collection of birds of the country for the British Museum, the trip being made possible through the generosity of Mr. A. S. Vernay.

The country is by no means virgin ground ornithologically, as it was, some years ago, thoroughly worked over by Mr. J. I. S. Whitaker whose collection, the basis of his 'Birds of Tunisia' is now at his home in Palmero, Italy. M. Louis Levauden, now resident in Tunisia, also Bede and Blanchet made very complete collections and together with other French ornithologists have contributed largely to our knowledge of the ornithology of the country.

Mr. Bannerman has now published the results of the British Museum expedition as a special supplementary number of 'The Ibis,' which contains the itinerary, and account of the physical features of Tunisia and a fully annotated list of the birds, together with many beautiful reproductions of photographs of the country, and a map.

Tunisia is divided into two main divisions by the author, the northern cultivated and forested region and the southern more or less desert area, and he describes no less than ten faunal subdivisions which impressed him while travelling, although upon working out his report he adopts the six regions delimited by M. Levauden. These are (1) the forested area on the northern Mediterranean coast, (2) the broad cultivated region lying to the south, (3) the maritime plains on the east coast, (4) the steppe country south of "2," (5) the semidesert strip and (6) the extended true desert south of Djerid.

The narrative gives one a good idea of the character of the country that the expedition passed through and illustrates the great variety of physical conditions as we pass from north to south. The annotated list is carefully prepared and is full of notes on the habits and distribution of the species as well as discussions on relationship and nomenclature.

The expedition brought back 740 bird skins together with some mammals and a good series of dried plants. Only one new form was secured— Erithadus rubecula lavaudeni which has already been published. Mr. Bannerman is to be congratulated upon an excellent report.—W. S.

Reiser on Bird's Eggs from China and Tibet.—This report² is based on the collections of Dr. Hugo Weigold who accompanied Walter Stötzner's expedition to Szetschwan, East Tibet and Tschili, in 1914. It consists of an annotated list of sets of eggs of thirty-four species with detailed measurements.—W. S.

¹ Report on the Birds collected and observed during the British Museum Expedition to Tunisia in 1925. By David A. Bannerman. The Ibis (Twelfth Series) Vol. III. Supplement, 1927. March pp. 1–213, pl. I–IX.

² Zoologische Ergebnisse der Walter Stötznerschen Expedtionen nach Szetschwan, Osttibet und Tschili auf Grund der Sammlungen und Beobachtungen Dr. Hugo Weigolds. 4. Teil. Vogeleier, von Otmar Reiser. Abhandl. und Berichte der Mus. für Tierkunde und Völkerkunde zu Dresden. Band XVII (1927) April 5, 1927.