

which is established a new genus and species, *Aramornis longurio* (p. 1); and the humerus of a parrot described as *Conuropsis fratercula* (p. 3), evidently closely related to the Carolina Parakeet. No fossils of either of the families Aramidæ or Psittacidae have hitherto been found in North America which adds materially to the interest attaching to these specimens.—W. S.

**Dr. Fisher's Bibliography.**—In connection with Dr. A. K. Fisher's seventieth birthday, which fell upon March 21, 1926, Dr. T. S. Palmer and Mr. W. L. McAtee have prepared an exhaustive bibliography<sup>1</sup> of his published papers, which number exactly 150 items, mainly dealing with birds and mammals, and running from 1875 to 1926. The date of publication was very fittingly that of his birthday and the first copies were distributed at the anniversary gathering held at Plummer Island.—W. S.

**Kuroda's Monograph of the Pheasants of Japan.**—This handsomely gotten up work<sup>2</sup> treats of the twelve or more Pheasants found in Japan, Korea and Formosa. Under each species are descriptions in great detail of many specimens illustrating racial and individual variation, while the range of each form is worked out with the greatest care and a bibliography of seventy-two titles completes the valuable text. Of the plates three are from photographs while twelve are from paintings by Messrs. Yokoyama and Kobayashi and are excellently reproduced in colors. Several of them represent the central tail feathers of the closely related races worked out in great detail, while others depict some of the hybrids bred from the Japanese species. Mr. Kuroda recognizes four subspecies of *Phasianus versicolor*, two of *P. colchicus* and five of *P. soemmerringii*, for which he adopts the distinct generic name *Graphophasianus* of Hachisuka. Finally there is the Mikado Pheasant (*Cyanophasis mikado*) of which our author has studied six specimens in his collection from the mountains of Formosa and three living examples in his aviary, together with skins of nine downy young which were hatched there and died. A list of 166 specimens, captured alive or killed, is added, which Mr. Kuroda thinks comprises all specimens so far as known of this rare bird. The work is entirely in English and was printed in Tokyo. It forms a most important contribution to our knowledge of this interesting group of birds.—W. S.

**Bird distributors on Mistletoe in Europe.**—In a very complete monograph<sup>3</sup> of the common European mistletoe (*Viscum album*), Dr. Karl von Tubeuf devotes 35 pages (608–643) to discussion of the role of birds

<sup>1</sup> A List of the Publications of Albert Kenrick Fisher. By T. S. Palmer and W. L. McAtee. Proc. Biol. Soc., Washington, Vol. 39, pp. 21–28. March 21, 1926.

<sup>2</sup> A Monograph of the Pheasants of Japan including Korea and Formosa. By Nagamichi Kuroda, Rigakuhakushi, with twelve colored and three uncoloured plates. Published by the Author Tokyo. [February 11], 1926, pp. 1–43.

<sup>3</sup> Monographie der Mistel, 1923, 832 pp., 35 pls., 181 figs., 5 maps.