



Birds in the Garden. By Granville Sharpe, M.A. With 105 illustrations, including eight photogravures. London: J. M. Dent & Co., 1902

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water deposits in the Bracklesham beds of England, and its deep-sea limestones in Europe, North Africa, and India, and other deposits in the Eastern Archipelago. It is to this last area that Messrs. Newton and Holland's work refers, where the above-mentioned Lower Tertiary formation is succeeded by the Middle and Upper Tertiaries.

The special localities yielding the fossils here described are:—

LIMESTONE; IRIMOTÉ ISLAND, YAYEYAMA GROUP, RIŪ KIŪ.

Foraminifera.

Miliolina, 1 sp.

Amphistegina, 1 sp.

Carpenteria, 1 sp.

Linderina?, 1 sp.

Orbitoides (*Lepidocyclina*), 3 spp.

Bryozoa (*Polyzoa*).

Cellepora, 2 spp. (1 sp. in the Formosan limestone).

Plantæ.

Lithothamnium, 2 spp. (also in the Formosan limestone).

RAISED CORAL-REEFS.

Foraminifera.

Operculina, 1 sp. Tokuno-shima and Okino-yerabu, and Unten, west coast of Okinawa.

—, 1 var. *Itoman*, Southern Okinawa.

Pulvinulina, 1 sp. Tokuno-shima, Unten, and Motubu.

The fossil species are mainly of Miocene age, according to the European standard, but some appear to belong to a Pliocene or even Pleistocene stage. Their distribution is carefully indicated for the Eastern Archipelago, Oceania, and Japan.

Notes on earlier information published about some fossils collected by previous observers are given in the Introduction (pages 1-5).

A list of books and papers that have treated of the subject and a tabular statement of the specific determinations make the monograph more complete.

Four quarto plates give twenty-two photographs of illustrative figures and sections of the microzoa under notice; and, though somewhat coarse and indistinct, they give the general aspect of the specimens, and are useful to the student who knows what to look for in the minute structure of the shells.

It should be noticed that the specimens were communicated by Japanese savants, and that the letterpress of the monograph has been well printed by the Japanese in Tokyo.

Birds in the Garden. By GRANVILLE SHARPE, M.A. With 105 illustrations, including eight photogravures. London: J. M. Dent & Co., 1902.

THE author of this interesting little volume assures us that he is neither photographer nor ornithologist; nevertheless, we venture to

think, he will probably create a conviction in the minds of most of his readers that he is both !

Only a few of the commonest birds have been described—four species of Titmice, the Spotted or Pied Flycatcher, the Robin, the Chaffinch, and the Willow-Wren; but the habits of these birds, and their varying moods, appear to have been closely observed, and are set forth in a pleasant and chatty manner.

Of the numerous photographs here reproduced the majority are excellent. Here and there, however, one receives a shock, some extremely indifferent pictures having been allowed to see the light. Two or three of the photogravures are really beautiful.

The book is tastefully bound, well printed, and would make an admirable gift for young people.

The Gross Anatomy of Limnæa emarginata, Say, var. Mighelsi, Binney. By FRANK COLLINS BAKER. *Bull. Chicago Acad. Sci.* ii. pp. 189–211, with 6 plates. 1st June, 1900.

THIS is a very detailed account of this freshwater mollusk, based on a large number of specimens from various localities in Maine. Detailed measurements of thirty-six shells are given, and two plates show the range of variation in shells, both of its normal form and of the variety *Mighelsi*. The anatomical details are fully described and figured, and compared with those of five other species of *Limnæa*. There does not appear to be any great difference, the chief novelty being the existence of two lateral blood-vessels of the œsophagus and intestine, instead of the one that is usually shown in the figures of other species. The plates are well drawn in black and white, and offer a stock of information most useful for further comparisons.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palæontologia Indica, being Figures and Descriptions of the Organic Remains procured during the progress of the Geological Survey of India. New Series. Vol. II. Part 1. *Observations sur quelques Plantes Fossiles des Lower Gondwanas.* Planches I.–VII. Par R. ZEILLER, Ingénieur en chef des Mines, &c., &c. Pages (i–ii not numbered) 1–40. Folio. Geol. Survey Office, Calcutta. Kegan Paul & Co., London.

THE fossil plants submitted by C. L. Griesbach and R. D. Oldham to Professor R. Zeiller for his critical examination, and here described and illustrated, have been collected at various places in the Peninsular Coalfields of India since the publication of Dr. O. Feistmantel's grand work on the Fossil Flora of the Gondwana System (*Palæont. Indica*, ser. xii. vol. iv. part 2, 1886). The *Pal. Ind. Memoirs* especially containing his account of the fossil plants from Talchir, Damuda, South Rewah, and elsewhere in Western