

book should be in the hands of everyone maintaining a bird sanctuary and every teacher in charge of manual training work.—W. S.

**Recent Papers by Kuroda.**—In a recent publication by Kuroda and Mori the forms of *Sittiparus varius* are reviewed and no less than thirteen are recognized, *S. v. koreensis* being described as new from Korea. The paper is in Japanese but the description is reprinted in English.

Another paper, in Japanese, by Kuroda reviews the forms of *Locustella ochotensis* (*L. o. ochotensis* and *L. o. pleskei*.) Both papers are reprinted from 'Dobutsugaku Zasshi.'—W. S.

**Bannerman on *Tricholaema hirsutum*.**—Mr. Bannerman has prepared a correction<sup>1</sup> to his recent review of the races of *Tricholaema hirsutum* to the effect that he wrongly identified *T. h. hybridum*, the bird so designated being the one recently named *T. h. chapini*. A new synopsis of the races is therefore presented.—W. S.

**Riley on New Birds from West China.**—In a collection made by Dr. James Rock in the high mountains of north-western Yunnan for the U. S. National Museum, were three new forms which Mr. Riley has recently described<sup>2</sup> as *Ithaginis rocki* (p. 9); *Strix aluco nivipetens* (p. 10) and *Aethopyga dabryi bagsi* (p. 11).—W. S.

**Oberholser on East Indian Birds.**—In a recent publication<sup>3</sup> Dr. Oberholser presents a description of a new form of *Ramphalcyon*, *R. capensis arignota* (p. 136) from southeastern Sumatra and Ballitan Island, while *R. c. hydrophila* is recognized as a valid form and the name *javana* maintained for the Bornean form, as opposed to *innominata* proposed by Van Oort. This was the view taken by the reviewer when considering this form in 1902 and Dr. Oberholser's contention is undoubtedly correct. At the close of his paper he proposes to separate this genus as a subfamily *Ramphalcyoninae*.

Why, if subfamilies and subspecies are so desirable and practical, cannot our systematists make the same use of subgenera instead of creating the multiplicity of so called "genera" which are rapidly making our nomenclature useless for any but the narrow specialist?

In another paper<sup>4</sup> Dr. Oberholser describes a new *Oriolus*, *O. indicus ochroxanthus* (p. 5) from Corea.—W. S.

**Grinnell on Wild Animal Life and National Forests.**—This is a paper<sup>5</sup> calculated to arouse serious reflections and should be read care-

<sup>1</sup> Important Correction to my Review of the Races of *Tricholaema hirsutum*. By D. A. Bannerman, Rev. Zool. Africaine. XII, No. 4, pp. 482-486.

<sup>2</sup> Three New Birds from Western China. By J. H. Riley. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. Vol. 38 pp. 9-12. January 27, 1925.

<sup>3</sup> Notes on the Races of *Ramphalcyon capensis*. By Harry C. Oberholser. Proc. Biologica Soc. Washington, Vol. 37, pp. 135-138. December 29, 1925.

<sup>4</sup> Description of a New *Oriolus*. Ibid. Vol. 38, pp. 5-6. January 27, 1925.

<sup>5</sup> Wild Animal Life as a Product and as a Necessity of National Forests. By Joseph Grinnell. Journal of Forestry, Vol. XXII, No. 8. 1924.