

Jackson's 'Notes on the Game Birds of Kenya and Uganda.'—The discontinuance of Shelley's 'Birds of Africa' before the game birds had been reached, and the lack of any work in English on the habits of these birds in Central Africa were responsible for the preparation of the present work¹. The author has very wisely taken his nomenclature from Scclater's 'Systema Avium Ethiopicum' and his sequence from Sharpe's 'Hand-List' and compiled his descriptions from the 'Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum,' for as he explains the volume is intended more for those "who are admittedly more interested in birds that afford sport and can go into 'the pot' than those of great beauty or scientific interest."

The plan of the work is to give under the heading, reference to the original place of publication (sometimes omitted if the name is as given in Sharpe), to Sharpe's 'Hand List,' Reichenow's 'Vögel Afrikas' and Scclater's 'Systema'; then the description, distribution, list of recorded localities, and notes, the last including the author's personal experiences or quotations from the works of others.

There are many items of interest regarding the life history of the species as well as hunting experiences. In the account of the Tufted Guinea Fowl we learn that there are large tracts of sunbaked ground which are regularly turned up by these birds as if by a rake, but the work is done with the bill not with the feet as generally supposed. The methods employed by natives in trapping the little Harlequin Quail are described in detail and we are told that in early days when these birds were sold to the Arabs, who had to have them alive in order to kill them in their orthodox manner, the natives broke both wings and legs as soon as they were caught to prevent their escape and brought them thus to market tied in bunches. There is also an interesting account of the destruction of weed seed by the Kenya Dove and other species. Many notes of general interest are scattered through the text which is well worthy of careful perusal, especially since there is no index. Of the species and subspecies considered there are 32 Francolins, 4 Quail, 2 Rock Francolins, 8 Guinea Fowl, 3 Hemipodes, 7 Sand Grouse, 26 Pigeons and Doves, 5 Snipe, 7 Bustards and 19 Ducks and Geese. The work is illustrated by 13 colored plates which have apparently previously appeared in the 'Ibis,' 'Proceedings' of the Zoological Society, etc.

The book is handsomely printed on heavy paper and constitutes a valuable work of reference as well as a readable volume for the sportsman.—W. S.

Sutton on the Invasion of Goshawks and Snowy Owls.—Mr. George M. Sutton of the State Game Commission at Harrisburg, Pa. has

¹ Notes on the Game Birds of Kenya and Uganda (Including the Sand-Grouse, Pigeons, Snipe, Bustards, Geese, and Ducks). By Sir Frederick J. Jackson. K. C. M. G., C. B., M. B. O. U., F. Z. S. Fully Illustrated in Colour. London. Williams & Norgate, Ltd., 18, Henrietta St., Covent Garden, W. C. 2. 1926, pp. i-xv + 1-258. Price 25 shillings.

collected all of the data possible concerning the invasion of Goshawks and Snowy Owls in Pennsylvania during the winter of 1926-7 and has published the results in 'The Cardinal.' The paper¹ shows clearly the difference in the amount of such data that can be procured in a definite area by personal effort as compared with material voluntarily supplied. The sum total of Pennsylvania records for the Snowy Owl received in response to the request published in 'The Auk' was only three while Mr. Sutton records 243 of these birds taken or seen in the State. Maps illustrate the location of the various records of both species and some interesting observations of their food is added.

There were 424 records of the Goshawk and it is interesting to note that in Mr. Sutton's opinion the apparent greater abundance of these birds in certain counties was not due to abundance of small game but to the abundance of gunners.—W. S.

Recent Papers by Kuroda.—Dr. Nagamichi Kuroda has published in English² a list of the birds of Tokyo City. Eighty-eight species are enumerated marked to indicate whether they are breeders, summer visitants, winter visitants or stragglers.

Another paper³ describes a new form of bird from China, *Yungipicus kizuki wilderi* (p. 261) from Eastern Tombs.

A third article⁴ lists a collection of birds from the Riu Kiu Islands.—W. S.

Grote on Bycanistes.—Herr Herman Grote has recently summarized⁵ the relationship of the Black and White African Hornbills of the Genus *Bycanistes*. Of *B. buccinator* he recognizes five forms, and of *B. cylindricus* two, while *B. subcylindricus* and *B. cristatus* have no subspecies. There are maps showing the distribution of the various forms and outline drawings of the heads of the races of *B. buccinator*.—W. S.

Recent Papers from the Tring Museum.—Dr. Ernst Hartert is continuing his task of cataloguing the types in the collection of the Tring Museum, his latest contribution⁶ being the eighth and final installment of the types in the general collection covering the orders from Columbæ to

¹ The Invasion of Goshawks and Snowy Owls During the Winter of 1926-27. *The Cardinal* vol. II. No. 2. July, 1927.

² A List of the Birds of Tokyo City. By Nagamichi Kuroda. *Tori*, Vol. V, No. 23, June 10, 1927, pp. 1-14.

³ On an Apparently New Form of *Yungipicus kizuki* from China. By Nagamichi Kuroda. *China Journal of Science and Arts*. Vol. V. No. 5. November, 1926, p. 261. [In English.]

⁴ On a Small Collection of Birds from the Riu Kiu Islands. By Nagamichi Kuroda. *Tori*, Vol. V, No. 22, December 18, 1926, pp. 79-95. [In English and Japanese.]

⁵ Die Formenkreise der schwarz-weißen afrikanischen Nashornvögel *Bycanistes*. Von Hermann Grote. *Mitteilungen aus dem Zool. Mus. in Berlin*. 13 band 1 Heft, June, 1927, pp. 199-205.

⁶ Types of Birds in the Tring Museum. By Ernst Hartert. *Novitates Zoologicae*, Vol. XXXIV, pp. 1-38. August, 1927.