

Ridgway on New Species of American Birds.—Mr. Ridgway separates as a new subspecies the Warbler from Santa Lucia, W. I.,* hitherto known as *Dendræca adalaidæ*, under the name *Dendræca adalaidæ delicata*, the Santa Lucia form differing quite markedly in coloration from Porto Rico examples, on which the species was originally based. He also describes a supposed new Plover (*Ægialites albidipectus*, sp. nov.) based on a single example from Chili, † and a new Petrel (*Æstrelata fisheri*, sp. nov.) from Alaska, ‡ a species most nearly allied to *Æ. defillipiana*. Mr. Ridgway is inclined to refer also the Petrel taken in Livingston County, N. Y., identified by Mr. Brewster (Bull. N. O. Club. VI, 1881, pp. 91-97) as *Æ. gularis*, to *Æ. fisheri*.—J. A. A.

Ridgway on the Genus Tantalus.§ — The genus *Tantalus* Linn. is restricted to *T. loculator*, while *T. leucocephalus* of India, *T. longimembris* of Southern China, and *T. lacteus* of Java and Sumatra, together with *T. ibis*, are separated under the new generic name *Pseudotantalus*.—J. A. A.

Belding on Birds of Lower California.—These collections || were made at several different points, as follows: (1) Coronados Islands, about 20 miles south and west of San Diego, 3 species. (2) San Quentin Bay, west coast of Lower California, lat. 39° 23', 17 species. (3) Santa Rosalia Bay, two degrees further south, on the same coast, 7 species. (4) Cerros Islands, some thirty miles further south, 20 species. (5) La Paz and San José del Cabo, southern extremity of the peninsula, about 130 species. Mr. Ridgway has added (chiefly to the second paper here noticed) various technical notes, the more important relating to (1) *Poliophtila cærulea*, the darker western race of which is provisionally named *P. cærulea obscura*, (2) *Siurus nævius notabilis*, (3) *Passerculus rostratus*, giving extensive tables of measurements and comparisons of the latter with *P. guttatus* and *P. sanctorum* (Coues, MS.). Very little field work having been done in the region reported upon in Belding's second paper since the well known explorations of Mr. John Xantus in 1859, Mr. Ridgway has collated therewith the results of Mr. Xantus's work, by giving a list of those species found by Mr. Xantus (derived mainly from the record books of the Na-

* Description of a New Warbler, from the Island of Santa Lucia, West Indies. By Robert Ridgway. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1882, pp. 525, 526. Feb. 28, 1883.

† Description of a supposed New Plover, from Chili. By Robert Ridgway. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1882, pp. 526, 527. Feb. 28, 1883.

‡ Description of a New Petrel from Alaska. By Robert Ridgway. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1882, pp. 656-658. June 26, 1883.

§ On the Genus *Tantalus*, Linn., and its allies. By Robert Ridgway. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1882, pp. 550, 551. March 21, 1883.

|| 1. Catalogue of a Collection of Birds made at various points along the Western Coast of Lower California, north of Cape St. Eugenio. By L. Belding. Edited by R. Ridgway. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1883, pp. 527-532. March 21, 1883.

2. Catalogue of a Collection of Birds made near the Southern Extremity of the Peninsula of Lower California. By L. Belding. Edited by Robert Ridgway. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1883, pp. 532-550. March 21, 1883.

tional Museum) which Mr. Belding did not obtain, and by indicating those in Mr. Belding's lists met with by Mr. Xantus. "The total number of species amounts to 130. . . . Of the species collected by Xantus 34 were not found by Mr. Belding, who, however, obtained or observed 39 species not represented in Xantus's collections." Mr. Belding's two papers form an important contribution to the subject of the distribution of the birds of the southern portion of the peninsula of Lower California, showing that the bird-fauna is more closely allied to that of the United States than with that of the adjoining portion of Mexico.—J. A. A.

Ridgway and Nutting on Costa Rican Birds.*—The collection reported upon was made partly at Volcan de Irazú and partly at San José. At the former locality 32 species were obtained, including five examples of the hitherto very rare *Junco vulcani*, which was here found to be abundant, and 33 from the latter. There are brief field-notes by the collector and technical notes on a few species by Mr. Ridgway.—J. A. A.

Brewster on the "Birds and Feathered Fowles" of Morton's 'New English Canaan.' †—Mr. Adams,* in reprinting Thomas Morton's 'New English Canaan' (published originally in 1637), with editorial notes, has called to his aid the services of a number of specialists in different fields, and has carefully collated therewith the works of Morton's contemporaries, notably those of Wood, Josselyn, and Higginson. The technical notes on the birds, by Mr. Brewster, form an excellent commentary on the species mentioned by Morton, while the editor has added parallel passages from the writings of the early authors above named, thus bringing together all the important matter relating to birds contained in these early accounts of New England. Morton's 'New English Canaan,' as thus admirably edited, includes nearly everything of interest bearing upon the natural history of New England contained in these early records, and is thus of special value in its bearing upon New England ornithology of the seventeenth century. The work is limited to 250 copies, and in typography and paper is a noteworthy specimen of book-making.—J. A. A.

Gill's Record of Ornithological Progress in 1881. ‡—Dr. Gill here gives a partial bibliography of noteworthy papers and works, and a synopsis of about half-a-dozen memoirs, including Ridgway's 'Nomenclature of North American Birds,' of Marsh's paper on the characters of *Archaeopteryx*, and of his account of *Laopteryx priscus*, a fossil bird from the Upper Jurassic of Wyoming Territory.—J. A. A.

*Catalogue of a Collection of birds made in the Interior of Cost Rica by Mr. C. C. Nutting. By Robert Ridgway. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1882, pp. 493-502. Feb. 28, 1883.

† The New English Canaan of Thomas Morton. With Introductory Matter and Notes by Charles Francis Adams, Jr. Boston: Published by the Prince Society. 1883. Sm. 4to. pp. vi + 381.—Chap. IV. Of Birds and Feathered Fowles, pp. 189-199. With notes by William Brewster and the Editor.

‡ Record of Scientific Progress for 1881. Zoölogy. By Theodore Gill. Smithsonian Report, 1881 (1883), pp. 408-498. Birds, pp. 481-490.