Bluebird, Nos. 10, 11 and 12, September–November, 1919. (Many popular articles on birds.)

Bulletin of the Charleston Museum, XV, Nos. 6 and 7, October and November, 1919.

California Fish and Game, 5, No. 4, October, 1919. (Interesting account of game conditions 35 years ago.)

Philippine Journal of Science, XIV, Nos. 2, 3, and 4, February, March and April, 1919. (Wild Duck sanctuaries and protection of winter birds.)

Records of the Australian Museum. XII, No. 11. October 2, 1919.

CORRESPONDENCE.

International Ornithological Congress.

To the Fellows and Members of the American Ornithologists' Union:

The project of holding an international ornithological congress in America in the year 1921, has been suggested in 'The Ibis' and was informally discussed at the last meeting of the A. O. U. in New York City.

That such a plan would meet with the approval of all American ornithologists is a forgone conclusion. Furthermore it would seem self-evident that it would be impossible to successfully hold a meeting of the A. O. U. and an international gathering in the same year unless they were held in conjunction.

The usual sequence would bring the 1921 A. O. U. meeting to Philadelphia and in order to facilitate arrangements for an international congress in that year the under-signed ornithologists of Philadelphia and vicinity desire to state that they stand ready to take entire charge of the local arrangements for such a congress in conjunction with the A. O. U. meeting in 1921, if held at Philadelphia, and they herewith extend a cordial invitation to the A. O. U. and to the foreign ornithologists to hold the congress in this city. The authorities of the Academy of Natural Sciences have been consulted and have offered the use of the museum building and lecture hall for the purposes of the congress. Philadelphia with its close association with the work of Bartram, Wilson, Audubon, Cassin and many others of the early American ornithologists offers a particularly suitable place for holding this congress and experience has shown that some of the most successful meetings of the A. O. U. have been held here. While the plans for the congress must of course be arranged by a committee

of the A. O. U., it was thought that an invitation from Philadelphia, where the A. O. U. meeting of 1921 would naturally be held, might facilitate the arrangements.

Respectfully submitted:

Witmer Stone
William L. Baily
George Spencer Morris
Samuel N. Rhoads
Spencer Trotter
Robert T. Moore
C. E. Ehinger
J. Fletcher Street
Julian K. Potter
George H. Stuart 3rd.
Samuel C. Palmer
William E. Hughes
H. Severn Regar
Stewardson Brown
Henry W. Fowler
James A. G. Rehn
Arthur C. Emlen
Samuel Scoville, Jr.
J. Parker Norris
William E. Roberts
Conrad K. Roland
Francis L. Bacon
John D. Carter
Robert Riddle
S. Earl Riddle
Thomas H. Jackson
Edward Norris
Francis R. Cope, Jr.
William H. Trotter
Edwin B. Bartram
William B. Evans
Wm. J. Serrill
Samuel A. Tatnall
Anthony W. Robinson
Cornelius Weygandt
Robt. P. Sharples

Name of the Red-footed Booby.

Editor of 'The Auk':

In the 'Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.,' Vol. lxiii, August, 1919, a paper by Messrs. Townsend and Wetmore appears dealing with 'Birds from the Tropical Pacific.' On p. 167, under the name *Sula pincator* (Linné) a discussion of the name to be used for the Red-footed Booby is given. There appear to be fundamental errors in the reasoning, and it is quite impossible to fix the name "*piscator*" to a species, because it is "believed" that the female described by Linné was that species. It is conceded that "there is little question that the male and female described above belong to separate species of which the female is the bird now known as *Sula piscator*." In reaching this conclusion the authors eliminate the discrepancy in the colour of the quills, but lay stress on the number of tail feathers, though a couple could have been lost in the latter case, just as easily as a mistake could have been made in the former.

They admit that only the type of *Sula abbotti* Ridgway from the Mascarene group was available, but gloss over the fact that Adhelius' description was based on birds collected by Osbeck very close to Christmas