species moreover is not parasitic while in the latter, parasitism is of the simplest type.

This paper is another of the results of Dr. Friedmann's study of parasitism in birds which has taken him to all countries where parasitic birds are to be found and where he has gathered valuable material and observations which will undoubtedly throw much light upon this interesting problem.

A list of the species observed grouped according to the development of the testes concludes the paper.—W. S.

Balsac's Ornithology of Central Sahara and Southern Algeria.— The present report¹ is based on an expedition conducted by the author through the lower Atlas Mountains and southward across the Sahara to Fort Miribel and eastward to Sedjera-Touila, with a side trip from Ghardaia to Guerrera.

The list of birds is very fully annotated and the relation of the forms to allied species is discussed, forming a very valuable addition to our knowledge of the avifauna of the region. One new subspecies was obtained which has been described elsewhere—Ammonanes deserti intermedia. Comatibis eremita supposed to be extinct in Algeria was found and a colored plate of the adult and young is presented, another bird Apus affinis galilejensis was found breeding for the first time in Algeria while 18 others were found breeding for the first time in the district under consideration.

The report is well printed with a good sketch map and several photographs of nests and eggs.—W. S.

Richmond's List of Generic Names of Birds.—This is Dr. Richmond's fourth list² of Avian generic names supplementary to Waterhouse's 'Index Generum Avium.' He lists 378 names proposed during the period 1916-1922 and 57 others hitherto overlooked, making a total of 435. One of the most interesting genera listed in *Fontinalis* proposed by Leo Lesquereux for what he supposed was a fossil plant but which proves to be the impression of a bird feather!

These "supplements" of Dr. Richmond's are of the greatest importance to the systematist furnishing him at once with all the desired information regarding each name, data which it has often taken years to discover. We trust that he will continue the compilation.

Dr. Richmond calls our attention to two errors, which it may be desirable to mention here: *Glaucomorpha* should be *Glauconympha* and *Smitsornis* should be *Smutsornis*.—W. S.

¹ Contributions a l'Ornithologie du Sahara central et du Sud-Algérien. Heim de Balsac. Mém. de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de l'Afrique du Nord. Alger, 1926. pp. 1-127 pll. 1-7.

² Generic Names Applied to Birds, during the Years 1916-1922, inclusive, with Additions to Waterhouse's "Index Generum Avium" By Charles W. Richmond. Proc. U. S. National Museum, Vol. 70, Art. 5, pp. 1-44. 1927.