

this very interesting volume. Dr. Sutton writes so clearly and so directly that we seem to see before us the incidents and the individuals that he describes and we doubt if any other sketch gives one such an intimate picture of the Eskimos and of their daily life and character.

While it may not be an account of Arctic beasts and birds they figure not a little on its pages, and, although the author says that he is not an ethnologist, ethnologists will read his book with interest and profit, while anyone interested in travel in far off places, whether he be explorer, ornithologist, or what you will, will find 'Eskimo Year' a most attractive piece of reading.

Dr. Sutton, as is well known, is an artist as well as an ornithologist and his pages are enriched by numerous pen sketches of birds and mammals, while excellent photographs of Eskimos, arctic scenery, etc., make many attractive plates.—W. S.

**Meise's Birds of Manchuria.**—This excellent report<sup>1</sup> is based on a study of a collection of 2400 bird skins obtained by Walter Stoltzner on an expedition through northern Manchuria, in the years 1927-1929, and now in the Museum für Tierkunde at Dresden.

The author wisely includes additional species mentioned as occurring in Manchuria by other writers and no less than 333 species together with a number of additional subspecies are included in the report. There is a brief account of the character of the Manchurian avifauna and of previous investigations that have been made with a complete list of localities, which will prove of great value to future workers on the fauna.

In the main text each species is marked as resident, transient, breeding species, etc., and there is a list of the specimens obtained by Stoltzner with a discussion of relationships and peculiarities of each form with detailed measurements.

We notice eight new forms, all from Manchuria unless otherwise stated, *Parus cyanus apeliotes* (p. 31), *Locustella certhiola sparsimstriata* (p. 39), West Siberia; *Ianthocincla davidi chinganica* (p. 41); *Saxicola torquata kleinschmidti* (p. 44) Szetschwan; *Hirundo dauria gephyra* (p. 48) Szetschwan; *Riparia riparia stolzneriana* (p. 48); *Dryobates hyperythrus miniakorom* (p. 53) Tatsienlu, Szetschwan; *Dryobates kizuki permutatus* (p. 53).

Dr. Meise has made a welcome addition to our knowledge of the avifauna of northern Asia which will probably stand as our authority on the birds of Manchuria for many years to come.—W. S.

**Stone and Roberts on Matto Grosso Birds.**—This annotated list<sup>2</sup> of 157 species and subspecies is the catalogue of a collection of birds obtained by Mr. J. A. G. Rehn in the vicinity of Descalvados, Brazil, from June 16 to September 19, 1931. More than four-fifths of the forms known from this locality are represented in the collection, and, since those not obtained at this time but previously recorded are named in an appended list, the paper is, in effect, a complete roll of the known avifauna of this restricted locality. One species, *Phaeotriccus hudsoni*, is recorded for the first time from Brazil; others are noted for the first time from the locality. Critical remarks are made on the plumages of certain species or specimens and field notes are added from the collector's journal.

<sup>1</sup> Die Vogelwelt der Mandschurei Von Dr. Wilhelm Meise. Abhandl. und Berichte der Museen für Tierkunde und Völkerkunde zu Dresden. Band XVIII (1931-34.) No. 2. Pp. 1-86, Leipzig, July 5, 1934. Price 20 R. Marks.

<sup>2</sup> Zoological Results of the Matto Grosso Expedition to Brazil in 1931,—III. Birds. By Witmer Stone and H. Radclyffe Roberts. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia Vol. LXXXVI, pp. 363-397. August 16, 1934.