

mastura cora montana, Hda Llagueda, Peru; *Laticauda rubriginosa*, Balsas, Peru; *Galbula ruficauda brevirostris*, Encontrados, Ven.; *Chelidoptera tenebrosa pallida*, Empalado Savannas, Ven.; *Picumnis venezuelensis*, Encontrados, Ven.; *Phathornis anthropilus fuscicapillus*, Orope, Ven.; *Camptostoma pusillum tenuirostris* Rio Aurare, Ven.; *Empidochanes zulienensis*, Orope, Ven.; *Inezia caudata intermedia*, Rio Aurare, Ven.; *Attila rufipectus confinis*, Orope, Ven.; *Thamnophilus doliatus dearborni*, Encontrados, Ven.; *Dendrocicla tyrannura hellmayri*, Paramo de Tama, Colombia; *Furnarius aquatus venezuelensis*, Rio Aurare, Ven.; *Margarornis perlata peruviana*, Tambo Ventija, Peru; *Microrhopias grisea fumosa*, Encontrados, Ven.; *Cæreba luteola obscura*, Encontrados, Ven.; *Diglossa sittoides intermedia*, Cajamarca, Peru; *Synallaxis candei venezuelensis*, Rio Aurare, Ven.; *Atlapes castaneifrons tamae*, Paramo de Tama, Ven. It is unfortunate that in a paper of this kind the species are not arranged in some sort of order either systematic or geographic. Even though it consist of nothing but diagnoses orderly arrangement is an advantage. Ornithologists will await with interest the full report on these interesting collections.— W. S.

Cooke's Distribution and Migration of N. A. Herons.¹— This bulletin follows the plan of other similar reports by Prof. Cooke and presents in concise form the breeding and winter range of each of the thirty-two species of Herons, Ibises etc., found from Panama and the West Indies northward. The migration dates are given for such species as are regularly migrant while maps present graphically the ranges of the various forms. Subspecies are mentioned in most instances as under *Ardea herodias* and *Butorides virescens* where the recent revisions of Oberholser are followed but *Egretta candidissima brewsteri* of Lower California is not recognized, although no reasons are given for such action.

The records quoted through the report are compiled largely from the printed records in ornithological literature and while numerous are by no means complete. In the case of the Great Blue Heron we notice winter records and breeding dates for Pennsylvania and New Jersey published in 'Cassinia' which as well as similar records for other species are omitted. The migration dates are computed solely from the records of the Biological Survey.

This report is a welcome addition to the series being issued by the Department of Agriculture.— W. S.

Trotter on Faunal Divisions in Relation to Vegetation.²— Dr. Trotter discusses in an interesting way the geographic distribution of

¹ Distribution and Migration of North American Herons and their Allies. By Wells W. Cooke. U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Biological Survey -- Bulletin No. 45. Issued May 24, 1913. 8vo, pp. 1-70, figs. 1-21.

² The Faunal Divisions of Eastern North America in Relation to Vegetation. Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phil. XV, pp. 207-217. March 21, 1912.