

on the mechanics or aeronautics of bird flight. Contains a table dealing with experiments with about seventy species showing the speed in miles per hour obtained, the authority, how timed, etc. Pintail Ducks (checked by aeroplane) attained a speed of 65 m.p.h., Shovelers 53, Mallards 58, Canvasbacks 72, Golden Plover 62, and Crow 60. A Duck-Hawk entry shows 165-180 m.p.h., checked by stop-watch. The bird was hunting. All other species 50 m.p.h. or under.

The Avicultural Magazine, Vol. XI, Nos. 6, 7, and 8. No. 6 contains "The Fire-tailed Finch (*Zonagrinthus bellus*)" with plate by Cayley, and "Gouldians," by P. W. Teague. No. 18 has "Bourke's Parrakeet", by Gerald Martindale, and other notes on Australian Parrots in captivity.

"Scratch Cocky", by L. A. Redgrave. See review in this part.

The Victorian Naturalist, Vol. L, Nos. 3, 4 and 5.

Bibliographical Memoir of Robert Ridgway, by Alexander Wetmore. Published by the National Academy of Sciences, Washington.

Birds of the Region of Point Barrow, Alaska, by Alfred M. Bailey, Charles D. Brower and Louis B. Bishop. From the Program of Activities of the Chicago Academy of Sciences. [Includes eleven forms occurring in Australia, chiefly *Charadriiformes*, and including *Puffinus tenuirostris* occurring in some numbers.]

Rain Forest and Desert in Hispaniola, by Alexander Wetmore. From "Explorations and Field-Work of the Smithsonian Institute in 1931."

American Museum Novitates, Nos. 590, 609 and 628. "Birds Collected during the Whitney South Sea Expedition".—"Three New Genera from Polynesia and Melanesia" (No. 590), "Two New Birds from Micronesia" (No. 609), "Notes on Polynesian Flycatchers and a Revision of the Genus *Clytorhynchus*" (No. 628).

The Ibis, Vol. III, No. 3. Contains "On the Names of Petrels and Remarks on Some Storm Petrels," by G. M. Mathews.

The Nidification of Birds of the Indian Empire, by E. C. Stuart Baker, Vol. II. See review in this part.

The Birds of Nippon, by Prince Taka-Tsukasa, Vol. 1. Part 2. See review in this part.

—C.E.B.

News of Night-Parrot (?).—A Mr. Battarbee (who has been painting in Central Australia) recently reported that the Night-Parrot (*Geopsittacus occidentalis*) is said to be inhabiting the spinifex country of that region.—M. L. WIGAN, R.A.O.U., Melbourne.