

We would not for a moment question that where Lafresnaye's material is accredited in the original descriptions to the Paris Museum, or where he was joint author with d'Orbigny in publishing the species of d'Orbigny's Expedition, the true types are those now claimed as such in the Paris Museum. But sweepingly to denounce the alleged types in the Lafresnaye collection as spurious is quite another matter.

Besides, we believe it is not quite true that the Lafresnaye collection was catalogued and labeled by E. Verreaux before it was placed on sale, and that in this way many specimens were indicated as types that were not types. Our information is to the effect that Dr. Henry Bryant purchased the Lafresnaye collection after an examination of it while it was still at Falaise, and not from an inspection of a catalogue; and furthermore that the catalogue was made by Jules Verreaux and not by his brother Eduard, the former being an excellent ornithologist, capable of doing the work with proper discrimination through previous familiarity with its contents, while the latter was merely an intelligent dealer. We are further at liberty to state that for this information we are indebted to Dr. D. G. Elliot, who was in Paris at the time the collection was purchased, and in daily association with Dr. Bryant, and that they were in consultation respecting its value and character.— J. A. A.

**Shelley's 'The Birds of Africa.'**— Part I of Volume V<sup>1</sup> contains the families Oriolidæ, Sturnidæ, and Corvidæ (species 647-723). The European Golden Oriole (*Oriolus galbula*) is, singularly, the only migratory species of these families met with in Africa, the others being non-migratory. Fifty-seven species of Starlings are recorded, of which three are now extinct, and three are introduced species, two of which are from the Indo-Malay regions, and the other is the common Starling, imported from England into South Africa, and which has become firmly established in and about Cape Town.

The seven colored plates in this part illustrate eleven species, after drawings by Grönvold. It is a pleasure to note the rapid progress of this great work, the scope and character of which have been stated in notices of previous parts.— J. A. A.

**Nash's 'Check-List of the Birds of Ontario.'**<sup>2</sup>— The author states: "In the following Check List I have endeavoured to include all the birds which

---

<sup>1</sup> The | Birds of Africa, | comprising all the Species which occur | in the | Ethiopian Region. | By | G. E. Shelley, F. Z. S., F. R. G. S., &c. | (late Grenadier Guards), | author of "A Handbook to the Birds of Egypt," | "A Monograph of the Sun-birds," etc. | — | Vol. V. | Part I. | — | London: | Published for the Author by | R. H. Porter, 7 Princes Street, Cavendish Square, W. | 1906.— Roy. 8vo, pp. i-vi + 1-163, pl. col. xliii-xlix. Price 31s 6d net.

<sup>2</sup> Check List | of the | Vertebrates and Catalogue of | Specimens in the Biological Section | of the Provincial Museum | Birds | Department of Education | Toronto | [Seal] Toronto | Printed and Published by L. K. Cameron, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty | 1905.— 8vo, pp. 82. Sub-title: Check List of the Birds of Ontario.



Shelley, G. E. 1906. "Shelley's 'The Birds of Africa'" *The Auk* 23, 353–353.  
<https://doi.org/10.2307/4070640>.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/54325>

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.2307/4070640>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/86138>

#### **Holding Institution**

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

#### **Sponsored by**

Smithsonian

#### **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.