

McGregor on New or Noteworthy Philippine Birds.¹—This is the fourth contribution under this title which Mr. McGregor has published. Like its predecessors it consists of records of occurrence and other notes on various species of birds from the Philippine group. The introduction into Luzon of *Francolinus pintadeanus*, the Chinese Francolin, is recorded, which if it will thrive in the islands will be a valuable addition to the fauna in the opinion of the author as there are but few upland game birds in the Philippines. Five additional records of the Monkey-eating Eagle are recorded and measurements of some of them are given. The Swift *Chaetura picina* originally described by Tweedale in 1878, and taken but twice since, is again recorded, one having been obtained by Mr. E. H. Taylor in Mindanao, in September 1920, and another by Mr. A. Celestino on Cebu, in December of the same year.

Another interesting record given by Mr. McGregor is a species of *Erythrura* of which ten specimens were found dead under a wire at Los Baños, Luzon. They were too much decomposed to skin and the single female preserved in alcohol cannot be identified as to species although it seems to represent a new form. There are photographs of the Francolin, of *Pseudophtynx philippensis* and *Spizaetus limnaetus* and a colored plate of *Malindangia mcgregori* known only from the specimens obtained by Mearns in 1906, on Mt. Malindang, Mindanao.—W. S.

Wetmore on Bird Remains from Haiti.²—In this short report Dr. Wetmore describes a collection of bird bones from two caves in Haiti¹ obtained by Messrs. J. S. Brown and W. S. Burbank. The species represented are *Chamaepelia passerina*, *Crotophaga ani*, *Tolmarchus gabbi* and a hitherto undescribed Barn Owl which he names *Tyto ostologa*.—W. S.

Oberholser on Timaline Birds from the East Indies.³—This paper consists of a description of a new genus *Alcippornis* (p. 1) established for the group now known as *Alcippe*, this latter name belonging to *Horizillas* Oberh. (olim *Malacopteron*), the type being *A. cinera* Blyth; and descriptions of seventeen new races of Timaline birds as follows, most of them collected by or for Dr. W. L. Abbott, to whose researches in the Malay region science is indebted for so many interesting discoveries: *Alcippornis brunneicauda eriphaea* (p. 2) Borneo; *Mixornis gularis chersonesophila* (p. 3) Lower Siam; *M. g. archipelagica* (p. 4) Domel Island, Mergui Archipelago; *M. g. inveterata* (p. 5) Koh Kut Island, Siam; *M. g. versuricola* (p. 5) Southern Annam; *M. bornensis ruficoma* (p. 6) Banka Island;

¹ New or Noteworthy Philippine Birds, IV. By Richard C. McGregor. Philippine Journal of Science, Vol. 19, No. 6, December, 1921, pp. 691-703, pl. 1-4.

² Remains of Birds from Caves in the Republic of Haiti. By Alexander Wetmore. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 74, No. 4, October 17, 1922, pp. 1-4.

³ New Timaline Birds from the East Indies. By Harry C. Oberholser. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 74, No. 2, September 27, 1922, pp. 1-13.