

A number of families more or less currently recognized are suppressed, and we are left in doubt as to the author's allocation of them; in other cases families that actually inosculate are widely separated. Of course no lineal arrangement can be made to express the affinities of groups that have multiple alliances. On the whole the arrangement here presented appears to be about as satisfactory as any we have seen, it differing not very widely from several of the later systems.—J. A. A.

Clark on New Birds from St. Vincent, W. I.—In working up the birds collected by himself on the island of St. Vincent during 1903-04 Mr. Clark has found four new forms that he considers as entitled to recognition. These are *Euphonia flavifrons viscivora*,¹ inhabiting Grenada, St. Lucia, and Martinique, as well as St. Vincent; *Holoquiscalus dispar*,² *Buteo antillarum*, allied to *Buteo platypterus*, but smaller and more rufous; and *Urubitinga anthracina cancrivora*. We await with interest the publication of his report on the results of his extended ornithological explorations in the Lesser Antilles.—J. A. A.

Mearns on New Philippine Birds.—This preliminary paper on Dr. Mearns's ornithological work in the Philippine Islands during the years 1903-04 contains descriptions of eight new species,³ with notes on seven others new to the islands. The name *Carpophaga* for a genus of Fruit Pigeons is shown to be preoccupied and is replaced by *Muscadivora*, nom. nov. Dr. Mearns, aided by other members of the Philippine Scientific Association, collected over 1000 birds in the military department of Mindinao during 1903 and 1904, comprising 216 species. The more extended paper that may be expected to appear later on this collection cannot fail to increase greatly our knowledge of the birds of this particular district.—J. A. A.

Shelley's 'Birds of Africa,' Vol. IV, Pt. I.—The first part of Volume IV of Shelley's 'Birds of Africa,'⁴ just to hand, includes the first two sub-

¹ Description of a New *Euphonia* from the Southern West Indies. By Austin H. Clark. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. XVIII, pp. 19-22, Feb. 2, 1905.

² Preliminary Descriptions of Three New Birds from St. Vincent, West Indies. By Austin H. Clark. *Ibid.*, pp. 61-64, Feb. 21, 1905.

³ Descriptions of Eight New Philippine Birds, with Notes on other Species new to the Islands. By Edgar A. Mearns, Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. XVIII, pp. 83-90, Feb. 21, 1905.

⁴ The | Birds of Africa, | comprising all the species which occur | in the | Ethiopian Region. | By | G. E. Shelley, F. Z. S., F. R. G. S., &c. | (late Grenadier Guards), | author of "A Handbook to the Birds of Egypt," | "A Monograph of the Sun-Birds," etc. | — | Volume IV. | Part I. | — | London: | published for the Author by | R. H. Porter, 7, Princes Street, Cavendish Square, W. | 1905.—Roy, 8vo, pp. viii + 287, pll. col. xxix-xxxv. Price 31s. 6d. net.

families of the Ploceidæ, the Viduinæ and the Estrildinæ, leaving the Ploceinæ for treatment in Part II of the present volume. The species and subspecies embraced in the present part number 167, being Nos. 356 to 522 of the 'Nomenclator Avium Æthiopicarum,' as given in volume I, or about one-fifth of the Ethiopian ornithology. The seven colored plates illustrate 14 species, previously unfigured. As in former volumes (see Auk, XVIII, 1901, pp. 122, 123, and XX, 1902, p. 414, for notices), the text consists of keys to the species and higher groups, the synonymy and principal bibliographical references, and description of the external characters, followed by a summary of what is known of its geographical range and life-history of the species.—J. A. A.

NOTES AND NEWS.

EVAN LEWIS died in Pasadena, California, October 23, 1904. He was born in Berks Co., Pa., April 3, 1856, and there acquired his fondness for bird study which clung to him through his subsequent life. In 1881 he removed to Colorado, where he has since resided, in the vicinity of Idaho Springs.

Here he was engaged in mining interests, and his opportunities for observing the birds of that locality were exceptionally good, and most of his spare time was devoted to them. Probably few persons know the birds of a given district better than Evan Lewis did in his chosen field. His fondness for them frequently led him into the higher mountain regions where the White-tailed Ptarmigans make their summer home. He found numerous nests of these interesting birds, and secured a fine series of photographs, showing the female bird on the nest; the eggs and young; as well as many interesting facts relating to their nesting habits. Eggs of this species taken by him, are in the Smithsonian collection, as well as in the private collections of J. P. Norris of Philadelphia and T. H. Jackson of West Chester, Pa.

Evan Lewis was an enthusiastic student of Nature. No climb was too difficult, no hardship too great to deter him from the pursuit of his favorite object, and his death will be felt as a distinct loss to those who knew him or of his work.—T. H. J.

IN THE January-February issue of 'The Condor' (pp. 28-30) appeared a notice, with extended extracts, of a paper entitled 'Nomenclature in Ichthyology.' While it is professedly based on the A. O. U. Code, it contains several radical departures from it and from all other modern codes, some of them almost revolutionary in character. As the new