

and young on each day, from the beginning of feeding about 4.30 A. M. to its cessation at about 8 P. M. without interruption, aggregating 144 hours and 53 minutes. Such cooperation renders studies of this sort much less irksome. During this time the parents fed the young 2373 times and a table shows roughly the different sorts of food that were provided. There was no feeding by regurgitation. The egg shells were devoured by the parents as were the excreta during the earlier part of the nestling period. Later they were carried away. The female did all the brooding and both birds had a stereotyped method of approaching the nest. The incubation period was eleven days.

This paper will take its place with a number of similar studies that have appeared in recent years and which we trust may increase in number until all of our common species have been similarly investigated. A comparative study of such records will eventually yield most valuable generalizations.—W. S.

Stone on Venezuelan Birds.¹—This paper treats of the birds secured by the Francis E. Bond Expedition of 1911, in the Paria Peninsula and the Orinoco delta, all the collections there secured having been presented by Mr. Bond to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. After a summary of the movements of the expedition and some comments on the faunistic relationship of certain of the species found at Cariacuito on the Paria Peninsula, the paper gives an annotated list of the one hundred and seventy-three species collected. As stated by the author "it is not surprising that no new forms were obtained. . . . in a region so long familiar to bird collectors as the Orinoco delta," although the collection, which comprises five hundred and four skins, accompanied by full data, is of considerable value, "in view of the lack of definite localities in the case of early collections made in the Orinoco region." The two regions examined are quite different in character, forty-eight species having been taken at Cariacuito which were not secured in the delta country, although the author does not consider the collection "sufficiently comprehensive to warrant any general deductions on distribution." Field notes on the coloration of the tarsi, irides and other soft parts, made by Mr. Thomas S. Gillin who prepared the specimens, and notes on distribution and abundance supplied by Mr. Stewardson Brown, who was also a member of the expedition, add value to the paper.—J. A. G. R.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Linnæan Society of New York.²
—The Abstracts which cover the first 56 pages are full of bird records of

¹ On a Collection of Birds obtained by the Francis E. Bond Expedition in the Orinoco Delta and Paria Peninsula, Venezuela. By Witmer Stone. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 1913, pp. 189–212. Issued July 14, 1913.

² Abstract of the Proceedings of the Linnæan Society of New York for the years ending March 10, 1908; March 9, 1909; March 8, 1910; and March 14, 1911. Nos. 20–23, February 8, 1913, pp. 1–122, pll. I–XIV.



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