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and one hundred and twenty-four species. The "keys" and
text are of an exhaustive character and the volume is, as were
its predecessors, beautifully illustrated with a large number
of coloured plates.

Amongst the species figured are some of considerable
interest to South African Ornithologists, such as *Urobrachya
affinis* (Natal Fan-tailed Weaver), supposed to be a variety of
*U. axillaris* (Red-shouldered Widow Bird), which assumes
the form of plumage denoted as that of *U. affinis* when kept
in captivity for some length of time; *Anomalospiza rendalli =
Serinus imberbis* and *Serinus redballi* (Sclater, Fauna of
S. Africa, Birds, vol. i. p. 172; *vide* also Annals S. African
Mus. vol. iii. pt. viii. no. 9, pp. 313 & 372); *Lagonosticta
rhodopareia* (Heuglin’s Ruddy Waxbill), recently added to
the South African List (vide Annals S. African Mus. vol. iii.
pt. viii. no. 9, pp. 309 & 368); *Ploceipasser pectoralis* (Stripe-
cheested Weaver-Bird); *Sycobrotus stictifrons* (Spot-headed
Weaver Bird); and *Hyphantornis nigriceps* (Black-headed
Weaver Bird).

(4) In the ‘Ornithologische Monatsberichte’ for September
1905 appears an article by Dr. A. Reichenow on “Three
new Species of Seed-eaters from North-east Africa.”

He describes in detail *Poliospiza erlangeri* (named after
the late Carlo von Erlanger), *P. collaris*, and *P. pachy-
rhyncha*. The specimens from which these birds were de-
scribed are from Erlanger’s collection made during his travels
in Africa.

(5) In the same Number of the same Journal Dr. Reichenow
further describes a new species from South Africa:—

**Ploceus trotha** (Rehw.), n. sp.

Similar to *P. rutilus*, but with the red-brown of the
plumage paler, going over more into yellowish. Collected
by General von Trotha in Windhoek, German South-west
Africa.