

Eichorn on Witu and Unia Islands two of the French Islands, north of New Britain, where he secured 41 species. Those named as new are *Gallinula olivacea nigrifrons* (p. 172) and *Ptilinopus solomonensis meyeri* (p. 173).

In another paper¹ Dr. Hartert describes in his usual interesting style a second journey to Marocco, to Rabat and thence to Tedders, in search of additional information on the Francolin, *F. bicalcaratus ayesha* and the Guinea Fowl, *Numida sabyi*.

The annotated list of species obtained or observed numbers 110 of which *Parus major lynesi* (p. 287) is described as new from Azrou., while after further study of the question Dr. Hartert decides that the various African Guinea Fowls of the genus *Numida* had best be regarded as subspecies of one species.—W. S.

Devincenzi's 'Birds of Uruguay.'—The first part of a descriptive catalogue of the birds of Uruguay by Garibaldi J. Devincenzi,² Director of the Museum of Montevideo, has recently appeared. The work is well prepared and printed and the author seems to be quite up to date in his method and his nomenclature. Under each species is the original reference as well as reference to Azara and to records of the occurrence of the species in Uruguay. There are good descriptions of the various plumages, measurements and accounts of habits and of the nest and eggs, and in addition keys for the families, genera and species. The work is entirely in Spanish and should be of the greatest importance in developing an interest in ornithology in Uruguay.

The author does not seem to be acquainted with all of the publications on the birds of his country, however, as we find no mention of the account by the late Walter B. Barrows of the 'Birds of the Lower Uruguay,' which appeared in the last volume of the 'Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club' (1883) and the first volume of 'The Auk,' (1884), and which gives an excellent list of the birds of Concepcion. The present instalment of the work covers the families from the Rheas to the Gulls following the sequence of Sharpe's 'Handlist.'—W. S.

Snyder on the Birds of Wrangell Island.—This paper³ is a report on a small collection of bird skins, eighteen in all, made by Allan Crawford between September 16, 1921, when his party landed on Wrangell Island and January 28, 1923, when he with two companions left the island in their tragic attempt to reach the shores of Siberia. A few species are added to the list having been attributed to Wrangell by E. W. Nelson and others.

¹ On Ornithological Journey in Marocco in 1924. By E. Hartert. Bull. Soc. des Sci. Nat. du Maroc. V. No. 6. July, 1926. pp. 271-304.

² Anales del Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo. Serie II—Tomo II. Entrega II. pp. 129-200. Montevideo, 1926.

³ The Birds of Wrangell Island, with Special Reference to the Crawford Collection of 1922. By L. L. Snyder, Univ. of Toronto Studies. Biological Series No. 28. pp. 1-20. 1926.