

Pearl Islands only. That this is merely a phase of plumage is abundantly shown by the Pearl Island series [21 specimens]." It is also suggested that *B. v. anthonyi* will prove to be merely a synonym of *B. v. frazari*.

Two subspecies are described as new, and one previously described by Mr. Bangs has been found, in the light of new material, to be untenable.

The second paper relates to the vertebrata of the Savanna of Panama,¹ — a grassy plain near the city of Panama, where Mr. Brown collected during the greater part of May, 1904, obtaining, in addition to collections of mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes, 86 species of birds, of which three are described as new. The only North American migrant among them was the Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii alnorum*).

In other recent papers Mr. Bangs discusses² the status of *Icterus gualanensis* Underwood, and arrives at the conclusion that it is "an example of *I. giraudii* perfectly typical in every respect except in having the black of the head extending somewhat farther back" than is usual. He also cites several species of *Ramphocelus*, each resting on a single peculiar individual, which he considers as other instances of a similar kind, — species resting merely on 'freaks' or hybrids. He, on the other hand, considers,³ contrary to Mr. Ridgway's conclusion, that the Panama Green Honey Creeper is entitled to recognition as a subspecies (*Chlorophanes spiza exsul*), ranging from northern and western Ecuador through Panama to Chiriqui, and as distinguishable from the more northern *C. s. guatemalensis* by smaller size and shorter bill. — J. A. A.

Stone on a Collection of Birds from British East Africa.⁴ — This collection was made by Mr. George L. Harrison, Jr., on a journey through Central East Africa, May 16 to November 4, 1904, and numbers 212 species, including one new to science. The annotations give the localities and dates of collecting, and the color of the irides, bill, etc., taken from the freshly killed specimens. The classification is that of Dr. Sharpe's 'Hand-List of Birds.' — J. A. A.

McGregor on Philippine Birds. — Publication No. 34 of the Bureau of Government Laboratories, Philippine Islands, contains two papers⁵

¹ Vertebrata from the Savanna of Panama, *Ibid.*, No. 12, pp. 211–230. January, 1906. Birds, by John E. Thayer and Outram Bangs, pp. 213–224.

² What is *Icterus gualanensis* Underwood? By Outram Bangs. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XVIII, pp. 167–170, June 29, 1905.

³ The Name of the Panama Green Honey Creeper. By Outram Bangs. *Ibid.*, p. 186, June 29, 1905.

⁴ On a Collection of Birds from British East Africa obtained by Mr. George L. Harrison, Jr. By Witmer Stone. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, Nov., 1905, pp. 755–782. Jan. 24, 1906.

⁵ I. Birds from Mindoro and small adjacent Islands; II. Notes on three rare Luzon Birds. By Richard C. McGregor. [Publication] No. 34. Bureau of Government Laboratories, Department of the Interior. 8vo, pp. 32, with 13 half-tone plates. October, 1905.

by Mr. Richard C. McGregor, the first being an annotated list of about 110 species of birds observed or collected along the Baco River in the northern part of Mindoro, during March, April, and May, 1905. Two species (*Chætura dubia*, *Edolisoma elusum*) are described as new, and there are extended notes on the nesting habits of quite a number of others. There are also nominal lists of birds noted on three outlying islands (Maestre de Campo, 20 species; Semerara, 34 species, one, *Chibia worcesteri*, new; Libay, 19 species). The second paper records three rare species from Luzon, including a specimen of *Botaurus stellaris*, apparently its first record for the Philippines. The eighteen half-tone plates give a number of views of nesting sites, and of six species of birds, from skins.—J. A. A.

Riley on New American Birds.—In recent papers Mr. Riley has described a new Ground Dove¹ from Mona Island, Porto Rico, as *Columbigallina passerina exigua*, and three new birds from the Merida region of Venezuela.² These are *Leptasthenura montivagans*, closely related to *L. andicola* Sel.; *Haplospiza montosa*, near *H. nivarica* Bangs; and *Pheucticus uropygialis meridensis*. He has also pointed out³ that *Turdus montanus* Lafr. is preoccupied and must be replaced by *Turdus apicalis* Hartl., the 'correct name' becoming thus *Allenia apicalis* (Hartl.), instead of *A. albiventris* (Lawr.), as Mr. Riley had previously announced.—J. A. A.

Verrill on the Birds of Dominica.⁴—This privately printed brochure of nineteen leaves, without pagination, date, or place of publication, consists of three parts, and is based on the author's observations and collections made during his residence on the island from January 1, 1904, to August 1, 1905. The author states that no species is included in his list of which he did not obtain specimens, or observe under such conditions that their identification was positive. Part I is an annotated list of 72 species previously unrecorded from the island, giving notes on their relative abundance, localities of occurrence on the island, habits, etc. Part II contains an annotated list of 16 species previously recorded from Dominica, followed by a nominal list of all the species known to occur on the island,

¹ A New Subspecies of Ground Dove from Mona Island, Porto Rico. By J. H. Riley, Aid, Division of Birds, U. S. National Museum. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XXIX, pp. 171, 172.

² Descriptions of three New Birds from the Merida Region of Venezuela. By J. H. Riley. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. XVIII, pp. 219-222. Oct. 17, 1905.

³ On the Correct Name for the Mountain Thrush of the Lesser Antilles. By J. H. Riley. *Ibid.*, p. 185. June 29, 1905.

⁴ Addition to the Avifauna of Dominica. | Notes on Species hitherto unrecorded with | Descriptions of three New Species and a | List of all birds known to occur | on the Island. | By A. Hyatt Verrill. — 8vo, ll. 19. Privately printed, without pagination, date, or place of publication. (The present copy was received Oct. 24, 1905.)