RIPLEY, S. D. AND D. S. RABOR. 1958. Columba vitiensis anthracina (Hachisuka), a reconsideration. Condor, 60: 192–193.

- SKEAD, C. J., AND G. A. RANGER. 1958. A contribution to the biology of the Cape Province White-eyes (Zosterops), Ibis, 100: 319-333.—The ranges of two forms of White-eye (Z. atmorii, grey-bellied, and virens, green-bellied) overlap geographically and ecologically. Their current status as species is obviously incorrect; based on many examples of mixed pairs breeding, mixed flocks, like behavior and voice, their status as color morphs of the same species is thoroughly established. White eggs have been found only in nests of paired grey-bellied individuals. Young of mixed pairs are either all of the grey-bellied type or all of the green-bellied type. Z. pallida, a third form of more arid parts of the province is similar in habits to the above forms, and differs in tonal quality of voice. It is not known to interbreed with other white-eyes.—J. W. H.
- SLUD, P. 1958. Observations on the Nightingale Wren in Costa Rica. Condor, 60: 243-251.—Based upon a behavioral study questions relating to the systematics of this form are reopened. Of principal importance is the observation that Costa Rican birds (presumably of the same subspecies) have two different song groups. -D. W. J.
- VAURIE, C. 1958. Remarks on some Corvidae of Indo-Malaya and the Australian region. Amer. Mus. Novitates, 1915: 13 pp.—Species of Corvus reviewed are enca, typicus, florensis, kubaryi, validus, woodfordi, coronoides, bennetti, and orru. C. enca mangoli is described as new from Sula Mangoli. A monotypic genus (Gazzola Bonaparte = Nesocorax Riley) is rejected for C. typicus. Forms usually considered full species, here reduced to subspecies, are C. enca unicolor and C. woodfordi meeki. The type specimen of C. difficilis Stresemann is considered to be "a form of coronoides, probably a subadult or perhaps an aberrant specimen," or possibly a coronoides x bennetti hybrid.—K. C. P.

Voices of African Birds.—Recorded by Myles E. W. North. 1958. 33-1/3 RPM. 12-inch vinylite record Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell Univ. Cornell University Records, 124 Roberts Place, Ithaca, N. Y. Price, \$7.75. This record gives the songs and calls of 42 species heard in Kenya. The record jacket gives the locality, latitude and longitude, and the month when the notes were taped. This data is valuable, for most of the species involved have a much wider African distribution than Kenya.—E. EISENMANN.

An Evening in Sapsucker Woods.—Produced by P. P. Kellogg and A. A. Allen. 1958. 33-1/3 RPM. 10-inch vinylite record. Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University. Cornell University Records, 124 Roberts Place, Ithaca, N. Y. Price, \$4.95. Songs or calls of 27 species of birds and five amphibians inhabiting a wooded research center and sanctuary at Cornell University in central New York.—E. EISENMANN.