

RECENT LITERATURE.

Wayne's 'A List of Avian Species for which the Type Locality is South Carolina.'— This list¹ numbers 76 species, of which 52 were based solely or primarily on Catesby and 4 others in part on this author. It is interesting to note that 58 were named by Linnæus in his 'Systema Naturæ' (43 in the 10th edition and 15 in the 12th edition), 7 by Audubon, and the remaining 18 by various European authors, including 5 by Gmelin.

On comparing Mr. Wayne's list with the A. O. U. Check-List (1910 edition) the type localities given by Wayne agree in 54 cases with those of the Check-List; in most of the others the Check-List localities differ from Wayne's in being less definite, in several instances the range of the species as assigned by the original author being given instead of definite type localities. As in most of these cases Catesby is the most important reference cited by the original author, and evidently the one on which he mainly based his species, Mr. Wayne seems fully justified in giving in these instances the type locality as Carolina. In place of "North America," "eastern North America," "Carolina to New England," "eastern United States," "Virginia or Carolina," etc., Mr. Wayne substitutes Carolina.

In his introduction to the list Mr. Wayne refers at length to Catesby's great work, through which so many North American birds came to be described from "Carolina." He says: "It should be explained that although Catesby's book treats of Florida (the part now known as Georgia) and the Bahama Islands, as well as of Carolina, he devoted his time in Carolina to the study of birds and plants, while in the Bahama Islands he studied fishes. Nearly all his birds, therefore, are described from Carolina. . . ."

"Although the province of Carolina originally included what is now both North and South Carolina, it is clear that Catesby's work was confined exclusively to the latter. His own description of his travels gives no indication of work beyond the borders of South Carolina. Furthermore, at the time Catesby wrote, the term Carolina was used to refer to South Carolina."

The Nonparail (*Passerina ciris*) is not included in his list, but he states there is reason to believe that it "may be credited to South Carolina with as much propriety as to Vera Cruz, which is the type locality usually assigned." As Catesby described and figured the species, and his description is cited by Linnæus, it seems reasonable to definitely assign South Carolina to this species as its type locality.— J. A. A.

¹ A List of Avian Species for which the Type Locality is South Carolina. By Arthur Trezevant Wayne, Honorary Curator of Ornithology in the Charleston Museum. Contributions from the Charleston Museum, III, pp. i-vi, 1-8. Charleston, S. C., 1917.