

identified as *Chætura fumosa* and *Geotrygon venezuelensis*. Probably, however, the last named is equivalent to *Geotrygon linearis* of Léotaud's list.

Mr. Cherrie questions Hellmayr's reference of the Trinidad *Pachyrhamphus* to *niger cinereiventris*, considering it to be nearer *niger* or possibly separable, but confirms Hellmayr's recognition of a Trinidad form of *Pitangus derbianus*, which, indeed, Cherrie had already described in manuscript when Hellmayr's valuable paper appeared.— F. M. C.

Report on the Immigration of Birds in England and Wales in the Spring of 1905.—The British Ornithologists' Club, at a meeting held December 14, 1904, appointed a Committee, consisting of six members of the Club, with Dr. T. G. Penrose as chairman and Mr. J. L. Bonhote as secretary, to collect and collate evidence regarding the movements of the common migratory British birds, the investigation to be limited at first to England and Wales. The report of the Committee is published as Volume XVII of the 'Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club' (8vo, pp. 127, February, 1906), and is entitled 'Report on the Immigration of Summer Residents in the Spring of 1905.' An introduction of ten pages explains the method of conducting the work, which it is hoped will be carried on for a number of years, and a statement of certain general facts regarding the routes and manner of arrival of the species observed. Then follow special reports upon each of the 29 species here treated, with separate maps for each on which are plotted the localities and dates of observation. There is also a map showing all the points at which observations were made. The facts of observation are thus presented in detail in the text and graphically on the maps. An attempt is made to trace "when and where the birds entered the country, how they dispersed themselves over it, when they reached their breeding places, and, finally, how some of them passed through, and out of, the country." It is recognized that the results arrived at in a single year are only approximate, and hence no attempt is made to generalize from them to any great extent. If, however, the work should be continued for a series of years, as is contemplated, it is evident that a correct idea of the normal movements of birds within this area will be obtainable.— J. A. A.

A Hand-List of the Birds of the Philippine Islands.—This valuable work, by Richard C. McGregor and Dean C. Worcester,¹ on the plan of Dr. Sharpe's British Museum 'Hand-List of Birds,' is a most welcome and useful contribution to Philippine ornithology. The 'Hand-List'

¹ A Hand-List of the Birds of the Philippine Islands. By Richard C. McGregor and Dean C. Worcester. No. 36.—January, 1906. Department of the Interior. Bureau of Government Laboratories. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1906.—Large 8vo, pp. 123.