

account of the species (pp. 92-338). Part I consists of seven sections, comprising: (1) a historical résumé; (2) a list of the principal works and papers on Iceland birds; (3) an account of the author's travels in Iceland, and of bird protection; (4) the topography, and the physical and biological features of the island; (5) changes in the bird life of the island within historic times, including an account of the extinction of the Great Auk; (6) derivation of the Icelandic ornithology; (7) the economic value of the birds to the inhabitants. Section 6 contains also a briefly annotated list (59 species) of the birds of the little island of Grimsey, off the north coast, and another (68 species) of those of the islet Vesmannæyjar, off the south coast.

Part II begins with a list of the species authenticated as birds of Iceland, numbering 120, with brief annotations as to their relative abundance and manner of occurrence. The list also includes, but not numbered as a part of the list, 12 species as of casual or probable occurrence, and the extinct Great Auk. Each is treated, generally at some length, in the following 240 pages of the work, including references to previous records of the species as birds of Iceland, their vernacular names in various languages, their distribution, relative abundance, habits, uses, etc., together with, in many cases, measurements of Iceland specimens, and a statement of the color of bill, feet, and naked soft parts, taken from fresh specimens by the author. The work is thus not only the latest but a most comprehensive and useful treatise on the ornithology of Iceland. The illustrations (half-tone reproductions of photographs in the text) include views of the breeding places of a number of species, and the nest and eggs of *Megalestris skua*, etc., but relate mainly to the physiographic features of the island, and are thus, though rather poorly reproduced, of great assistance in giving a clear impression of the prevailing physical conditions in different parts of the island.—J. A. A.

Csörgey's Ornithological Fragments from the Manuscripts of Johann Salamon von Petényi.¹—Johann Salamon von Petényi (born 1799, died 1855) was one of the founders of systematic ornithology in Hungary, for many years custodian of the Hungarian National Museum, and a friend of C. L. Brehm, J. F. Naumann, E. Belding, and other eminent ornithologists of his time. He was engaged for many years in gathering material for a comprehensive work on Hungarian birds, but died before it was ready for publication, and discoveries of species new to the Hungarian ornithology first made by him remained unpublished till their rediscovery later by other workers. The fragments of his manuscripts, rescued from oblivion, and here brought together and published half a century after

¹Ungarische Ornithologische Centrale | — | Ornithologische Fragmente | aus den Handschriften von | Johann Salamon Petényi | Deutsch bearbeitet | von | Titus Csörgey | Mit einer Einleitung | von | Otto Herman | [Vignette] Gera-Untermhaus | Druck und Verlag von Fr. Eugen Köhler | 1905 — 8vo, pp. 36+400, frontispiece, 6 colored plates, and 16 text cuts.

his death, show him to have been one of the leading ornithological students of his time, and even after a lapse of fifty years they have still value and interest as a contribution to Hungarian ornithology.

An introduction of nearly twenty pages by Otto Herman contains an interesting biographical sketch of Petényi, and the editor's preface adds many details respecting his ornithological work. From the latter it appears that as early as 1842 he had already reached the point of distinguishing climatic varieties as such. In the 'Fragments' we have some account of less than half of the species of the Hungarian ornis, and these accounts vary from rather brief and incomplete notices to elaborate monographs, as in the case of *Falco sacer*, which occupies over twenty pages, besides some dozen additional pages by the editor, on the status of *F. feldegyi*, which he considers as merely a subspecies of *F. sacer*. The illustrations, by the editor, though not numerous, are especially noteworthy, particularly for the naturalness of pose of the birds depicted, both in the text cuts and in the plates; in fact, more life-like or more pleasing bird pictures we have rarely seen.— J. A. A.

Harvie-Brown's 'Travels of a Naturalist in Northern Europe.' — These two beautiful volumes¹ relate to travels made by the author some thirty to thirty-four years ago, in Norway, Archangel, and Petchora, but the narrative has lost little of interest through the long delay in making it public. It is in journalistic form, being the author's journals just as he "wrote them down at the close of each day," with no attempt to rewrite or clothe in new phraseology the original entries. And herein lies much of the charm and much of historical value.

The first trip was to Norway in 1871, the account of which occupies pp. 1-103, with an appendix of twenty pages giving an annotated list of the birds (101 species) observed. The second trip was to Archangel in 1872, recounted in pp. 127-182, with appendices (pp. 183-209) giving lists of the birds and eggs collected around Archangel, and of the rarer birds in the museum at Archangel. The third journey was to Petchora in 1875 (pp. 215-476), the account of which is followed by several appendices on the ornithological results of the expedition, with some account of the Samoyèdes. The author on the first two trips was accompanied by the late Edward R. Alston, and on the journey to the Petchora by the late Henry Seebohm, on which journey was based his well-known 'Siberia in Europe.'

The illustrations include two colored plates (eggs of Gray Plover and Little Stint), portraits of the author, of Prof. Robert Collett, E. R.

¹Travels of a Naturalist | in Northern Europe | Norway, 1871 | Archangel, 1872 | Petchora, 1875 | By | J. A. Harvie Brown, F. R. S. E., F. Z. S. | Member of the British Ornithologists' | Union, etc. | Joint Author of 'Fauna of the Moray Basin' and | 'A Vertebrate Fauna of Orkney'; | Author of 'A Vertebrate Fauna of the N. W. Highlands and Skye' | With coloured plates and other illustrations | and 4 maps | Vol. I [-II] | London: T. Fisher Unwin | Paternoster Square. MC MV | — 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I, pp. i-xiv, 1-260, 15 pll. and 2 maps. Vol. II, pp. i-viii, 261-541, 2 col. pll., 2 maps, 8 plain pll., and numerous text cuts.