

There is a chapter on "my special friends" in which brief sketches of the habits and character of a number of common species are presented. Another chapter is entitled "some intruders" and discusses some of the most serious problems of the conservationist.

The author's attitude on these is admirable and is well set forth in a single paragraph—"We must make conditions as favorable as possible for the survival of the greatest number of individuals. If we start in to remove every individual or species that shows destructive tendencies we will have few left when the task is finished." Jays, crows, squirrels, snakes, skunks and most hawks he would deal with individually but the Sharp-shinned and Cooper's Hawks he finds universally bad.

The illustrations consist of a number of good half-tones.

Everyone with a place in the country should be interested in making it a bird refuge and a wild flower preserve, and as a handy guide Mr. Pellett's little book will be most useful; moreover one cannot read far without realizing that the author is a real lover of nature and has the ability to make what he has to say interesting to his readers.—W. S.

Bird Types in the Carnegie Museum.¹—Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd has followed the plan started, we believe, by the reviewer in 1899 (Type Specimens of Birds in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia) of listing the type specimens of birds in the collection in his care.

The name of the species appears first with a reference to the place of publication and indication of its identity, if the name proves to be a synonym, then the catalogue number of the type specimen with its data in full.

The Carnegie Museum contains types of nearly 300 species and subspecies. These are mainly described by Mr. Todd but there are a few types of Anthony, Carriker, Ridgway, Oberholser, Hellmayr, and Sutton.

The species are arranged systematically and not by authors.—W. S.

'Aves' for 1927.—Once more ornithologists are indebted to Mr. W. L. Slater for compiling the 'Aves' for the 'Zoological Record.'² He has collected 1296 titles of books and papers on birds published during the year 1927. These are arranged alphabetically and then follows, as heretofore, a geographical arrangement and a systematic list of new species or notes on other species, making it possible to ascertain at a glance what papers there are dealing with a particular bird or group of birds, or upon the avifauna of any country or province, as well as papers on structure, physiology, habits, migration, nidification, evolution, etc.

The 'Zoological Record' is as absolutely indispensable to the working zoologist as a dictionary or encyclopedia is to the writer or editor. Its main-

¹ List of Types of Birds in the Collection of the Carnegie Museum, on May 1, 1928. By W. E. Clyde Todd. Ann. Carnegie Mus., Vol. XVIII., pp. 335-364, July, 1928.

² Zoological Record, Vol. LXIV. 1927. Aves. (Sept. 1928). Sold at their house on Regents' Park, London. N. W. 8. 7 shillings, 6 pence.