

to certain others that we have been compelled to comment upon. Full comparisons are made with the closely allied forms and not infrequently all of the races of a species are reviewed and discussed in connection with the proposed new race.<sup>1</sup>

The new forms described are as follows: *Capito brunneipectus* (p. 1) Rio Tapajoz, Brazil; *Nonnula amaurocephala* (p. 2) Rio Solimoes, Brazil; *Rhopochares cochabambae* (p. 2) Cochabamba, Bolivia; *Microrhopias emiliae* (p. 3) Rio Xingu, Brazil; *Drymophila devillei subochraceus* (p. 4) Rio Curua, Brazil; *Hypocnemis hypoxantha ochraceiventris* (p. 5) Rio Xingu, Brazil; *Siptornis punensis cuchacanchae* (p. 5) Cuchacancha, Bolivia; *Cistothorus platensis caracasensis* (p. 6) Caracas, Venezuela.

Five of these new forms are described from a collection submitted for study by Dr. E. Sneath of the Museu Goeldi at Para, while the others are from the American Museum collection.—W. S.

**Bangs and Penard on Some American Birds.**—This paper<sup>2</sup> consists of a collection of miscellaneous notes dealing mainly with neotropical birds. *Crotophaga sulcirostris pallidula* (p. 365) is proposed for birds of the isolated colony at Cape St. Lucas; *Muscifur* (p. 376) is proposed for *Myiarchus semirufus* Scl. & Salv.; *Allenia apicalis* is changed to *A. fusca* on grounds of priority; the races of *Dendroplex picus*, *Myiozetetes cayanensis*, *Tyrannus melancholicus*, *Pachyrhamphus polychopterus* and *P. marginatus* are reviewed with the result that the following are described as new: *D. p. bahiae* (p. 369) E. Brazil; *M. c. harterti* (p. 374) Panama; *P. m. nanus* (p. 395) E. Peru. A further study of the Lafresnaye types discloses the fact that the type of *Lophotriccus spiciferum* is really a specimen of *Colopteryx galeatus* which necessitates the changing of the name of the latter species to *Lophotriccus galeatus* while the former, for which there is neither a generic nor specific name available, is renamed *Cometornis vitiosus* (p. 373).—W. S.

**Hellmayr on the Birds of Southeastern Peru.**—This paper<sup>3</sup> is based upon collections made by H. and C. Watkins in the Sierra de Carabaya, province of Puno, Peru, numbering some 250 species and 1200 specimens. It is in the form of an annotated list with very full discussion of the characters of the forms and such questions of relationship and nomenclature as have arisen in connection with them. A few new forms have already been described from the collections in the 'Proceedings' of the Bavarian Ornithological Society 1912-1914 and the following appear in the present paper: *Ramphocelus carbo centralis* (p. 26) Agua Suja, Brazil; *Spizitornis patagonicus* (p. 51) Neuquen, Argentina; *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger carabayae* (p. 81) Sierra de Carabaya, Peru.

<sup>1</sup> Descriptions of Apparently New Birds from Bolivia, Brazil, and Venezuela. By Frank M. Chapman. American Museum Novitates. No. 2. pp. 1-8. January 31, 1921.

<sup>2</sup> Notes on Some American Birds, Chiefly Neotropical. By Outram Bangs and Thomas E. Penard. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., LXIV, No. 4, pp. 365-397. January, 1921.

<sup>3</sup> Ein Beitrag zur Ornithologie von Südost-Peru. Von C. E. Hellmayr. Archiv. für Naturg. 85. Heft. 10. November, 1920. pp. 1-131. [In German.]