

smithi (p. 162) Doi Sutep; *Zosterops palpebrosa vicina* (p. 162) Doi Sutep; *Aethopyga nipaleosis angkanensis* (p. 162) Doi Angka.

Riley, J. H.—A Review of the Birds of the Islands of Siberut and Sipota Mentawi Group (*Spolia Mentawiensia*) (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 75, Art. 4, pp. 1-45, pl. 1, 1929.)—This report is based upon a collection made by C. Boden Kloss, which has already been reported upon by Messrs. Chasen and Kloss (*Ibis*, 1926, pp. 269-306), but which was sent to Washington in order that it might be compared with the collections from neighboring islands made by Dr. W. L. Abbott. Three new forms have already been named by Mr. Riley (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 40, pp. 95-96).

Salomonsen, Finn.—Bemerkungen über die Verbreitung der *Carduelis linaria* Gruppe und Ihre Variationen. (Særtryk af Vidensk. Medd. fra Dansk naturh. Foren Bd. 86, 1928, pp. 123-202.)—A detailed study of the Redpolls in which the author reaches conclusions different from those expressed in the A. O. U. 'Check-List.' He regards all forms as races of *A. l. linaria*, recognizes *A. l. fuscescens* Coues, from Labrador and eliminates *A. l. holboelli* from America.

Schestakowa, Miss G. S.—Die Entwicklung der distalen Muskulatur des Vogelflügels, and Die Entwicklung des Vogelflügels. (Bull. Soc. Nat. de Moscou, 1927.)—Two important papers on the structure of the bird's wing and the arrangement of the muscles published in German and Russian. Miss Schestakowa is a pupil of Prof. Michael Mentzbie of Moscow, under whose direction the work was done.

Snyder, L. L.—Winter Birds of Toronto. (Bull. Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, No. 2, January, 1929.)

Swarth, H. S.—The Faunal Areas of Southern Arizona: A Study in Animal Distribution. (Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., Vol. XVIII, No. 12, pp. 267-383, April 26, 1929.)—Report on a field trip to the vicinity of the Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, May-June, 1927, by the author, Joseph Mailliard and Raymond Gilmore. This mountain range seems to mark the division between the eastern "plains" region and the western "desert" region of southern Arizona and the object of the expedition was to work out the distribution of the characteristic forms of the two areas. Besides the general discussion of the problem there is an annotated list of the 164 birds and 34 mammals that were found by the party.

Zimmer, John T.—New Birds from Peru, Brazil and Costa Rica. (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 42, pp. 81-98. March 25, 1929.)—Results of a study of the collection made by the Marshall Field Peruvian Expedition. Forms described are: *Xenops rutilus septentrionalis* (p. 82) Guayabo, Costa Rica; *Pipra coronata circumpecta* (p. 84) Munichis, Peru; *Pipra pipra microlopha* (p. 85) Puerto Bermudez, Peru; *Phrygilus unicolor*