August 1, on Knife lake. After this date, three small flocks were seen, all evidently migrants.

- 15. Pipilo erythrophthalmus erythrophthalmus. Towhee.—A single male in song at Carp portage, July 10, is the only record for the region.
- 16. **Passerina cyanea**. Indigo Bunting.—On Eddy lake, July 12, a male in full song; Little Knife portage July 14, a male and female, the female carrying food; Bass lake August 6 (1920) a full plumaged male.
- 17. **Dendroica aestiva aestiva**. Yellow Warbler.—Fall lake portage July 8, a male in song; Merriam bay, of Basswood lake, several on July 9; Carp portage, male and female.
- 18. **Telmatodytes palustris palustris**. Long-billed Marsh Wren. —While sitting one evening on the shore of Eddy lake (July 12) a male of this species hopped up on a rush within five feet of me and burst into full song. The only specimen seen.
- 19. Sitta carolinensis carolinensis. White-breasted Nuthatch.—Fall lake portage, July 8, one; Carp portage, July 10, one; Knife portage, August 1, five, apparently a whole family.
- 20. **Hylocichla fuscescens fuscescens**. VEERY.—Seen only once, Otter-track lake, July 14, but heard many times throughout the weeks in the woods. In 1920 heard only on the Kawishiwi river. Probably breeding.
- 21. Sialia sialis sialis. Bluebird.—Seen at Carp portage July 10, and again near the indian clearings, Grass bay, Basswood lake, August 4. Breeds in suitable localities.—Alvin R. Cahn, College Station, Texas.

On Accipiter chionogaster venezuelensis.—The description of this new form was published in 'The Auk', July 1921, p. 358, which did not appear until October. It is therefore predated by the publication of the subspecies in my 'Synopsis of the Accipitres,' pl. 1, p. 58, published Sept. 28, 1921.— H. KIRKE SWANN, London, England.

RECENT LITERATURE.

Bent's 'Life Histories of North American Gulls and Terns.'— This, the second of Mr. Bent's series of 'Life Histories,' is fully up to the standard of its predecessor, and surpasses it in interest from the fact that the species treated are birds with which a larger number of ornithologists have had personal experience.

 $^{^1}$ Smithsonian Institution | United States National Museum | Bulletin 113 | Life Histories of North American | Gulls and Terns | Order Longipennes | By | Arthur Cleveland Bent | of Taunton, Massachusetts | (Seal) | Washington | Government Printing Office | 1921. 8vo. pp. I–X \pm 1–340. pll. 1–93, (78–93 in color).

The plan of the work was so fully described in our review of the 'Life Histories of the Diving Birds' that it is needless to make further mention of it here except to commend the care and perseverence of the author in bringing together the illustrations and data which have been used to supplement his own wide experience with the gulls and terns. The volume, like its predecessor, will be a work of reference which must needs be constantly within reach of every ornithologist, be he writer or editor, field-naturalist or museum curator. While according the author every praise for his part in the production, we regret to be again compelled to criticize the use of paper so thin that the appearance of the text is ruined, and the frequent unfortunate arrangement of the eggs in the otherwise excellent colored plates, which by presenting them in different positions on the same plate spoils the effect and renders them less easily comparable.

We wish Mr. Bent all speed with his work, and would urge the cooperation of all ornithologists who are in a position to help him.—W. S.

Chapman on New South American Birds.1—As a result of Dr. Chapman's recent visit to the British Museum he has been able to definitely determine as new several birds obtained by the South American expeditions of the American Museum of Natural History which had to be compared with types preserved in the former institution. He also describes some new forms obtained by the recent Anthony-Cherrie expedition to Ecuador. The proposed new forms are as follows: Nothocercus fuscipennis (p. 1), Popayan, Colombia; Penelope barbata (p. 3), Taraguacocha, Prov. del Oro, Ecuador; Siptornis wyatti aequatorialis (p. 4), Mt. Chamborazo, Ecuador; Odontophorus parambae canescens (p. 4), Alamor, Prov. Loja, Ecuador; Nyctibius longicaudatus chocoensis (p. 5), Novita, Choco, Colombia; Picumnus parvistriatus (p. 6), Daule, Prov. Guayas, Ecuador; Thamnophilus zarumae (p. 6), Zaruma, Prov. del Oro, Ecuador; Automolus celicae (p. 10), Celica, Prov. Loja, Ecuador; Basileuterus fraseri ochraceicrista (p. 11), Chone, Ecuador, and Sporophila insulata (p. 12), Tumaco, Colombia. There are also described from the Museum Goeldi, Pachysylvia fuscicapilla albigula (p. 11), Sta. Julia, Brazil; from the U. S. National Museum Leptasthenura xenothorax (p. 8), Urubamba Valley, Peru; and from the British Museum L. s. cajabambae (p. 9), Cajabamba, Peru.--W. S.

Mathews' 'The Birds of Australia'.2—Part 4 of Volume 9 covers the genera Karua, Sphecotheres, Orthonyx, Macrorthonyx, and Cinclosoma. Following Pycraft the author removes Sphecotheres from the Oriolidae,

¹ Descriptions of Proposed New Birds from Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Brazil. By Frank M. Chapman. Amer. Mus. Novit., No. 18. September 22, 1921. pp. 1–12.

² The Birds of Australia. By Gregory M. Mathews, IX, Part 4. pp. 145-192. October 19, 1921.