

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

drawing and writing. He takes all his drafts from the animal as soon after it is taken as circumstances will admit."

The Secretary of the Buffalo Historical Society writes me that the letter above referred to was published in the 'Buffalo Courier,' August 22, 1843. No signature was attached.

Sincerely yours,

JNO. H. SAGE.

Portland, Conn., Feb. 12, 1917.

## Concealing Coloration.

EDITOR OF 'THE AUK'

Dear Sir:-

In our book on Concealing Coloration the Schillings flashlit zebra photographs were included solely to show what kind of background zebras have at their drinking places.

Flash-light, illuminating so disproportionately the nearest objects (the zebras) could not, of course, illustrate these patterns' normal function.

Our omission to state this beneath the pictures was an oversight.

To every owner of our book whom I can reach, I am now sending, gratis, for substitution for one of the Schillings pictures, a copy of the very remarkable zebra-concealment illustration that I published in the bulletin of The Am. Museum of Nat. History.

I beg every owner of our book, who lacks this picture, to ask me for one.

Respectfully,

ABBOTT H. THAYER.

Monadnock, N. H., March 6, 1917.

## NOTES AND NEWS.

Samuel Wright, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union since 1895, died at Yonkers, N. Y., on January 18, 1917. Mr. Wright was born June 25, 1875, at Conshohocken, Pa., where his entire life was spent until about a year ago when business interests compelled him to move temporarily to New York. He was the son of William Wright and Frances Cresson, and was educated at the Friends' boarding school at Westtown, Chester Co., Pa. After graduation he held one of the Jessup scholarships at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, where he rendered valuable service in the ornithological department and delighted in the