

of 28 species, and there are many excellent full-length text cuts of additional species. The book will have much interest as a popular account of a very attractive group of birds, and will be, of course, of special value to aviculturalists.—J. A. A.

**Shufeldt on the Osteology of the Steganopodes.**<sup>1</sup>—In a quarto memoir of over one hundred pages, illustrated with numerous text figures and ten half-tone plates, Dr. Shufeldt here presents at length the results of his studies of the osteology and relationships of the Steganopodes. He first summarizes the classifications proposed for the group by previous authors and their views as to the relationships of the several types composing the group, and then proceeds to a detailed comparative description of the osteology of *Phaëthon*, *Sula*, *Anhinga*, *Phalacrocorax*, *Pelecanus*, and *Fregata*. He closes with some remarks on the classification of the several types composing the order, which he divides into three superfamilies (Pelecanoidea, Phaëthontoidea, Fregatoidea), the first embracing the families Pelecanidæ, Phalacrocoracidæ, Anhingidæ, and Sulidæ, the others comprising each a single family, consisting respectively of the genera *Phaëthon* and *Fregata*. Of the other families, each is also monotypic, as regards genera, except Phalacrocoracidæ, to which are referred the two genera *Phalacrocorax* and *Nannopterum*. His arrangement thus agrees with Dr. Stejneger's, proposed in 1882, and followed in the A. O. U. Check-List.—J. A. A.

**Shufeldt on the Classification of Certain Groups of Birds.**<sup>2</sup>—The groups are the 'superorders' Archornithiformes (consisting of *Archæopteryx*), the Dromæognathæ (comprising the Ostriches, Rheas, Emues, and Cassowaries, and the extinct Moas and the Roc (*Æpyornis*), and the Odontoholcæ (the extinct Hesperornithidæ and *Ænaliornithidæ*. Extended quotations are given from Huxley, Forbes, the Parkers (W. K. and T. J.), Marsh, and others, from which sources a summary of the structural characters of the diverse members composing these groups is here presented. The superorder Archornithiformes equals the 'subclass' Saururæ of many recent authors; the superorder Dromæognathæ includes all the existing and extinct struthionine birds, and is divided into five 'suborders', as follows: Struthiornithes, Rheornithes, Casuarionithes, Dinornithes, and *Æpyornithes*. Each of these is treated at considerable length, their differential characters noted, and those of their constituent

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<sup>1</sup> The Osteology of the Steganopodes. By R. W. Shufeldt, M. D. Memoirs of the Carnegie Museum. Vol. I, No. 3, 1903, pp. 109-223, pll. xxi-xxx, and 37 text figures.

<sup>2</sup> On the Classification of Certain Groups of Birds. (Superorders: Archornithiformes; Dromæognathæ; Odontoholcæ). By R. W. Shufeldt. Amer. Nat., Vol. XXXVII, Jan., 1903, pp. 33-64, and 2 half-tone plates.