

Phoebetria fuliginosa Gm. (Sooty Albatros). Plate ciii.

This species breeds on the Auckland and the Antipodes Islands.

Phoebetria cornicoides Hutton (Hutton's Sooty Albatros).

The author erects this bird into a separate species, intending to consider it a variety of *fuliginosa*. It appears to have a more southern range than the darker form. The adult is described as being similar.

The whole work is provided with a sufficient index and a small list of errata and corrigenda. Mr. Godman in the preface to the whole work points out the difficulties he has been labouring under in completing the work begun by the late Mr. Salvin, and makes his acknowledgments to those who have helped to carry the work to a successful completion. Mr. Keulemann's drawings have been coloured by Dr. Sharp's daughters. There is no doubt that this monograph will be of much use in the study of this admittedly difficult group. There is also an article by Mr. Pycraft on the systematic position of the petrels from their anatomical character. This is followed by a systematic list of the species and a classification of the group, with a key to the subfamilies and species.

A. H.

5. *Globicephalus melas* Traill.

An important paper on the osteology of the skull of *Globicephalus melas* Traill appears in the "Annuario del Museo Zoologico della R. Universita di Napoli" (nuova serie), vol. iii, No. 8, of the 21st October, 1909, relating to a specimen obtained from the Gulf of Salerno, where, however, it is of very rare occurrence. Three photographic views of the skull are given. The paper gives an interesting history of the species so far as relates to its occurrence in the Mediterranean. It occurs somewhat frequently on the coasts of New Zealand. The paper also contains a table and measurements, and a list of works cited.

A. H.

6. *Mesoplodon bowdoini* Andrews.

In volume xxiv of the Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, published in 1908, there is an article, commencing on page 203, describing a new species of *Mesoplodon* from the Canterbury Province, New Zealand, by Roy C. Andrews, with a plate (No. 12) and five text figures. This paper is descriptive of a skeleton collected at New Brighton Beach, Christchurch, in 1904, and now in the American Museum of Natural History. The species has been named *M. bowdoini* in honour of G. S. Bowdoin, one of the Trustees of the Museum. A full series of measurements are given, and illustrations of the most important parts of the anatomy. Unfortunately no comparisons are given with the known New Zealand species, but the measurements of *M. bidens* and the allied species *M. europaeus* are supplied. The skeleton is supposed to be that of an adult male.

A. H.

7. New Zealand Lichens.

It may interest botanical workers in New Zealand to know that there is a good bibliography by Edwin Cheel of the literature on Australian and New Zealand lichens in the Journal of the Royal Society of New South Wales, vol. xl, 1906. The New Zealand portion is contained in the second paper, commencing at No. 146, on page 147, and runs up to No. 204, on page 151. The bibliography gives the papers on the lichens of the Chatham Islands and Campbell Island, and several other groups, such as Fiji, New Hebrides, Tonga, Samoa, &c. The first part, which is Australian, is in vol. xxxvii, pp. 171-82, 1903.

A. H.