

subspecies, and he therefore recognizes thirteen subspecies of *Piranga flava*, one of which *P. f. albifacies* (p. 205) is here proposed as new.

Our North American Hepatic Tanager thus becomes *Piranga flava hepatica* while the northern race *oreophasma* separated by Oberholser he considers unwarranted.—W. S.

**Meise on Bird Types in the Dresden Museum.**—This is the first installment<sup>1</sup> of another of the catalogues of types which are now being put out by various museums and which are of the greatest benefit to systematic workers as they enable them to have comparisons made with type specimens the whereabouts—or even the actual existence—of which, they were in ignorance. The present paper covers the Crows, Birds of Paradise, Starlings, Orioles, Drongos, Shrikes and Swallow-Shrikes. Dr. Meise is to be thanked for undertaking this publication.—W. S.

**De Schauensee on Siamese Birds.**—As a result of an expedition to northern Siam, undertaken October 1928–January 1929, in the interests of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Mr. deSchauensee secured a collection of 750 skins representing 255 species and the present paper<sup>2</sup> is a report on this material. The collecting was done mainly at Chieng Mai and Doi Soutep. Measurements of each species are presented with annotations regarding distribution, habits, and relationship. The new forms secured were previously described and have already been noticed in these columns. The paper is a valuable contribution to the ornithology of a comparatively little known section.—W. S.

**Publications on Bird Banding.**—Messrs. F. C. Lincoln and S. Prentiss Baldwin have prepared an excellent 'Manual for Bird Banders',<sup>3</sup> in which is contained all the information that could possibly be desired concerning this phase of bird study. Methods, traps, cages, records, tools, etc., etc. receive careful consideration, while an abundance of illustrations assists in making everything clear. The pamphlet at once places in the hands of the prospective bird bander all the information that he will require to carry on the work and should stimulate many people, who may hesitate to take it up because they are unformed as to the procedure. It is published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and may be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

Another important step in the history of bird banding is the enlargement of the publication of the Northeastern Society and its support by two

<sup>1</sup> Verzeichnis der Typen des Staatlichen Museums für Tierkunde in Dresden, 2 Teil., Vogel I., von Dr. Wilhelm Meise. Abh. und Berichte der Mus. f. Tierk. und Völk. zu Dresden. Band XVII (1927–1929), December 30, 1929. Pp. 1–22.

<sup>2</sup> A Further Collection of Birds from Siam. By Rodolphe Meyer de Schauensee. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sciences, Phila. Vol. lxxxi, 1929. Pp. 523–538.

<sup>3</sup> Manual for Bird Banders. By Frederick C. Lincoln and S. Prentiss Baldwin. Misc. Publ. No. 58. U. S. Dept. Agriculture. November, 1929. Pp. 1–112. Price 30 cents. (Supt. of Documents, Wash., D. C.)