

*gilus formosus* (Gould) is the proper name for the smaller and brighter colored species which Messrs. Sclater and Salvin, and others following them, have considered to be the true *P. gayi*."

In addition to the foregoing, Mr. Ridgway has published (11) 'A Review of the Genus *Dendrocincla* Gray,'\* of which 12 species are recognized, three being described as new, namely, *D. lafresnayeii*, *D. rufo-olivacea*, and *D. castanoptera*. A key to the species is given, followed by the synonymy of each, and critical remarks.

**Ridgway on Wuerdemann's Heron.**—Mr. Ridgway gives the results of an examination of eight specimens of *Ardea wuerdemanni*,† which throw much light on the character and status of a bird so little known two years ago that it was assigned to the 'Hypothetical' section of the A. O. U. Check-List. After describing each example in detail (one of which "is clearly intermediate between *A. wuerdemanni* and *A. wardi*, and may possibly be a hybrid between the two"), he states that "the characters of *A. wuerdemanni* are not only very pronounced but fairly constant," and thus summarizes them: "(1) Head entirely white, excepting (usually) dusky or blackish streaks on forehead or median portion of the crown, but even these sometimes absent. (2) Shoulder-tufts or epaulets broadly striped with white, and with black portions of the feathers sometimes partially replaced by rusty. (3) Lower parts chiefly white, sometimes only the breast being streaked with dusky. (4) Lowermost middle (and sometimes greater) wing-coverts marked with a median streak of white (this sometimes occupying a considerable portion of the outer web). (5) Outer pair of tail-feathers with a well-defined wedge-shaped mark occupying basal half (approximately) of outer web." He concludes that *A. wuerdemanni* "would seem to be a permanent form, however, and, if not a color-phase of *A. occidentalis*, is probably a distinct species."—J. A. A.

**Ridgway on the Breeding of Trogon ambiguus in Arizona.**—Mr. Ridgway describes a specimen of this species,‡ in first plumage, taken by Lieut. H. C. Benson, U. S. A., in the Huachuca Mountains, Arizona, August 24, 1885. This not only proves the existence of a Trogon in Arizona, but that it breeds there. This is probably the species referred to by Mr. W. E. D. Scott, in 'The Auk' for October, 1886 (Vol. III, p. 425), as having been reported to him as occurring in the Catalina Mountains. The species is thus now positively added to the list of Arizona birds.—J. A. A.

**Stejneger on Japanese Birds.**—In describing a new species of *Turdus* (*T. juyi*) Dr. Stejneger gives a synopsis§ of the Japanese species of the

\* Ibid., pp. 488-497 (Jan. 6, 1888).

† Notes on *Ardea wuerdemanni*. Ibid., 1887, pp. 112-115 (July 2, 1887).

‡ *Trogon ambiguus* breeding in Arizona. Ibid., p. 147.

§ Review of Japanese Birds. By Leonhard Stejneger. IV. Synopsis of the Genus *Turdus*. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1887, pp. 4, 5 (April 25, 1887).

genus, preliminary to a fuller account to be published later. He has also published a review of the Japanese Ibises, Storks, and Herons,\* treating the subject in great detail, but with not wholly satisfactory results, owing to the scanty material available for study. Two new subgenera (*Nannocnus*, p. 291, type *Ardetta eurhythma* Swinh.; *Phoynx*, p. 311, type *Ardea purpurea* Linn.) are characterized, and the name *Nyctanassa* (p. 295) is substituted for *Nyctherodius* Reich., which is antedated by *Nyctherodius* Macgill., = *Nycticorax* Forster. A Heron, allied to *Demiegretta jugularis* Wagl., is described (p. 300) as *D. ringeri*, sp. n.

The sixth instalment of Dr. Stejneger's 'Review of Japanese Birds' treats of the Pigeons,† the species recognized as Japanese numbering 12, the characters and synonymy of which are discussed at length.

Dr. Stejneger also has a paper on the systematic name of the Kamtschatkan and Japanese Carrion Crow,‡ in correction of an error in his 'Results of Ornithological Explorations in Kamtschatka and the Commander Islands,' wherein he referred the species to the 'Black Hill Crow' of India (*Corvus leuallantii* Less.). The species belongs to the *C. corone* group, and should stand as *Corvus corone orientalis* (Eversm.).

Additional collections of birds from the Liu Kiu Islands§ enable Dr. Stejneger to throw further light upon the ornithology of this interesting group of islands, the new material adding 14 species to the 63 previously known from there, making 77 in all, 12 of which are peculiar to these islands. Besides extended technical annotations, four species are described as new, namely, *Porzana phaeopyga*, *Euryzona sepiaria*, *Turtur simpsoni*, and *Passer montanus saturatus*. A tabular catalogue of the species, giving references to the previous papers on the subject, concludes the article.

He also gives an annotated list of birds collected by Mr. M. Namiye, in the Islands of Idzu,|| situated just south of Yokohama. These outlying Japanese islands were previously wholly unexplored, and therefore of special interest. The species obtained are 22 in number, and include a Thrush (*Turdus celanops*) new to science. — J. A. A.

**Stejneger on Hawaiian Birds.**¶—Several valuable collections of birds received at the U. S. National Museum from Mr. Valdemar Knudsen,

\* Review of Japanese Birds. V. Ibises, Storks, and Herons. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1887, pp. 271-319 (Aug. 1, 1887).

† Review of Japanese Birds. VI. The Pigeons. Ibid., pp. 416-429, pl. xxii (Nov. 3, 1887).

‡ On the systematic name of the Kamtschatkan and Japanese Carrion Crow. Ibid., pp. 320, 321 (Aug. 3, 1887).

§ Further Contributions to the Avifauna of the Liu Kiu Islands, Japan, with Descriptions of New Species. Ibid., pp. 391-415, pls. xxi, xxii (Nov. 3, 1888).

|| On a Collection of Birds made by Mr. M. Namiye, in the Islands of Idzu, Japan, Ibid., pp. 482-487 (Jan. 6, 1888).

¶ Birds of Kauai Island, Hawaiian Archipelago, collected by Mr. Valdemar Knudsen with Descriptions of New Species. Ibid., pp. 75-102 (May 17, July 2, 1887).