

'Bibliography' — that relating to North America which appeared as an appendix to his 'Birds of the Colorado Valley' — (see Bull. Nuttall Ornith. Club, 1879, p. 176.) The receipt of this memorial doubtless had much to do with Dr. Coues' preparation of the British bibliography above alluded to.

British ornithologists are certainly to be congratulated upon the publication of such an admirable series of bibliographies as Messrs. Mullens and Swann are compiling. We wish that such a publication were possible in America, where we have likewise had practically nothing in the way of a general bibliography since Dr. Coues ceased his labors in this field.— W. S.

Birds of the Expedition to Korinchi Peak, Sumatra.—The report¹ by Messrs. Robinson and Kloss on the birds collected by them in the Korinchi district of Sumatra, constitutes probably the most extensive account of the birds of the island that has yet appeared. They list 186 species with some additional ones secured on the coast at Pasir Ganting, and under each one is given a detailed account of the specimens, synonymy and much critical discussion of relationship, plumage etc.

The altitudinal distribution of the species is considered at length, both in the introductory portion and in tables at the end, and comparisons are made with the avifauna of Java and Borneo. The authors' conclusions are that the highest elevations are inhabited by a fauna almost identical with that found on the high peaks of Java and that it is very much more distantly related to that of similar zones on Kinabalu, Borneo. There is also a small proportion of species found on the Himalayas and the mountains of Tenasserim and the Malay peninsula which does not spread to Java or Borneo. The very distinct nature of the Kinabalu fauna is especially emphasized.

There are four excellent colored plates and a bibliography of 22 titles of "the principal articles dealing with the avifauna of Sumatra," among which we fail to find the account of the collection made by Messrs. Harrison and Hiller published by the reviewer in the 'Proceedings' of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia for 1902, pp. 670-691.

The new forms proposed by Messrs. Robinson and Kloss are as follows: *Chotorhea chrysopogon latus* (p. 141), Bukit Tangga, Negri Sembilan, Fed. Malay States; *Pnoepyga pusilla harterti* (p. 205), Gunong Ijau, Larut Range, Perak; *Notodela diana sumatrana* (p. 215), Korinchi; *Tephrodornis pelvica annectens* (p. 222), Lamra, Trang; *Parus major malayorum* (p. 226), Korinchi; *Bhringa remifer attenuata* (p. 235), Bukit Fraser, Selangor-Pahang boundary; and *Zosterops difficilis* (p. 250), Dempo.

The paper closes with a nominal list of the species certainly known to occur in Sumatra which numbers no less than 526.— W. S.

¹ Results of an Expedition to Korinchi Peak, Sumatra. Part II: Birds. Jour. Federated Malay States Museums. Vol. VIII. pp. 81-284. December, 1918. Singapore. Price \$4.00.