

strikingly than the appearance of a Philippine bird book for boys and girls with a diagram of a Hornbill on the cover and colored plates and cuts of various species by a native artist, Macario Ligaya!

The text by R. C. McGregor and Elizabeth J. Marshall is printed in extra large type and is very popular and conversational in character to attract the attention of the young reader, but it carries nevertheless reliable information on the habits of the species and a plea for their protection.

A list of the thirty species considered is given at the end with their technical names and some further information, while there is also a list of bird books relating to Philippine ornithology.—W. S.

The Provencher Society of Natural History of Canada.¹—Under this title appears a pamphlet describing the incorporation and objects of the Society i. e., the study and conservation of the wild life of Canada. There are also articles on sanctuaries, game, fish, and various birds; and poems, some original and some reprinted. The illustrations are numerous and varied, with many excellent little color sketches of birds by F. C. Hennessy. A curious feature of the book is that upon turning it over vertically and opening what was the back cover we have all the matter relative to the society and its objects reproduced in French but with different supplementary matter and different illustrations, thus cleverly meeting the difficulties presented in a country where the public which it is desired to reach speak some one language, some the other.—W. S.

Todd on the Genus *Myiobius*.²—This is a very careful review of a difficult group, of which Mr. Todd recognizes seven species and four additional races. Only one of these, *M. villosus peruvianus* (p. 32) Rio Tavera, Peru, is new. Mr. Todd comments upon the danger of hastily relegating similar forms inhabiting adjacent geographic areas to the category of subspecies, as many so treated, especially in the Tyrannidae, have ultimately proven perfectly distinct species.—W. S.

Misses Baxter and Rintoul on some Scottish Breeding Ducks.³—This little work presents a historical record of the nestings of a number of species of ducks in Scotland with detailed accounts of the character of their occurrence in the several counties and abundant references to sources of information. The species considered are the Gadwall, Wigeon, Shoveller, Pintail, Pochard, Eider, Common Scoter, Goosander and Red-breasted

¹ Secretary of Society Jos. Matte, Roads Dept. Prov. of Quebec, P. Q.

² Studies in the Tyrannidae. II. The Restricted Genus *Myiobius*. By W. E. Clyde Todd. Proc. Biol. Soc., Washington. 35, pp. 17-38. March 20, 1922.

³ Some Scottish Breeding Duck. Their Arrival and Dispersal. By Evelyn V. Baxter and Leonora Jeffrey Rintoul. Edinburgh. Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, 1922. pp. 1-90. price 5s. net.

Merganser and there is a final chapter on conclusions in the matter of the extension of the breeding range in ducks.

Four of the chapters have already appeared in 'British Birds' but the others are here published for the first time. The work forms a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the Anatidae.—W. S.

Chapman on South American Birds.—In a paper on the genus *Pygochelidon*,¹ Dr. Chapman recognizes *P. cyanoleuca* of rather wide range in the mountains, *P. patagonica patagonica* of the South Temperate zone, *P. p. peruwiana* (p. 7) a new race from Peru, and *P. flavipes* (p. 8) a very distinct species represented by one specimen from Prov. Juvien, Peru. Interesting comments on the probable origin and distribution of the forms follow. In another contribution² Dr. Chapman describes eight new races and species from Colombia, Ecuador and Argentina including *Jacana scapularis* (p. 3) from western Ecuador, the first record of the genus from west of the Andes.—W. S.

Wetmore and Peters on New American Birds.³—*Teledromas* (p. 41) is proposed for *Rhinocrypta fusca* Scf. and Salv. *Dendrocygna bicolor helva* (p. 42), San Diego Co., Calif., is described as new, the North American bird proving to be separable from true *bicolor* of Paraguay. *Colaptes pitius cachinnans*, (p. 43) Argentina, is proposed as new and the genera *Pituipicus* and *Soroplex* are merged in *Colaptes*. *Brachyspiza capensis choraules* (p. 44), Rio Negro and *Saltator aurantirostris nasica* (p. 45) Mendoza, Argentina, are described, and Dr. Wetmore independently describes *B. c. mellea* (p. 39) from Paraguay⁴ and three new forms of Tinamou;⁵ *Rhynchotus arcanus* (p. 434). Parana, Argentina; *Nothura maculosa savannarum* (p. 435) Rocha, Uruguay; and *Calopezus elegans albidus* (p. 437), San Juan, Argentina.—W. S.

Bangs on Philippine Birds.⁶—This paper consists of comments on eight species and descriptions of five new forms all from extensive collections presented to the Museum of Comparative Zoology by Governor General Forbes. The new races are *Lalage niger mitifica* (p. 80) Lubang; *Aegithina*

¹ The Distribution of the Swallows of the Genus *Pygochelidon*. By Frank M. Chapman. Amer. Mus. Nov., No. 30, February 28, 1922, pp. 1-15.

² Descriptions of Apparently New Birds from Colombia, Ecuador, and Argentina. By Frank M. Chapman. March 2, 1922.

³ A New Genus and Four New Subspecies of American Birds. By Alexander Wetmore and James L. Peters. Proc. Biol. Soc., Wash., 35. pp. 41-46. March 20, 1922.

⁴ Description of a *Brachyspiza* from the Chaco of Argentina and Paraguay. *Ibid.* pp. 39-40, March 20, 1922.

⁵ Three new Birds of the Family Tinamidae. By Alexander Wetmore. Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci., 11, No. 18, Nov. 4, 1921.

⁶ Notes on Philippine Birds Collected by Governor W. Cameron Forbes. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. LXV., No. 4. April, 1922, pp. 77-84.