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Recent Literature.

Species,' 'The Mongoose,' and 'The West Indian Avifauna' (pp. 221-228). The 'Annotated List' occupies pp. 228-302, and is followed by nominal lists of species known to breed in the different islands, and by a bibliography of nearly one hundred titles. The list numbers 168 species as of known occurrence, of which 11 are introduced; 5 others are given as of doubtful occurrence, and 3 as 'hypothetical.' Quite a number of the species admitted rest on single records.

The list is based primarily on observations and collections made by the author during a continuous residence of rather more than a year (August 3, 1902—September 22, 1904), and on the literature of the subject, which appears to have been very carefully examined, including such 16th and 17th century authors as Rochefort, Ligon, Dutertre, Labat, Hughes, and Sloane. *Coccyzus minor vincentis* is here described as new, and four others, based on the investigations here recorded, were described by the author in earlier papers, and are in part here redescribed. Besides the very extended remarks on the distribution and habits of the forms here enumerated, there are often critical remarks on their relationships and probable origin as birds of these islands. The work altogether shows careful research and is an important contribution to West Indian ornithology.—J. A. A.

Oberholser's 'A Monograph of the Genus Dendrocincla Gray.'—Of this difficult genus 18 forms are recognized, namely, 12 species and 6 additional subspecies. Two species and two subspecies are here described as new, and four names previously current are reduced to synonymy. Specimens of all except two were examined, including the types of seven of them. *Dendromanes* Sclater, proposed for *Dendrocincla anabatina*, is treated “as a simple synonym of *Dendrocincla*.” There is a key to the species and subspecies, and the type locality, distribution, and synonymy of each are given.—J. A. A.

Beebe's 'The Ostriches and their Allies.'—Apropos of the recent opening of the Ostrich House in the New York Zoological Park, Mr. C. William Beebe, Curator of Birds at the Park, has prepared an excellent popular account of 'The Ostriches and their Allies,' which is published in the Ninth Annual Report of the Society, and also separately.2 It consists of Part I, a general account of the Apteryges, the Emeus, the Cassowaries, and the Ostriches, and Part II, their external structural adaptations to cursorial habits. The text is a well prepared popular account of these

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