

other supplementary data. Notes published elsewhere are included with proper references in order to make the supplement as complete as possible.—W. S.

**Todd on New Neotropical Birds.**<sup>1</sup>— In the course of identifying the South American birds recently acquired by the Carnegie Museum, which by the way amount to some six thousand skins, Mr. Todd has found a number which are apparently undescribed.

Mr. Carriker's Venezuela collection yields the following, *Arremonops tocuyensis*, *Sallator orenocensis rufescens*, *Schistochlamys atra aterrima*, *Compsothlypis pitiayumi elegans*, *Pheugopedius macrurus annectens*, *Troglodytes solitarius*, *Craspedoprion intermedius*, *Myiobius modestus*, *Myiochanes ardosiacus polioptilus*, *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus cinerascens*, *Machetornis rixosa flavigularis* and *Euchlornis aureipectus festiva*. From Trinidad is described *Tangara guttata trinitatis*, from the Santa Marta district, Colombia, *Sporophila haplochroma* and *Penelope colombiana*. There are also described *Tangara guttata eusticta* from Costa Rica and *Piaya rutila panamensis* from Panama, the type of the latter being in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. Mr. Todd promises full accounts of the Carriker Venezuelan Collection and a collection made in Bolivia by José Steinbach; at an early date.—W. S.

**Coward's 'The Migration of Birds.'**<sup>2</sup>— This little book is intended as a popular treatise on the subject of bird migration and being obviously a compilation one does not look for anything original in its pages. It will undoubtedly give the novice much information on this interesting subject, but it is to be regretted that a little more discrimination was not shown in the weight given to the different sources of information, and that the author could not have shown more personal knowledge of his subject in his handling of it.

Gätke comes in for continual criticism, while statements of more favored authors are quoted as facts, whereas they had, in some cases, much better be regarded as theories still subject to confirmation. The speed of certain species of migrating birds in North America quoted from Prof. Cooke's papers is a case in point. No doubt his theory of the advance of the Robin may prove correct, but in view of the variability of records of arrival of various species at nearby localities, it will require much more data before we can be positive of its speed in the interior of British America.

Mr. Coward gives a bibliography at the close of his volume which is by

---

<sup>1</sup> Descriptions of Seventeen new Neotropical Birds. By W. E. Clyde Todd. Ann. Carnegie Mus., VIII, No. 2, 1912, p. 198-214.

<sup>2</sup> The Migration of Birds. By T. A. Coward. Cambridge: at the University Press; New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons; 1912. (The Cambridge Manuals of Science and Literature.) Small 8vo, pp. i-ix + 1-137, with 4 maps. Price, 40 cents.