

gaged during the summers of 1923–1925 in making a faunal survey of these two northern lakes and their vicinity and the results have now been published in separates¹ reprinted from the ‘Transactions of the Royal Canadian Institute’ and ‘University of Toronto Studies.’ Mr. L. L. Snyder is responsible for the bird work. A well annotated list of the Nipigon birds includes 99 species while that for Abitibi numbers 102. The two lakes are some 400 miles apart but the faunae are quite similar and we find 86 of the listed species common to both. Four species are, however, represented by different subspecies according to Mr. Snyder’s identifications; thus *Melospiza m. juddi*, *Agelaius p. fortis*, *Seiurus n. notabilis*, and *Troglodytes a. parkmanni* are recorded from Nipigon while they are replaced by the eastern forms at Abitibi. Mr. Snyder’s work is apparently very carefully done and all specimens obtained are listed.—W. S.

Devincenzi’s ‘Birds of Uruguay.’—The third instalment of this valuable work² covers the Cranes, Herons, Screamers, Flamingos and Ducks. The same high standard of the earlier parts is fully maintained.—W. S.

Schaanning on ‘Birds from the Siberian Arctic Ocean.’—This is a report³ on a small collection of birds brought back by the “Maud” Expedition during 1919 and 1925, mainly between the New Siberian Islands, Jeanette and Wrangell Islands. Nineteen species are represented. Among these is a series of eleven Rosy Gulls, and a Steller’s Eider. In an appendix is the diary of Dr. H. U. Sverdrup giving the dates and incidents connected with the birds collected and also mention of other species observed. Among the latter are a Snowy Owl, Brent Goose and “Snow Goose” the last being identified by Dr. Schaanning as “*Anser caerulescens*” though his reason is not apparent and it would seem more likely to have been *Chen hyperboreus*.—W. S.

Horsfall’s Bird Paintings.—‘Nature Magazine’ has published under a separate cover⁴ all of the colored plates from paintings by Bruce Horsfall that have appeared in its pages up to October 1928. They comprise 108 of birds, 48 of mammals and 6 of insects. With the exception of the full page plate of the Bald Eagle the pictures are arranged six to

¹ Contributions of the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology No. 1. A Faunal Survey of the Lake Nipigon Region, Ontario. By J. R. Dymond, L. L. Snyder, and E. B. S. Logier. pp. 233–291. 1928.

Ibid. No. 2. A Faunal Survey of the Lake Abitibi Region, Ontario. By the Staff of the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology. pp. 1–46. 1928.

² Aves del Uruguay. By Garibaldi J. Devincenzi. Anales Mus. Hist. Nat. de Montevideo. Ser. II, Tom. II, Entrega IV. 1928, pp. 339–407.

³ Birds from the North-eastern Siberian Arctic Ocean. By H. Tho. L. Schaanning with an Appendix by H. U. Sverdrup. The Norwegian North Polar Expedition with the “Maud” 1918–1925, Scientific Results, Vol. V, No. 6. pp. 1–16. 1928.

⁴ Bird and Animal Paintings. By R. Bruce Horsfall from Nature Magazine, Washington, D. C.