

would regard as earlier types still persisting while *Pluvialis* and *Charadrius* are modern derivatives "evolved in time as opposed to space." With the former he would place *Aphriza*, *Haematopus*, *Pagolla*, *Arenaria*, etc., and with the latter a few old world genera. A third subfamily include *Vanellus* and other old world and Neotropical genera as well as *Oxyechus*, *Himantopus*, *Eudromias* and *Podasocys*. This is a decidedly novel arrangement but the author is apparently well supported by his facts.

On the Birds collected by Mr. A. F. R. Wollaston during the First Mt. Everest Expedition. By N. B. Kinnear. With Notes by A. F. R. Wollaston—Notes on 60 species with a colored plate of *Pyrrhospiza punicea punicea*.

The Birds of Sind. (Part I). By Claud B. Ticehurst.—A carefully prepared treatise.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCLXIX. May 20, 1922. Mr. Bannerman describes a collection made by Mr. G. L. Bates in the Cameroon Highlands and proposed four new forms; *Callene batesi* (p. 130), *Apalis bamendae* (p. 131), *Alseonax murinus kumboensis* (p. 131) and *Francolinus bicaratus ogilvie-granti* (p. 132).

Kirke Swann discusses Asiatic Kestrels upholding the validity of *Cerchneis tinunculus dörriesi*.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club. CCLXX. July 5, 1922. Dr. Hartert describes *Parus caeruleus cyrenaicae* (p. 140) and *Troglodytes troglodytes juniperi* (p. 140) both obtained by him in N. W. Cyrenaica. Col. Meinertzhagen proposes *Certhia himalayana limes* (p. 141) from Gilgit. Mr. Bannerman proposes a new Crested Lark, *Helicocorys modesta saturatior* (p. 141) from Bates' collection in the Cameroon Highlands and J. Delacour a new Parrakeet, *Broctogeris jugularis apurensis* (p. 142) from Camaguan, Venezuela.

CORRESPONDENCE

Group Photographs of the A. O. U.

Editor of 'THE AUK':

I have been trying to collect a full list of the group photographs which have been made from time to time at the various annual meetings of the Union. I hope that any member who has a group photograph not mentioned in the following list will advise the undersigned. There seems to be an impression that other groups were taken at New York, Washington, and Cambridge. The following list includes those photographs which are in the possession of the writer:

New York: Original (founders)	1883	
	1913	
Washington:	1895	
	1898	
	1910	
	1920	
Philadelphia:	1899	
	1916	
San Francisco:	1915.	
Biological Survey, Washington, D. C. August 7, 1922.		A. K. FISHER.

Life Histories of North American Birds

Editor of 'THE AUK':

Realizing that no one man can know all there is to know about all the birds and that the completeness of the 'Life Histories of North American Birds' depends upon the coöperation which the author receives from others, I wish to make this report of progress and appeal to your readers for contributions.

Two volumes have been published and the third, containing the Petrels and Pelicans and their Allies, is printed and should soon be out. The manuscript for the fourth volume, containing the Ducks, up to and including the Ring-necked Duck, is now in Washington in finished form and ready for publication. It is not too late to add to this, when I correct the galley proof, any notes of importance on habits or distribution, nor is it too late to substitute any particularly fine photographs for those that I have already selected.

I am now at work on the fifth volume, which will contain the remainder of the Ducks and the Geese and Swans. I expect to finish this during the winter and send it to the publishers in the spring. The life histories are practically all written, subject to revision, but the photographs have not been selected.

I have no notes on the courtship of the American and White-winged Scoters or of any of the Geese, except the Canada, or on any of the Swans or Tree Ducks. I have no nesting photographs of the Harlequin Duck, Barrow's Golden-eye, any Geese except the White-fronted and Canada, any Swans or any Tree Ducks. I should be glad to receive contributions of notes or photographs to fill in any of the gaps referred to above. Or I should be glad to correspond with anyone who has anything else to offer. I am, of course, well supplied with photographs illustrating nests, eggs and young of all the common species, but there are many gaps still to be filled. I am trying to read everything that is published on American birds, but I have no access to private notes, that have not been published, unless they are sent in as contributions. I shall soon begin work on the