

lot of birds, received from Mr. W. W. Brown, Jr., collected in May and June, 1898, at various localities in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, at altitudes ranging from 5000 to 8000 feet. The collection numbers about 300 specimens, representing 66 species and subspecies, of which 8, and one genus, are described as new, as follows: *Neocrex colombianus*, *Aulacorhamphus lautus*, *Leucuria* (gen. nov.) *phalerata*, *Elania sororia*, *Grallaria spatiator*, *Spinus spinescens capitaneus*, *Diglossa nocticolor*, *Merula phaeopyga minuscula*, *M. gigas cacozela*. The new Hummingbird (*Leucuria phalerata*), remarkable for its pure white tail, is related to *Helianthea* and *Hemistephania*; a colored figure of it will be given in a future number of this journal. — J. A. A.

Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science.—The 'Proceedings' of the Indiana Academy of Science for 1897 (1898) contains (pp. 175-207) several short ornithological papers, as follows: (1) 'Some Indiana Crow Roosts,' by A. W. Butler (pp. 175-178), enumerating 13 roosts, with a population varying from a few thousands to tens of thousands each, while one roost was estimated to contain "one hundred thousand Crows." (2) 'Notes on Crow Roosts of Western Indiana and Eastern Illinois,' by John S. Wright (pp. 178-180), — brief notes on six or eight roosts. (3) 'Brünnich's Guillemot (*Uria lomvia*) an Addition to the Birds of Indiana,' by A. W. Butler (pp. 180-183), — previously published, in substance, in 'The Auk' (XIV, April, 1897, pp. 197-199). (4) Notes on the Birds observed in the vicinity of Richmond, Wayne County, Indiana,' by Alden H. Hadley (pp. 183-198), — an annotated list of 137 species. (5) 'Notes on Indiana Heronries,' by A. W. Butler (pp. 198-201). This is an attempt to enumerate all the heronries at present or formerly existing in Indiana. Evidence is given of the former breeding of the American Egret (*Ardea egretta*) in some numbers in the Kankakee Marshes in northern Indiana, as well as at various points in the lower Wabash Valley. The inference is drawn that the few birds of this species noted in the central and northern parts of the State after the breeding season are not stragglers from the southward, as formerly supposed, but migrants on their way south from breeding stations in the northern part of the State. (6) 'The Recent occurrence of the Raven in Indiana,' by A. W. Butler (pp. 201, 202). Reported as breeding as late as 1894 at Raven's Rock, in Martin and Dubois Counties, and as recently occurring in winter in the northeastern part of the State. (7) 'An Instance of Bird Ferocity,' by Glenn Culbertson (pp. 206, 207). A Loggerhead Shrike observed impaling a Sparrow Hawk on the thorns of an osage orange tree.— J. A. A.

Recent Papers on the Great Auk. — Under the title 'The Orcadian Home of the Gargawf,' Prof. Newton in 'The Ibis' for October describes a visit to the Holm of Papa Westray, the breeding place of the species