

materially. The plates in this part represent captive "Ruby-throats"—Thrushes not Hummingbirds, a nest in situ of *Terpsiphone incei* and photographs of the Shanhaiknan River.—W. S.

Lynes on the Ornithology of Sous Territory, South Morocco. This important paper¹ describes a trip during May and June to the Sous Territory of Morocco, south of the Great Atlas, a region of which nothing was known zoologically, owing to the former hostility of the Berber natives. After an account of his itinerary and the physical characteristics of the country, the author groups the birds and plants ecologically in ten "type habitats," following which is a well annotated catalogue of the birds with the description of one new form, *Turdoides (Crateropus) fulvus maroccanus* (p. 49) Taroudant. Admiral Lynes concludes from his studies of the fauna and flora that the region is closely allied zoogeographically, to South Morocco, north of the Great Atlas, and probably quite different from the country lying south of the Little Atlas, which had yet to be explored. He adds two species to the fauna of Morocco *Oenanthe moesta* and *Pterocles senegallus* and thinks that the local races of *Hirundo rustica* and *Motacilla flava* will eventually prove separable.

A colored map accompanies the report and a number of reproductions of photographs illustrating the character of the country.—W. S.

Levauden et al. on the Ornithology of Tunisia.—This short paper² is a supplement to J. I. S. Whitaker's 'Birds of Tunisia,' 1905, and consists of numerous comments and additions to that work. These are run together in paragraphs under family headings so that the matter is not so conveniently accessible as if each species stood out alone.

There is a half-tone plate of the Vulture, *Torgos tracheliotus nubicus*.—W. S.

'Aves' for 1924.³—We have so frequently had occasion to praise Mr. W. L. Sclater's painstaking labors in preparing the 'Aves' for the 'Zoological Record,' the usefulness of this work, and the unselfishness of the Zoological Society of London in maintaining its publication, that there is little left to say on the matter except to announce the appearance of the volume for 1924 with the 'Aves' section as full and satisfactory as ever, comprising no less than 988 titles.

Inasmuch as it is humanly impossible to avoid making some errors in a compilation of this magnitude we would correct a small one, not in a spirit of criticism but for the sake of accuracy, i.e., the listing of one author, Bradshaw H. Swales, as "H. S. Bradshaw."

¹ Ornithology of the Sous Territory of Southern Morocco. By Rear-Admiral Hubert Lynes. Mémoires de la Société des Sciences Naturelles du Maroc. No. XIII, Part 1, October 30, 1925. Pp. 1-82.

² Contributions à l'Ornithologie Tunisienne pour servir de complément et de supplément aux Birds of Tunisia, de J. I. S. Whitaker (1905) par L. Levauden, A. Blanchet et P. Bédé. Bull. de la Direction Générale de l'Agriculture, du Commerce et de la Colonisation, Tunis, 1924, pp. 1-26.

³ Aves. Zool. Record LXI, 1924. By W. L. Sclater, pp. 1-75. Price 7/6. November, 1925. (Zool. Soc. London, Regent's Park, London, N. W. 8.)

■ We trust that our American ornithologists will support this publication by purchasing a copy and so help to keep up a work indispensable to the systematic investigator as well as to possess a complete list of the ornithological publications of the world for the year, 1924.—W. S.

Mathews' 'The Birds of Australia.'—Part 5 of Volume XII of his great work¹ contains the Weaver-Finches of the genera *Steganopleura*, *Donacola*, *Chloromunia*, *Heteromunia*, *Aidemosyne* and *Aegintha*. The plates are more than usually attractive and are among the best that Grönvold has done.

There are still a few species of this family to consider as well as the Orioles, Crows, Bowerbirds, etc., about thirty in all, so that Mr. Mathews should be able to finish his task in four or five more numbers.—W. S.

Van Oordt and Verwey's 'Catalogue of the Birds of the Netherlands.'—This list² is of interest in view of the preparation of a new edition of the A. O. U. 'Check-List' but unfortunately there seems to be but little original attention given to the nomenclature which for the most part is that of the 'Hand-list of British Birds' by Hartert et al., although *Colymbus* is used for the Loons as it should be. No attempt is made to present binomial as well as trinomial names in cases where several subspecies are listed, and, after all, perhaps this is the best solution of a difficult problem. Subspecies and species appear in the same sized type and are numbered consecutively from 1 to 349, the idea evidently being that the catalogue is a list of all the "kinds of birds" found in the Netherlands and that the trinomial indicates the subspecific character without the interpolation of a "specific" group name which is constantly misinterpreted.—W. S.

Chapman on New Birds from Ecuador and Peru.—This paper³ styled by its author "one more concluding" paper of the series dealing with the Ecuadorian collections of the American Museum of Natural History and related material, contains descriptions of a new genus *Tumbezia* (p. 1) for *Ochthoeca salvini* Tacz. and new subspecies of the genera *Falco*, *Ara*, *Dysithamnus*, *Grallaricula*, *Synallaxis*, *Myrmotherula* and *Pheugopedius*.—W. S.

Lord Rothschild on a Collection from N. W. Yunnan.—This report⁴

¹ The Birds of Australia. By Gregory M. Mathews. Vol. XII, Part 5. November 23, 1925, pp. 185-224.

² Voorkomen en Trek der in Nederland in het Wild Waargenomen Vogelsoorten door Dr. G. J. Van Oordt en Jan Verwey. Uitgegeven door de Nederlandsche Ornithologische Vereeniging. N. V. Boekhandel en Drukkerij voorheen E. J. Brill. Leiden. 1925, pp. 1-96.

³ Descriptions of One New Genus and of Species of Birds from Peru and Ecuador. By Frank M. Chapman. Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 205. December 28, 1925, pp. 1-11.

⁴ On a Fourth Collection of Birds made by Mr. George Forrest in Northwestern Yunnan. By Lord Rothschild. Novitates Zoologicae XXXII, pp. 293-313. December, 1925.