

species of Neotropical genera, and (3) as being the focus of the families Procyonidæ and Geomyidæ, two well marked groups of Mammals which have extended alike into the Nearctic and Neotropical Regions."

The twenty-two coloured plates include figures of thirty-four species, a list of which is given on p. xx.

3-6. AVES: by O. Salvin and F. D. Godman: Vols. I.-III. (text), III. completed with the assistance of Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe and Mr. Ogilvie-Grant; IV. (plates).

Three Volumes are required for the enumeration and description of the 1413 species of Aves belonging to the Central American fauna, and a fourth for the 84 plates. Vol. I., published in 1879-1887, gives an account of a portion of the Passeres, the families Turdidæ to Alaudidæ; and, on the conclusion of the work, in 1904, an Introduction to the whole subject was issued, with Tables (pp. xi-xxxviii) showing the geographical distribution of the families and species represented in Mexico and Central America. Vol. II., published in 1888-1897*, includes the continuation of the Passeres and the whole of the Macrochires, Pici, Coccyges, and Psittaci. Vol. III., published in 1897-1904, includes the Striges, Accipitres, Steganopodes, Herodiones, Phœnicopteri, Anseres, Columbæ, Gallinæ, Geranomorphæ, Limicolæ, Gaviæ, Tubinares, Pygopodes, Alcæ, and Crypturi. Vol. IV. contains the whole of the Plates and a complete list of the 149 species figured. Salvin's long continued ill health, and sudden death in 1898, retarded the conclusion of the Third Volume, and this was subsequently finished with the assistance of Dr. Sharpe and Mr. Ogilvie-Grant. For this reason, too, all idea of a Supplement was abandoned, notwithstanding the large amount of additional material which had come to hand during the progress of the work. The additions, however, were mainly amongst the Passeres, completed in 1892. The Introduction to Vol. I. (1904) contains an account of the authors' various expeditions to Central America, the sources from whence their material was obtained, &c., and the following particulars as to the nature of the Bird-fauna of the region:—To summarize the results, the Avifauna of Central America may be described as essentially Neotropical, with certain peculiar forms restricted to it. The fifteen families represented are all rich in endemic forms, and the families themselves are almost all tropical. On the other hand, a large number of species belonging to the more widely distributed genera find their winter home in Mexico and Central America, or further south, returning to breed in the Nearctic Region, even Humming-birds and others wandering far north at this season. The data is insufficient to show the lines of migration of all the species. Some, no doubt, travel southward from the United States to the mainland of South America by way of the Caribbean Sea or the West Indian Islands, perhaps just

* The permanent Titlepage and 'Contents' were issued in 1904.