

one of my childhood "fables" thus verified!—H. S. SWARTH, *California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.*

HACHISUKA'S BIRDS OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.¹—A pleasing color reproduction of a painting by H. Grönvold faces page 1 and illustrates three Palawan peacock pheasants in this first part of a new work on Philippine birds, which is expected to be completed in five parts.

The preface is restricted to less than three pages. Geography and climate are discussed on fourteen pages in a brief, adequate outline of physical features, climate in general, rainfall and humidity—the last illustrated by a folded unnumbered map, with the mean annual rainfall in various areas of the Archipelago clearly indicated in shades of blue.

The chapter on ornithological history reviews in easy informal style the work of the various expeditions and individual collectors connected with ornithological field work in the Philippines. Numerous extensive quotations, such as those about the field work of Steere, Everett, and Whitehead, and the author's comments, here and there, help to make an interesting chapter of a somewhat dull subject. Under Everett, page 22, the author mentions Monte Alban, so spelled by Everett, which is probably the town now called Montalban and about 40 kilometers from Manila; and "San Matteo," usually spelled with one *t*, 10 kilometers nearer Manila. Some of the notes about Dean C. Worcester, page 30, are confused. Worcester died May 2, 1924, not 1914.

The third chapter, "A short account of the author's journey to the Philippines," extends from page 53 to page 95 and is illustrated with most of the plates in this part of the book. There is also a folding map, unnumbered, of southern Mindanao showing the routes traveled by the author. Most of the plates illustrate subjects of general interest.

The notes on mammals are scattered through this chapter. The following species are noticed: *Tarsius philippensis*,

page 85, and *Chiromeles torquatus*, page 87. "Cooper" is, unfortunately, printed "Hooper" on page 55. On page 66 a species of *Rhipidura* is mentioned as *nigro cinnamomea* and a few lines below *cinnamomea nigro*, neither of which is quite correct.

A bibliography, arranged by years, totals 327 numbered titles and contains many interesting annotations. There is also a short list of titles of general interest, mostly on ethnology, geography, history, and travel. Another list enumerates the author's papers.

The systematic account begins on page 150 and follows Sharpe's Hand-list as to the sequence of the families and higher groups. Both scientific and English names are provided for each species and subspecies. The synonymy is restricted to a few necessary entries. The paragraphs with side heads are Distribution, Description, Nidification, General Notes and Habits. A useful paragraph under some species lists "allied forms and their range." The following are illustrated: *Megapodius freycinet cumingi* and *Turnix sylvatica whiteheadi*, plate 23; *Gallus gallus gallus*, plate 24; *Turnix worcesteri* and *T. sylvatica whiteheadi*, heads only, unnumbered text figures. Three subspecies of *Megapodius* are recognized; namely, *M. freycinet cumingii*, Palawan, Balabac, Labuan, etc.; *M. f. pusillus* Tweeddale, the Philippines in general; and *M. f. tabon*, a new name for the birds of Mindanao. *Megapodius cumingii tolu-tilis* Bangs and Peters, of Maratua Island, is said to be the same as *M. f. pusillus*. *Polyplectron emphanum* Temminck is revived for the peacock pheasant. Under *Francolinus pintadeanus pintadeanus* it may be noted that the locality "Balagbabin, Rizal" should read "Balagbag, in Rizal." Five of the button quails are listed as subspecies. *Turnix fasciata nigrescens* Tweeddale, of Cebu, is revived. In a foot note, page 167, *Turnix sylvatica mikado*, from Formosa, is characterized as new.

This book is pleasing in typography and convenient in size. It promises to be of great value to anyone wishing to study Philippine birds. The author has had the great advantage of collecting many specimens of Philippine birds and then being able to work on them in the British Museum. Unfortunately, the edition is small and the price will discourage most amateurs from buying it.—R. C. MCGREGOR, *Bureau of Science, Manila, P. I.*

¹ The Birds of the Philippine Islands with notes on the mammal fauna. By The Hon. Masauji Hachisuka [etc., 5 lines] Part I. Pages 1 to 163 [decoration] H. F. & G. Witherby | 326 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1 | 16th March 1931. Super-royal octavo, 25.5 cm., pp. 68, 24 pls. (1 colored), 2 colored maps (unnumbered), 2 text figs. Received in the Bureau of Science Library May 14, 1931. To be completed in five parts. Price per part 25/- net.