

Species,' 'The Mongoose,' and 'The West Indian Avifauna' (pp. 221-228). The 'Annotated List' occupies pp. 228-302, and is followed by nominal lists of species known to breed in the different islands; and by a bibliography of nearly one hundred titles. The list numbers 168 species as of known occurrence, of which 11 are introduced; 5 others are given as of doubtful occurrence, and 3 as 'hypothetical.' Quite a number of the species admitted rest on single records.

The list is based primarily on observations and collections made by the author during a continuous residence of rather more than a year (August 3, 1902-September 22, 1904), and on the literature of the subject, which appears to have been very carefully examined, including such 16th and 17th century authors as Rochefort, Ligon, Dutertre, Labat, Hughes, and Sloane. *Coccyzus minor vincentis* is here described as new, and four others, based on the investigations here recorded, were described by the author in earlier papers, and are in part here redescribed. Besides the very extended remarks on the distribution and habits of the forms here enumerated, there are often critical remarks on their relationships and probable origin as birds of these islands. The work altogether shows careful research and is an important contribution to West Indian ornithology.—J. A. A.

Oberholser's 'A Monograph of the Genus *Dendrocincla* Gray.'¹—

Of this difficult genus 18 forms are recognized, namely, 12 species and 6 additional subspecies. Two species and two subspecies are here described as new, and four names previously current are reduced to synonymy. Specimens of all except two were examined, including the types of seven of them. *Dendromanes* Sclater, proposed for *Dendrocincla anabatina*, is treated "as a simple synonym of *Dendrocincla*." There is a key to the species and subspecies, and the type locality, distribution, and synonymy of each are given.—J. A. A.

Beebe's 'The Ostriches and their Allies.'—

Apropos of the recent opening of the Ostrich House in the New York Zoölogical Park, Mr. C. William Beebe, Curator of Birds at the Park, has prepared an excellent popular account of 'The Ostriches and their Allies,' which is published in the Ninth Annual Report of the Society, and also separately.² It consists of Part I, a general account of the Apteryges, the Emeus, the Cassowaries, and the Ostriches, and Part II, their external structural adaptations to cursorial habits. The text is a well prepared popular account of these

¹A Monograph of the Genus *Dendrocincla* Gray. By Harry C. Oberholser. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1904, pp. 447-463, June 19, 1904.

²The Ostriches and their Allies. By C. William Beebe, Curator of Birds. Ninth Ann. Rep. New York Zoöl. Soc., 1904, pp. 203-229. Also separate, 8vo, pp. 32, with 8 half-tone plates and 11 text illustrations.

birds, their modifications and adaptations; the illustrations, based on photographs, show the living birds, their feet, wings, and feathers. It is thus well adapted to its function of a manual of instruction for visitors to this portion of the exhibits at the New York Zoological Park.— J. A. A.

Beebe's 'Two Bird Lovers in Mexico.'¹—'Two Bird-Lovers in Mexico' is a pleasantly written account of a winter trip across Mexico, from Vera Cruz to Manzanillo, made by the author and his wife during 1903-04. As much time was spent 'roughing it,' camping out with a guide and traveling with animals, their opportunities for studying the birds and animals of portions of the States of Colima and Jalisco could hardly have been more favorable, and the pages of this attractive book, as regards both illustrations and text, show the good use made of these unusual advantages. 'Two Bird-Lovers in Mexico' is thus a book for the general reader as well as the nature-lover and the naturalist. Says the author: "The entire trip was so novel, so absolutely devoid of unpleasant features, and on the whole so inexpensive, that it seemed to me that the knowledge of such an outing would tempt many lovers of Nature to this neighboring Republic." Mr. Beebe's book cannot fail to be such an incentive, and the chapter by Mrs. Beebe on 'How we did it' will be of great assistance to those who may wish to follow in their footsteps.

Besides the incidental and many quite extended notices of birds, mammals, reptiles, and insects contained in the three hundred and fifty pages or more of the general narrative, an annotated list of the birds and mammals observed is given in an appendix of twenty-five pages, with cross references to the general text² where they are further mentioned or more fully described. As the author is an enthusiastic and well trained observer, his narrative of experiences in the Mexican tropics is full of attractively presented information respecting the region visited and its inhabitants — human as well as animal and vegetable.— J. A. A.

Hantzsch's Birds of Iceland.³— This detailed summary of present knowledge of the ornithology of Iceland consists of two parts, the first being the generalities of the subject (pp. 1-90), and the second a systematic

¹Two Bird-Lovers in Mexico | By | C. William Beebe | Curator of Ornithology of the New York Zoological Park and Life | Member of the New York Zoological Society; Member | of the Ornithologists' Union | Illustrated with Photographs | from Life by the Author. | [Vignette] Boston and New York | Houghton, Mifflin and Company | The Riverside Press, Cambridge | 1905 — 8vo, pp. xii+408, with 15 half-tone plates and 108 text cuts. \$3.00.

²Unfortunately the references to the later part of the book are quite often two pages out of the way, as if made from proof-sheets and the pagination later changed by carrying the folios two pages ahead.

³Beitrag zur Kenntniss | der | Vogelwelt Islands | Von Bernhard Hantzsch | Mit 26 Abbildungen und 1 Karte | Berlin | Verlag von R. Friedländer & Sohn | 1905 — 8vo, pp. vi+341, with 24 text cuts and 1 map. Price 12 marks.