

We would not for a moment question that where Lafresnaye's material is accredited in the original descriptions to the Paris Museum, or where he was joint author with d'Orbigny in publishing the species of d'Orbigny's Expedition, the true types are those now claimed as such in the Paris Museum. But sweepingly to denounce the alleged types in the Lafresnaye collection as spurious is quite another matter.

Besides, we believe it is not quite true that the Lafresnaye collection was catalogued and labeled by E. Verreaux before it was placed on sale, and that in this way many specimens were indicated as types that were not types. Our information is to the effect that Dr. Henry Bryant purchased the Lafresnaye collection after an examination of it while it was still at Falaise, and not from an inspection of a catalogue; and furthermore that the catalogue was made by Jules Verreaux and not by his brother Eduard, the former being an excellent ornithologist, capable of doing the work with proper discrimination through previous familiarity with its contents, while the latter was merely an intelligent dealer. We are further at liberty to state that for this information we are indebted to Dr. D. G. Elliot, who was in Paris at the time the collection was purchased, and in daily association with Dr. Bryant, and that they were in consultation respecting its value and character.—J. A. A.

Shelley's 'The Birds of Africa.'—Part I of Volume V¹ contains the families Oriolidæ, Sturnidæ, and Corvidæ (species 647–723). The European Golden Oriole (*Oriolus galbula*) is, singularly, the only migratory species of these families met with in Africa, the others being non-migratory. Fifty-seven species of Starlings are recorded, of which three are now extinct, and three are introduced species, two of which are from the Indo-Malay regions, and the other is the common Starling, imported from England into South Africa, and which has become firmly established in and about Cape Town.

The seven colored plates in this part illustrate eleven species, after drawings by Grönvold. It is a pleasure to note the rapid progress of this great work, the scope and character of which have been stated in notices of previous parts.—J. A. A.

Nash's 'Check-List of the Birds of Ontario.'²—The author states: "In the following Check List I have endeavoured to include all the birds which

¹ The | Birds of Africa, | comprising all the Species which occur | in the | Ethiopian Region. | By | G. E. Shelley, F. Z. S., F. R. G. S., &c. | (late Grenadier Guards), | author of "A Handbook to the Birds of Egypt," | "A Monograph of the Sun-birds," etc. |—| Vol. V. | Part I. |—| London: | Published for the Author by | R. H. Porter, 7 Princes Street, Cavendish Square, W. | 1906.—Roy. 8vo, pp. i-vi + 1-163, pll. col. xliii-xlix. Price 31s 6d net.

² Check List | of the | Vertebrates and Catalogue of | Specimens in the Biological Section | of the Provincial Museum | Birds | Department of Education | Toronto | [Seal] Toronto | Printed and Published by L. K. Cameron, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty | 1905.—8vo, pp. 82. Sub-title: Check List of the Birds of Ontario.

have been positively known to occur in the Province of Ontario. In cases where I have no personal knowledge of the record I have given the authority for it." The nomenclature and numeration are those of the A. O. U. Check List. The numeration is therefore not consecutive, nor is the whole number of species and subspecies stated. They number, by count, 324; with the House Sparrow, 325 — about 8 more than were given by McIlwraith in 1894. The species are concisely annotated with reference to their season of occurrence, relative abundance, breeding ranges, dates of migration, etc., while special stress is often laid upon their economic relations, as to whether beneficial or injurious and how. A paragraph is also given to the principal diagnostic characters of each of the orders and families, with an illustration representing some species of each family.— J. A. A.

'An Ecological Survey in Northern Michigan.'¹—This Report gives the results of a natural history survey of the Porcupine Mountains and Isle Royal, in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, made by a party from the University Museum, Michigan University, during the summer of 1904. The field party consisted of N. A. Wood (in charge), assisted by A. G. Ruthven, and Otto McCreary, N. F. Macduff, Max M. Peat, and W. A. Maclean, acting under the direction of Prof. C. C. Adams, curator of the University Museum. In an introductory note Prof. Adams describes the purposes and methods of the survey, and the results are embodied in a series of papers by the different members of the expedition. The ornithological parts of the Report are: 'The Ecological Distribution of the Birds in the Porcupine Mountains, Michigan' (pp. 56-67), by Otto McCreary, in which the physical characteristics of the 'stations' and 'substations' are described, with a separate enumeration of the birds found at each; and 'Annotated List of the Birds of the Porcupine Mountains and Isle Royal, Michigan' (pp. 113-127), by N. A. Wood, Max A. Peet, and O. McCreary. The observations in the Porcupine Mountains covered the period July 13 to August 13; number of species listed, 89. The Isle Royal observations were made from August 16 to September 5; number of species listed, 81. There are lists also of the plants, insects, mollusks, fish, amphibians, and mammals, the latter by Professor Adams, on the basis of the specimens and notes obtained by the different members of the expedition.

The work here undertaken is of an excellent character, and forms a good beginning, but nothing very conclusive can be expected from such a brief period of observation, and, as respects birds, conducted at a season of the year when they have for the most part concluded their home duties and are either given to wandering or are in actual migration.— J. A. A.

¹ An Ecological Survey | in | Northern Michigan. | — | Prepared under the direction of Chas. C. Adams. | — | A Report from the University Museum, University of Michigan, published by the | State Board of Geological Survey as part of the Report for 1905. | — | Lansing, Michigan | Wyncoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers | 1906 — 8vo, pp. 133, with 21 illustrations.