the foundation. Color preference in this weaver was studied by placing equal numbers of straws of seven different colors in the cage with the result that red was found to be the favorite followed by orange and yellow. In the summary it is stated that the birds built normal nests after a lapse of two years but no statement of this sort occurs in the body of the text.

Very little seems to be known of the details of the weaving of Weaver Birds and Mr. Friedmann's paper is a welcome contribution to a neglected subject.—W. S.

Cherrie and Reichenberger on New South American Birds.¹—This is the third report on the Roosevelt collection made by Mr. Cherrie in 1913 and 1916. The new forms are as follows: Tangara cyaneicollis melanogaster (p. 1) Utiarity, Matto Grosso, Brazil; Eupsittula aurea major (p. 3) Puerto Pinasco, Paraguay; Manacus manacus subpurus (p. 4) Tapirapoan, Matto Grosso, Brazil; Nystalus maculatus pallidigula (p. 6) Urucum, Matto Grosso, Brazil. Lists of specimens of allied races examined and tables of measurements are presented along with the descriptions, the paper being a model in this respect and a relief from the all too brief "preliminary diagnoses" so prevalent today.—W. S.

Dwight on a New Gull.²—An examination of a series of *Larus fuscus* from the Azores shows that they constitute a distinct race which Dr. Dwight described as *Larus fuscus atlantis* (p. 1). The suggestion is made that the birds recorded as *Larus cachinnans* from the Canaries and Madeira may have been this form, and that the latter really does not breed much west of the Black Sea region.—W. S.

Todd on South American Forms of Myiarchus.³—In this careful review with its key to the species and subspecies and its exhaustive synonymy Mr. Todd seems to have satisfactorily straightened out another puzzling group of the Tyrannidae.

Eleven species are recognized; crinitus, a migrant from North America, tyrannulus with 3 subspecies, pelzelni, sordidus, phaeonotus, ferox with 4 subspecies, cephalotes, apicalis phaeocephalus, atriceps, and tuberculifer with 3 subspecies, none of which are new.

In preparing these studies in the Tyrrannidae, Mr. Todd is doing an excellent service in systematic ornithology.—W. S.

Extracts from the Diary of Otto Widmann.4—This little brochure consists of eight essays written in Mr. Widmann's clear and attractive

¹ Descriptions of Proposed New Birds from Brazil and Paraguay. By George K. Cherrie and (Mrs.) E. M. B. Reichenberger. American Museum Novitates. No. 58. Issued February 13, 1923, pp. 1-8 with a table.

² Description of a New Race of the Lesser Black-backed Gull, from the Azores. By Jonathan Dwight. American Museum Novitates. No. 44. Issued September 6, 1922, pp. 1-2.

³ The South American Forms of Myiarchus, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. Vol. 35, pp. 181-218. October 17, 1922.

⁴ Extracts from the Diary of Otto Widmann. Transactions of the Academy of Sciences of St. Louis. Vol. XXIV, No. 3. Issued December 1922, pp. 1-77.