

LITERATURE CITED

- ADAMS, L. A. 1926. *Necturus: A Laboratory Manual*. New York: The MacMillan Co. pp. 1-72.
- CARUS, C. G. 1828. *Tabulae Anatomiam Comparativam Illustrantes*. Pars I. Lipsiae.
- DUNN, EMMETT REID. 1941. The "opercularis" muscle of salamanders. *Jour. Morph.* 69:207-216.
- FRANCIS, ERIC T. B. 1934. *The Anatomy of the Salamander*. Oxford Univ. Press. pp. I-XXXI, 1-381.
- FUNK, A. F. 1827. *De Salamandreae terrestris vita, evolutione, formatione Tractatus*. Berolini.
- GAUPP, E. 1898. Ontogenese und Phylogenie des schallleitenden Apparates bei den Wirbeltieren. *Ergeb. d. Anat. u. Entwickl. v. Merk el und Bonnett*, 7:990-1149.
- HUMPHRY, G. M. 1871. The muscles and nerves of the *Cryptobranchus japonicus*. *Jour. Anat. & Physiol.* 6:1-61.
- KINGSBURY, J. S. 1907. *Guides for Vertebrate Dissection*. *Necturus, An Urodele Rec.* 2:81-91.
- 1909. Morphology of the sound-transmitting apparatus in the Amphibia. *Science*, n.s., 29:716.
- 1909. The columella auris in Amphibia. Second Contribution. *Jour. Morph.* 20:549-628.
- KINGSLEY, J. S. 1907. *Guides for Vertebrate Dissection*. *Necturus, An Urodele Amphibian*. New York: Henry Holt and Co. pp. 1-28.
- MIVART, ST. GEORGE. 1896. Notes on the myology of *Menopoma alleghaniense*. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1869:254-261.
- 1869. Notes on the myology of *Menobranchus lateralis*. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1869:450-466.
- OSAWA, G. 1902. Beiträge zur Anatomie des japanischen Riesensalamanders. *Mitt. med. Fak. Jap. Univ.*, Tokyo, 5:221-410.
- REED, H. D. 1914. Further observations on the sound transmitting apparatus in Urodeles. *Anat. Rec.* 9:581-590.
- 1920. The morphology of the sound-transmitting apparatus in caudate Amphibia and its phylogenetic significance. *Jour. Morph.* 33:325-387.
- RUEDINGER, N. 1868. Die Muskeln der vorderen Extremitäten der Reptilien und Vögeln. *Naturk. Verh. v. d. Hollandsche Maatschappij. d. Wetensch. te Haarlem*, 1868:1-187.
- RYLKOFF, H. 1924. Die Entwicklung der Schultermuskeln bei urodelen Amphibien. *Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool.* 122:116-171.
- SCHMIDT, F. J. J., Q. J. GODDARD, & J. VAN DER HOEVEN. 1864. Aanteekenigen over de anatomie van *Cryptobranchus japonicus*. *Natuurk. Verh. v. d. Hollandsche Maatschappij d. Wetensch. te Haarlem*, 1864:1-66.
- WALKER, WARREN F. 1954. *Vertebrate Dissection*. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Co., pp. 1-331.
- WEICHERT, CHARLES K. 1954. *Representative Chordates. A Manual of Comparative Anatomy*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc. pp. 1-204.

Biological Notes

STATUS OF THE WOOD THRUSH IN DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS.—In his Check List of Birds of Dallas County, Texas, Stillwell (1939) designated the Wood Thrush, *Hylocichla mustelina* (Gmelin), a rare transient. He states: "We rarely see, never hear, the Wood Thrush in Dallas . . .", and gives May 25 as the latest record of its occurrence in the County. Local bird enthusiasts, however, tell me that although the Wood Thrush is not a common spring migrant here, it is certainly not rare.

Mr. Edward C. Fritz informed me (June 15, 1954) that he had seen and heard Wood Thrushes at his home near the northern limits of the city of Dallas (4144 Cochran Chapel Road) since April 23 of this year, and that he had heard the song of a Wood Thrush that very morning. On June 20, Mr. Fritz observed the bird at close range and made a positive identification of it as a Wood Thrush. On June 22, Mr. Fritz and I visited the area in which this bird had been seen. Although we did not see the bird, we heard its song—unmistakably that of a Wood Thrush.

Egg dates recorded by Bent (*Bull. 196 U.S. Nat. Mus.*, p. 123, 1949) indicate that the height of the nesting season for this bird, over most of its range, occurs between mid-May and mid-June. As the breeding range of the Wood Thrush is known to include the areas of Tyler and Marshall, Texas (Bent, *op. cit.*, p. 121) approximately 100 miles east of Dallas, the possibility of this bird's nesting in our area must not be excluded. No nest has, however, yet been found. — William B. Stallcup.