

In spite of these minor defects, some of which may after all be merely matters of personal opinion, Mr. Silloway's little pamphlet will prove of great value to all who camp in or visit the park—and they are already numbered by the thousands—while it will also be a record of present-day conditions for comparison with those of future years.—W. S.

Witherby's 'Handbook of British Birds.'—The last part of this work¹ which we have received covers the Swifts, Nightjars, Roller, Kingfisher, Woodpeckers, Cuckoos and most of the Owls.

Among the nomenclatural points that we notice is Dr. Hartert's advocacy of the use of *Apus* for the Swift, saying that we "must suppose" that Scopoli purposely made the two names *Apus* and *Apos* different. Others, however, are privileged to take an opposite view of the matter and an arbitrary ruling is necessary, if we are to have uniformity in such cases. Such a rule we find in the A. O. U. 'Code' which regards such names as the same. On much the same grounds *Agolius* Kamp is used in place of *Cryptoglaux*, as in the 'Hand-List' of Hartert et al., but the specific name *funerea* is now used as in the A. O. U. 'Check-List.'

There is an excellent half-tone plate of Owls' heads and numerous line drawings, while the general high standard of the work is fully maintained. We congratulate the author and his associates upon the excellent progress that they are making.—W. S.

Bangs and Kennard on the Birds of Jamaica.—Messrs. Bangs and Kennard have contributed the list of birds² to the 1920 edition of 'The Handbook of Jamaica.' The list is entirely rewritten and is a distinct improvement upon the Sclater list of 1910, adding a number of species there omitted and bringing the whole subject up to date.

There are now 219 species and subspecies recorded from the island, of which, however, 26 need confirmation. Three species have been introduced, 81 are migrants or winter visitants from the north, five are summer visitors from the south, while 104 are resident—exactly half of this number, including one family (Euneornidae) and eleven genera, being endemic.

The authors seem to lack the courage of their convictions in one case of nomenclature or are anxious to secure all possible "subspecific" credit, since they propose a new name, *Charadrius vociferus ternominatus* (p. 8) for *Oxyechus vociferus rubidus* Riley, which, as they say, would be pre-occupied by *Charadrius rubidus* Gmel. if we refuse to recognize *Oxyechus* as a distinct genus. But the authors show no sign of rejecting it and hence

¹ A Practical Handbook of British Birds. Edited by H. F. Witherby. Part IX (Vol. II, pp. 1-80), September 20, 1920. Price 4s, 6d. per part.

² A List of the Birds of Jamaica. By Outram Bangs and Frederic H. Kennard. Excerpted from 'The Handbook of Jamaica,' 1920. Jamaica, 1920, pp. 1-18.