There are also interesting reports from the bird refuges and big game reservations and on the enforcement of the Migratory Bird Regulations. Incidentally we learn that 1079 permits for scientific collecting were granted during the year, 988 for bird banding and 2360 for possession etc., of migratory water-fowl for propagation.—W. S.

Recent Papers by Lönnberg.—In 'British Birds' for October, 1924, there is a discussion of the proper nomenclature of the Brant by Einar Lönnberg and in the Swedish journal 'Fauna och Flora' he has recently published a number of papers dealing with birds. Among these may be mentioned one on the bird fauna of northern China, in the volume for 1923, and in 1924 is the description race of Tetrao urogallus, T. u. karelicus from Finland, an account of the occurrence of Charadrius apricarius oreophilus in Sweden, and an historical account of changes in the Swedish avifauna. All of these are in the Scandinavian language.—W. S.

Report on the Fiji-New Zealand Expedition of the University of Iowa.—A narrative account of this, the fourth expedition sent out by the University of Iowa, has just been published, making a portly volume of 369 pages profusely illustrated by photographs of scenery, specimens, etc., and admirably printed.¹

The party of six from the scientific staff of the University was under the leadership of Prof. C. C. Nutting and the expedition lasted from May 19 to September 1922, one month being spent in Fiji and about the same time in New Zealand.

The report is a running narrative by Prof. Nutting of a popular and personal character with numerous quotations, descriptions and bits of history. Two chapters by Prof. Dayton Stoner, who was a member of the party, contain references to the bird life of the two localities, the former consisting largely of a reprint of the author's paper on the Mynah, published in 'The Auk' for April, 1923, while the latter contains many brief notes on the New Zealand birds observed and a reprint of the author's article on the Kiwi of the Wellington Zoölogical Garden.

The paucity of birds in each country seems to have impressed the members of the party as well as the stringent measures for their protection in New Zealand and a corresponding laxity in the enforcement of conservation rules in Fiji. In both islands, introduced species are the most conspicuous, and it would seem that, unless some effective means of exterminating these be adopted, the hope for the preservation of the remnant of the native bird fauna is slim.

Prof. Stoner was also the entomologist of the expedition and an entomological characteristic is evident in his reference to Flycatchers as

¹ Fiji-New Zealand Expedition by C. C. Nutting, R. B. Wylie, A. O. Thomas, Dayton Stoner, Collaborating. Published by the University, Iowa City. Univ. of Iowa. Studies in Nat. Hist. First Series No. 82. Sept. 1, 1924. pp. 1–369. pl. I–LVIII.