

mentary chapter discusses migration at Dar es Salaam as compared with that observed in England. Several halftones from photographs and a number of crude pen and ink sketches illustrate the little book.—W. S.

**The Tentative List of Chinese Birds.**<sup>1</sup>—The second part of this important publication has recently appeared and covers the Passerine species completing the list which numbers 1025 species and 440 additional subspecies.

In general style this part follows closely that of Part I but inasmuch as the authors have had the valuable assistance and advice of Dr. Nagomichi Kuroda, who practices a greater subdivision of genera than does Dr. Hartert, whose work was followed in preparing the former part, they state that generic division has been carried farther in the part now before us than in its predecessor.

The bird listed on p. 141 of part I as *Dryobates kizuki seebohmi* Hargitt is described as *Yungipicus kizuki wilderi* by Dr. Kuroda on an unnumbered page inserted in Part II, but the original publication seems to have been in 'The China Journal,' 1926, p. 261. The authors of the 'Tentative List' have furnished a very useful work of reference for those interested in the study of Chinese birds.—W. S.

**Recent Papers by Kuroda.**<sup>2</sup>—Dr. Nagamichi Kuroda has recently published a report on the birds of Mutsu Bay, Japan as part of the biological survey of the Bay which is being carried on. Each of the thirty-five species is described in detail with some account of its habits and keys to the species of the several genera. The report is illustrated by a number of reproductions of photographs of scenery, mounted birds, and birds from life. Another pamphlet on the protection of birds in Japan<sup>3</sup> has been prepared by Dr. Kuroda for presentation at the meeting of the international Committee on Birds Protection at Geneva. It is fully illustrated with photographic reproductions of Japanese birds that are in need of protection while the text reviews what the government has done in the matter of conservation and the difficulties in the way of ensuring protection. Dr. Kuroda points out that by specifying certain birds as "natural monuments" covered by the protective law, the attention of unscrupulous hunters and dealers is at once attracted to them and every effort is made to secure as many as possible.—W. S.

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<sup>1</sup> A Tentative List of Chinese Birds. Part II. Passeriformes. Compiled by N. Gist Gee, Lacy I. Moffett and G. D. Wilder. Bull. No. 1, Parts 2 and 3 of the Peking Soc. Nat. Hist. Founded 1925. 1926-27, pp. IX-X, bis. + 145-354.

<sup>2</sup> Birds of Mutsu Bay. By Nagamichi Kuroda. Science Reports of the Tohoku Imperial University, Fourth Series, Biology. Sendai, Japan. Vol. III, No. 3, Fasc. 1. March, 1928, pp. 299-359, pl. V-XIII.

<sup>3</sup> The Protection of Birds in Japan. By Nagamichi Kuroda. With 10 plates. Published by the Author. Tokyo, 1928, pp. 1-19.