attention to color combinations the importance of which as a character has been several times emphasized by the reviewer.

In his remarks on the ptilosis of *Podargus* and the *Trochilidæ* we notice no reference to the papers of Dr. Hubert Lyman Clark in 'The Auk,' 1901, p. 167 and 1906, p. 68. Mr. Miller will find some of his statements already recorded there. While it is satisfactory to have previous work verified, reference should be given to it, and we think these two papers must have escaped Mr. Miller's eye.

In a footnote on p. 134 occur some comments on generic names of Parrots. Among other things Mr. Miller fails to see how the names proposed by Kuhl for "sections" of certain genera can be rejected as has been advocated by Mr. Gregory Mathews (Novitates Zool., XVIII, p. 11). We heartily agree with Mr. Miller that no distinction can be made between subgenera and "sections" and that these names must be recognized. In the case of *Conurus*, however, Mr. Miller apparently overlooked the fact that, as Mr. Mathews explains, Lesson fixed as the type of this genus a species of *Palæornis*, which action transfers the name *Conurus* to this old world group necessitating the adoption of *Aratinga* for the South American Conures.—W. S.

Cory on New South American Birds.¹ -- Mr. Cory describes twentyone new forms in the present paper, based on material obtained by the various Field Museum South American expeditions. They are as follows: Crypturus tataŭpa peruviana (p. 293), Central Peru; Nothoprocta ambigua (p. 293), Otusco, Peru; Odontophorus plumbeicollis (p. 294), Ceara, Brazil; Columba rufina andersoni (p. 294), Boa Vista, N. Brazil; C. r. tobagensis (p. 295), Tobago; C. plumbea propinqua (p. 295), Moyobamba, Peru; C. subvinacea zulliæ (p. 295), Zulia, Venezuela; Aramides cajanea venezuelensis (p. 296), Encontrados, Venezuela; A. c. peruviana (p. 296), Moyobamba, Peru; Cerchneis sparverius peruviana (p. 296), Chachapoyas, Peru; C. s. distincta (p. 297), Boa Vista, Brazil; C. s. margaritensis (p. 297), Margarita Island; C. s. ochracea (p. 298), Colon, Venezuela; Otus choliba margaritæ (p. 298), Margarita Island; Speotyto cunicularia arubensis (p. 299), Aruba Island; S. c. beckeri (p. 299), Bahia, Brazil; S. c. intermedia (p. 300), Pacasmavo, Peru; Podager nacunda minor (p. 300), Boa Vista, Brazil; Nyctidromus albicollis obscurus (p. 301), Yurimaguas, Peru; Caprimulgus hirundinaceus crissalis (p. 301), Bahia, Brazil; Threnetes longicauda (p. 301), Ceara, Brazil.- W. S.

Shufeldt on the Tree Ducks.² — This paper consists of an extended description of the skeleton of *Dendrocygna* compared with those of certain

¹ Descriptions of New Birds from South America and Adjacent Islands. By Charles B. Cory. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. 182, Ornith. Series, Vol. 1, No. 8. February 23, 1915, pp. 293-302.

² Contribution to the Study of the "Tree-Ducks" of the genus Dendrocygna. By R. W. Shufeldt. Zool. Jahrbüch. 1914, pp. 1-70, pll. 1-16.