

In glancing over the pages of Mr. Lincoln's pamphlet one cannot but be struck with the resemblance between the cuts here presented and those illustrating books on bird catching, published before the days of protection. We can never tell what revivals will take place and what methods once branded as nefarious will come into good and honorable use!—W. S.

Murphy on the Results of the Whitney South Sea Expedition.—

While we are informed that the American Museum will in due course publish an appropriate record of this investigation of the avifauna of Polynesia made possible by the generous patronage of Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, it has seemed desirable to publish, at once, lists of the birds so far obtained, and Dr. Murphy has prepared two contributions to this end.¹ The collecting is under the direction of Rollo H. Beck and so far no less than ninety of the South Pacific Islands have been visited, mainly in the Tuamotu, Marquesas, Society, Austral, Cook and Samoan groups.

The first paper deals with Gallinaceous birds and Pigeons and includes accounts of seventeen species. *Thyliphaps* (p. 7) is proposed as a new genus for *Ptilinopus huttoni* of Rapa or Oparo Island, known previously from a single specimen obtained in 1873. *Ptilopus dupetithouarsi viridior* (p. 4) is described as new, from Nukuhiva Island, Marquesas.

The second paper covers Pigeons, Rails and Petrels and we find the new genus *Nesophylax* (p. 5) proposed for *Porzana atra* of Henderson Island. Eight species are here considered.

It seems peculiarly fitting that this investigation should be undertaken by Americans since it was the U. S. Exploring Expedition which first made known many of the forms now being listed by Dr. Murphy and the name of Peale, the ornithologist of that famous expedition, occurs frequently as we turn the pages of these papers.—W. S.

Murphy on the Ornithology of the Cape Verde Islands.—This report² is based primarily upon a collection of 300 skins made in the islands by Mr. Jose G. Correia, in 1922. Besides a well annotated list in which the relationship of the species is considered and data presented on habits, food, etc., with extracts from publications of previous writers, there is a detailed consideration of the geographic relations of the group and of climate and oceanography.

There are 75 species of birds reported from the islands of which 38 are resident and 37 seasonal visitants. Of the first group three are introduced and nine are marine, leaving 26 which can be considered in judging the relationship of the avifauna.

¹ Birds Collected During the Whitney South Sea Expedition. By Robert Cushman Murphy. No. 1, May 29, 1924, Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 115, pp. 1-11; No. 2, July 22, 1924; *ibid.* No. 124, July 22, 1924.

² The Marine Ornithology of the Cape Verde Islands, with a list of all the Birds of the Archipelago. By Robert Cushman Murphy. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. L, Art. III, pp. 211-278, July 3, 1924.