.

Mr. Pettit has not only admirably summed up bird watching, but given some excellent advice on attracting birds. A good chapter on bird photography is included. In addition, there is a practical list of bird books which will help one to further enjoy the observation of birds.

This work should find a place on the book shelf of all those interested in birds. It is an excellent source of information covering the entire field of bird watching. - W.F.R.



Nebraska Ornithologists' Union Library

The Nebraska Ornithologists' Union Library, housed in the University of Nebraska State Museum was established in 1933. The Library is maintained entirely by exchanges and gifts of books, pamphlets, reprints, and ornithological journals from members and friends of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union. The Library currently receives over 34 periodicals as gifts and in exchange for The Nebraska Bird Review. Any item in the Library may be borrowed by members of the Union. The borrower shall pay for the postage and insurance. Inquiries and requests by borrowers, as well as gifts of books, pamphlets, reprints, and magazines should be addressed to: Thomas B. Thorson, University of Nebraska State Museum, Lincoln, Nebraska.

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Articles will be published in order of receipt. Date of receipt will be that date on which copy is accepted in final form for publication. Clarity, comprehensiveness and conciseness are most desirable. The manuscript should be clearly typewritten, double spaced, on one side of the paper only. Author's complete address should appear at the upper right-hand corner of the first page. Technical and vernacular names of birds should follow the A. O. U. checklist.

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