

to see them in the 'Index'; it is better to include doubtful names than to omit them, as their disposition is a matter for the decision of the specialist.

In conclusion, we have only the highest praise to offer for Mr. Sherborn's work. It is to be hoped that workers in the various branches of zoölogy will coöperate with the compiler, with the object of gathering up the odds and ends overlooked in the present part, that they may be included in a later one, and we trust the undertaking will not lack the assistance and support necessary to bring it to a successful and early termination.—C. W. R.

The 'Index Zoologicus.'¹—This important supplement to the well-known 'Nomenclator Zoologicus' of Scudder is based largely upon the names recorded since 1879 in the yearly volumes of the 'Zoological Record,' but valuable references have been gathered from other sources, such as published lists of genera of special groups; from works overlooked by Agassiz, Marschall, and Scudder, as well as from manuscript lists submitted by various systematists. About 40,000 names are given in the 'Index,' nearly one fourth of which were instituted prior to 1880; the remainder represent the work of zoölogists during twenty years, an average of 1500 names per annum.

The new 'Index' will afford temporary relief to the zoölogist, but a new and thoroughly revised 'Nomenclator' is much needed. In the 'Index' we have a worthy complementary volume to the list prepared by Scudder, thus making accessible to workers a more complete catalogue of generic and subgeneric names than has hitherto been possible, but it is evident that the next edition will produce an additional large crop of forgotten terms,² and that perfection cannot be expected until zoölogical literature

¹ Index Zoologicus | an alphabetical list of names of genera and | subgenera proposed for use in Zoology | as recorded in the | "Zoological Record" 1880–1900 | together with | other names not included in the "Nomenclator | Zoologicus" of S. H. Scudder | compiled (for the Zoological Society of London) | by | Charles Owen Waterhouse | and edited by | David Sharp, M. A., F. R. S. | Editor of the "Zoological Record" | London | Printed for the Society | Sold at their house in Hanover Square | and by | Gurney & Jackson, Paternoster Row | MDCCCXII — 8vo, pp. i–xii; 1–421. Price, 20 s.

² The following are suggested, in the Class *Aves*: *Asturætos* Brehm, 1855; *Autruchon* Temm., 1840; *Budythanthus* David, 1867; *Calandrina* Blyth, 1855; *Chlorion* Temm., 1838; *Cinnamopteryx* Reichenow, 1886; *Corax* Kaup, 1854; *Cyphornis* Cope, 1894; *Falcator* Temm., 1821; *Gingala* Rafin., 1815; *Huhus* Rafin., 1815; *Kenopia* "Blyth, 1855"; *Melanopteryx* Reichenow, 1886; *Miserythrus* Newton, 1875; *Oxyporus* et al. Brookes, 1828; *Palconornis* Emmons, 1857; *Phacopharus* Madarász, 1900; *Pomarinus* Fischer, 1803; *Tupera* Thunberg, 1819; also names proposed by Bertoni (see Auk, 1902, pp. 414–416).

has been carefully sifted on the lines so well begun by Mr Sherborn in his 'Index Animalium.'

Some errors are apparent in the 'Index' that might have been avoided had it been practicable to circulate proof-sheets among specialists for correction. Among the bird names we note *Agropsa*, for *Agropsar*; *Arguata*, for *Arquata*; *Eubates*, for *Eribates*; *Megaquiscalis*, for *Meguquiscalis*; *Percnopterus*, for *Percnopterus*; and *Conuropsis* is credited to Hasbrouck, instead of Salvadori.— C. W. R.

Ornithological Magazines. 'The Osprey.'— With the number for January, 1902, 'The Osprey'¹ entered upon Volume I of its 'New Series' (Vol. VI of the whole series). Up to January, 1903, however, only six numbers had appeared; another has since been printed but apparently has not been issued. The January number contains: 'The California Jay (*Aphelocoma californica*); some of its habits and characteristics,' by D. A. Cohen; 'Random and Reminiscent Maine Bird Notes,' by W. C. Kendall (on the decrease of birds in Maine during the last twenty years, and advocating more stringent bird protection); 'August Birds of Stony Man Mountain, Virginia,' by William Palmer; 'Life and Ornithological Labors of Sir John Richardson,' compiled by Theodore Gill (with portrait of Richardson). Reviews of Lucas's 'Animals of the Past (illustrated)' and of Macoun's 'Catalogue of Canadian Birds' complete the regular text, to which is added, as a separately-paged supplement, 'General History of Birds,' Chapter I (pp. 1-4), treating of 'The English Names,' and 'The Birds' Place in Nature.'

The February number has: 'Notes on the Habits of the Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) in the Vicinity of Washington, D. C.,' by J. H. Riley (nest illustrated); 'Rambles about my Old Home,' by Milton S. Ray (at San Mateo, Cal., contrasting present conditions with those of eighteen years ago); 'The Mocking Bird at Home,' by F. H. Knowlton; 'Reminiscent and Random Maine Bird Notes,' by W. C. Kendall (continued from Jan. number); 'Professor Alfred Newton, F. R. S.,' by Dr. R. W. Shufeldt (with portrait). Reviews of Ridgway's 'Birds of North and Middle America,' Part I, and Herrick's 'The Home Life of Wild Birds' (with sample illustrations), complete the regular text, with pp. 5-12 of 'The General History of Birds,' containing 'Characters of the

¹ The Osprey. An Illustrated Magazine of Ornithology. Published monthly. Edited by Theodore Gill and Paul Bartsch, in collaboration with Robert Ridgway, Leonhard Stejneger, Frederic A. Lucas, Charles W. Richmond, William Palmer, and Harry C. Oberholser of Washington, and Witmer Stone of Philadelphia. New Series, Vol. I, 1902, 4to, pp. 1— + 1— of 'General History of Birds.' The Osprey Company, Washington, D. C. Subscriptions in United States, Canada and Mexico, \$1.00 a year; single copies, 10 cents; foreign subscriptions, \$1.25 a year, postage paid.