

of mammals and birds represent early stages in the differentiation of species," and also with his reply to the suggestion that since many organisms are differently influenced by different environments within the limits of the individual lifetime, may not this be true of subspecies? To this he says that for the genus *Peromyscus* he has offered detailed disproof of such a contention.

At the conclusion of his paper he says: "The upshot of my discussion is that we are not yet prepared to frame any adequate general hypothesis as to species formation . . . and it is my belief that the facts of geographic variation will bulk as large in the end as those of Mendelian inheritance." This is particularly significant coming from a geneticist who has carried on abundant experiments and is not merely discussing theories and possibilities.—W. S.

Stoner on the Apteryx.—In a recent paper¹ Prof. Dayton Stoner describes the habits of *Apteryx mantelli* as observed by him in the zoological park at Wellington, New Zealand, and presents some general information about this interesting bird.

When handled it hisses and kicks forward with its powerful feet. Its nest is a hole in a bank, excavated in part by the female, while the male incubates the single (sometimes two) egg. The young are hatched in a helpless condition but develop rapidly.—W. S.

Lewis on the Birds of Antigonish, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Harrison F. Lewis has published a list² of the birds of Antigonish County based upon a residence there from August, 1913 to June, 1914. While the title indicates only migration data the paper is really an excellent annotated list of the birds observed. It comprises 91 species with rather detailed discussion of some of them. It should prove a valuable addition to the literature of Nova Scotia birds.—W. S.

Bannerman on Birds of the Ivory Coast.—This paper³ is an account of the collection made by the British Museum expedition to the Ivory Coast of French West Africa under the leadership of Mr. Willoughby P. Lowe, who as it happened did practically all of the work. He has submitted an account of the itinerary and field work while Mr. Bannerman presents a list of the species which is fully annotated and often includes discussion of related forms. In this connection *Nilais minor ruwenzorii* (p. 698) from Mokia, Ruwenzori is described as new.

¹ A Flightless New Zealand Bird. By Prof. Dayton Stoner. The Scientific Monthly pp. 182-184, XVII, No. 2. August, 1923.

² Notes on Spring Bird Migration of 1914 at Antigonish, N. S. By Harrison F. Lewis. Transactions Nova Scotian Inst. Science. XV, Part 2, pp. 119-128. June 30, 1923.

³ Report on the Birds Collected During the British Museum Expedition to the Ivory Coast (French West Africa). By David A. Bannerman. With an Account of the Field Work. By Willoughby P. Lowe. The Ibis, October, 1923. pp. 667-748.