

The present volume includes the Saururæ, the Rattitæ, and the Carnatæ from the Tinamiformes to the end of the Strigiformes, or the orders I-XXVI of Sharpe's classification. The printing of the second volume of this invaluable 'Hand-List' is well under way.—J. A. A.

Dubois's 'Synopsis Avium.'¹—Part I of Dr. Dubois's 'Synopsis Avium,' or 'Nouveau Manuel d'Ornithologie,' is in reality a 'hand-list,' constructed very nearly on the plan of that of the late G. R. Gray, rather than a 'manuel' in the sense in which this term is commonly employed. The species and subspecies are numbered consecutively, but under two distinct series of numeration. Part I, comprising the Psittaci, Scansores, and Pici, consisting of 80 pages, includes 1105 species and 273 subspecies, referred to 180 genera. References are usually given to illustrations, when such exist, but rarely to place of original description, and synonyms are cited with simply the name of the author. It is evidently prepared with thoroughness and care, and its usefulness will be limited only by the plan of construction.

From the prospectus we learn that the 'Synopsis' will appear in quarterly parts, of nominally 96 pages of text, or, as in Part I, of 80 pages and a colored plate, the plate taking the place of 16 pages of text. The "several colored plates" that are to appear in the course of the work will represent new or hitherto unfigured species. The subscription price is 6 francs per part, up to the completion of the third part, when the price, for new subscribers only, will be raised to 9 francs per part. The work is to comprise about seven parts. It is beautifully printed and will be a valuable contribution to ornithological literature.—J. A. A.

Salvadori and Festa on Birds of Ecuador.²—This is Part I of a report on Dr. Festa's collection of birds, numbering nearly 3000 specimens and representing over 600 species, made by him during three years spent in exploring various parts of Ecuador. The present paper relates only to the Oscines, of which 165 species are enumerated. Of these 5 are described as new and 10 others are reported as new to Ecuador. The new species are (1) *Turdus couardi*, (2) *Thryophilus leucopogon*, (3) *Certhiola intermedia*, (4) *Spermophila æquatorialis*, and (5) *Cyanolyca angelæ*.

¹ Synopsis Avium. Nouveau Manuel d'Ornithologie. Par Alphonse Dubois, Docteur en Sciences, Conservateur au Musée Royal d'Histoire naturelle de Belgique, etc. Fascicule I. Psittaci, Scansores, Pici. Bruxelles: H. Jamertin, éditeur, 20 Rue du Marché-au-bois. 1899. New-York, chez M. G.-E. Stechert, 9 East 16th St. 4to, pp. 80, and 1 col. plate. Six francs, or \$1.20, per part.

² Viaggio del Dr. Enrico Festa nell'Ecuador. T. Salvadori ed E. Festa. Uccelli, Parte prima—Passeres oscines. Boll. Mus. Zool. ed Anat. comp. d. R. Univ. di Torino, XV, N. 357, pp. 1-31, Aug. 10, 1899.

The annotations give references to previous Ecuadorian records for the species, and also the sex, date of collection and locality of the specimens, the color of the bill, etc., in life, with remarks on variations of plumage. This report on Dr. Festa's work thus forms a most important contribution to South American ornithology.—J. A. A.

Bangs on Birds from the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.¹—

This is Mr. Bangs's fourth paper on the birds of this region, and relates to collections made by Mr. Wilmot W. Brown, Jr., from January to April, 1899, at altitudes varying from 3,000 to 15,000 feet. The list includes 68 species, of which 13 are described as new, namely: (1) *Pharomachus festatus*, (2) *Metallura districta*, (3) *Ochthodonta fernix*, (4) *Haplocercus paulus*, (5) *Myiopatis montensis*, (6) *Pipreola aureipectus decora*, (7) *Sclerurus albigularis propinquus*, (8) *Conopophaga browni*, (9) *Scytalopus latebricola*, (10) *Haplospiza nivarica*, (11) *Cinclus rivularis*, (12) *Troglodytes monticola*, (13) *Merula albiventris fusa*. The list relates for the most part to species not previously taken by Mr. Brown, but additional specimens of some of the rarer forms are recorded. Thus an additional specimen of Mr. Bangs's *Leucuria phalerata* (figured in 'The Auk,' XVI, 1899, plate ii), previously known to Mr. Bangs only from the type, is reported. This is doubtless not a rare species at favorable localities, the American Museum of Natural History having received five specimens in a collection made by Mr. H. H. Smith in the same general region. These specimens show that the tail is not always pure white, being considerably shaded with dusky in immature birds.—J. A. A.

Pearson's Preliminary List of Birds of Chapel Hill, N. C.²—As the title implies, this List is put forth as only an imperfect enumeration of the birds occurring at Chapel Hill, North Carolina. The period of observation is comparatively brief, and the species listed number only 132, but include only such as have been observed and positively identified. The annotations relate mainly to the seasons and manner of occurrence of the species noted. It is therefore a good list as far as it goes, but it is unfortunately marred by careless proofreading.—J. A. A.

Kellogg's List of Biting Lice (Mallophaga) taken from North Ameri-

¹On Some New or Rare Birds from the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia. By Outram Bangs. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, XIII, 1899, pp. 91-108. Nov. 11, 1899.

²Preliminary List of the Birds of Chapel Hill, N. C., with brief notes on some of the species. By T. Gilbert Pearson. Journ. of the Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc., Vol. XVI, part 1, 1899, pp. 33-51.