Hellmayr on the Ornithology of Western Colombia.\(^1\)—While the bird life of northern Colombia is becoming fairly well known there is still much to be learned regarding that of other parts of this interesting country especially the southern and central portions. The present paper is a welcome contribution covering as it does portions of the province of Choco, including the tropical San Juan valley and the Pacific slope of the Western Cordillera near its headwaters.

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The basis of Mr. Hellmayr's paper is a collection of about 700 specimens obtained by Mr. Mervyn G. Palmer during 1908 and 1909, representing 201 forms. There are valuable critical notes and discussions of the details of distribution of the various species as well as a chapter of 'Conclusions' in which it is shown that many species of this region are common to N. W. Ecuador while a smaller number are Central American. Twenty-seven are listed as peculiar to Western Colombia. Calospiza gyroloides bangsi from Chiriqui, C. g. catharinae from S. E. Peru, Arremon aurantiirostris occidentalis from W. Colombia and Myrmotherula surinamensis pacifica from W. Colombia are described as new.— W. S.

Berlepsch's Revision of the Tanagers.2—This is a valuable work of reference for students of neotropical birds, especially since we have had no monographic review of the Tanagers since Dr. Sclater's volume XI of the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum, published twenty-five years ago. Count von Berlepsch lists 555 forms using binomial names for 403 and trinomials for 152. The exact reference and type locality are given for all accepted names and synonyms, and a full list of localities is quoted under each species while type species are given for all generic names. Critical remarks on many of the species are given as an appendix to the main text, while matters of classification and nomenclature are dealt with in the introduction. The author disagrees with Ridgway's action in removing the Pitylinæ to the Fringillidæ and in placing Hemispingus with the Mniotiltidæ and prefers to keep them with the Tanagers, while Iridophanes he would exclude from the latter group keeping it with the Coerebidæ. Calyptophilus he regards as a member of the Ampelidæ. In matters of nomenclature he finds himself unable to adopt such generally current forms as Calospiza nigriviridis nigriviridis preferring the binomial for the typical race, nor does he follow original misspellings of geographical names.-- W. S.

Rivista Italiana di Ornitologia.3-Under this title appears the first

¹ A Contribution to the Ornithology of Western Colombia. By C. E. Hellmayr. Proceedings Zoological Society of London, 1911, pp. 1084-1213 (published December, 1911).

² Revision der Tanagriden. Von Hans Graf von Berlepsch. Sonderabdruch aus: Bericht über den V. Internationalen Ornithologen-Kongress. Berlin, 1910, pp. 1001–1161.

³ Revista Italiana di Ornitologia. Edita da: Ethore Arrigoni degli Oddi, Filippo Cavazza, Francesco Chigi, Alessandro Chigi, Giacinto Marlorelli, Tomasso Salvadori. Anno 1. Num. 1–2, Luglio-Settembre, Ottobre-Decembre, MCMXI. Bologna, Novembre, 1911.