

explains why our familiar Arctic Tern (*Sterna macrura*) passes the southern summer (our northern winter) amid these ever-icy seas."

The systematic list numbers 17 species, with extended comment on their distribution and habits. The only Tern previously recorded from this region is the well-known South American *Sterna hirundinacea*. But "when the 'Scotia' sailed from the South Orkneys she left the *Sterna hirundinacea* behind her. Other Terns were met with, often in considerable numbers, and specimens were fortunately obtained in widely scattered portions of the Weddell Sea. These, strange to say, I found to belong to the most northern representative of their genus, namely, to *Sterna macrura*, the Arctic Tern! Thus this familiar bird to British ornithologists would seem to have the most extensive latitudinal range to be found among vertebrate animals, since it is now known to occur from 82° N. to 74° 1' S. . . . They were often observed in considerable numbers, and are logged for March 5th, 1904, as being seen in thousands in 72° 31' S.; while from the 9th to the 13th of the same month, many were seen when off Coats Land, in 74° 1' S., 20° 0' W., . . . That it is only a winter visitor does not admit of doubt, for the bird certainly does not breed there; nor is any other Tern, so far as we know, a native of the Antarctic Continent." As is now well-known, somewhat reversed conditions occur in the case of the Wilson's Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*), which breeds in the Antarctic islands and wanders north in the northern summer to the North Atlantic.—J. A. A.

**Goeldi's 'Album de Aves Amazonicas.'**—Fasciculus III (pll. xxiv–xlvi) brings to a close this noteworthy supplement<sup>1</sup> of 48 colored plates, illustrating Dr. Goeldi's well-known 'Aves do Brazil,' published 1894–1900 (2 vols. 12mo). About 400 species are very successfully illustrated, by the tricolor process, for the most part with excellent results. They thus form a most desirable and valuable supplement to the text, from the point of view of not only the general reader, but the student of South American ornithology. We tender the author our sincere congratulations on the results thus so happily achieved.

Dr. Goeldi, after twenty years' residence in the American tropics, has retired from the active directorship of the great museum which so appropriately bears his name, it being mainly his own creation, returning to Switzerland, his native land, still in vigorous health, with, we trust, many years of scientific activity before him.—J. A. A.

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<sup>1</sup> Museu Goeldi | (Museu Paraense) | de Historia Natural e Ethnographia | — | Album de Aves Amazonicas | organizado pelo Professor | Dr. Emilio A. Goeldi. | Director do mesmo Museu | — | Publicação iniciada por ordem de S. Ex<sup>cia</sup> O S<sup>nr</sup> D<sup>r</sup> José Paes de Carvalho, | ex-governador | e continuada sob o Governo de S. Ex<sup>cia</sup> O S<sup>nr</sup> D<sup>r</sup> Augusto Montenegro | — | Desenhos do S<sup>nr</sup>. Ernesto Lohse, Desenhista-Lithographo do Museu Goeldi | — | Supplemento illustrativo a' obra "Aves do Brazil" | pelo Dr. Emilio A. Goeldi | Livraria classica de Alves & Cie, Rio de Janeiro, | 1894-1900 (2 volumes) | 1900-1906, — 4to, fasc. I, 1900, pll. 1-12; fasc. 2, 1902, pll. 13-24; fasc. 3, 1906, pll. 24-48. With title-page, contents, indexes, and directions for binding. Also excerpts (8 pp. 4to) from reviews and personal acknowledgments, etc.