

proves to be a synonym of *Rostratula*, and *Entotriccus* (p. 144) for *Muscisaxicola striaticeps*. Two new subspecies are also described *Stigmatura budytoides inzonata* (p. 143), Tucuman and *Mimus patagonicus tricosus* (p. 145), Mendoza.

Mr. Peters also describes¹ *Pteroptochos rubecula hylonympha* (p. 45).—W. S.

Wetmore on Migration Records from Birds Banded at Salt Lake, Utah.—This record² is mainly of ducks banded by Dr. Wetmore during 1914-1916 while investigating duck mortality on Great Salt Lake. In all 1241 birds were banded of which 185 were later killed and reported. Most of these return records were from Utah, usually not far from the place of release, but others were from California, Idaho, Arizona, Texas, etc. The many California returns of Green-winged Teals indicate that the birds of this species which nest in Utah winter in southern California.

Four Snowy Herons were recovered on the west coast of Mexico, while a Great Blue Heron was taken in Montana indicating a northward migration after the nesting season in this species, a habit well known in Herons of the Atlantic Coast.—W. S.

Chapin on African Birds.—In working up his Congo collections Mr. Chapin has recently³ considered the subspecies of the Narina Trogon of which he recognizes four, *Apaloderma narina brachyurum* (p. 4) from the Ituri District being described as new.

Of the Swallows of the genus *Psalidoprogne* he finds one undescribed species, *P. mangbettorum* (p. 7), from the same region, and also an undescribed race of *Pyrenestes*, *P. ostrinus maximus* (p. 8), from the Upper Uelle District, the largest of the group.

In another paper⁴ Mr. Chapin discusses the ecological aspects of bird distribution in tropical Africa. He presents much interesting data, for the student of zoogeography and concludes that while temperature may be a distributional factor of weight, it acts mainly along certain critical lines, as that bounding the region where occasional frosts occur, but within the limits of the Tropical Zone humidity becomes the predominating factor. Its influence on bird distribution is through the effect of humidity on plant life, the avifaunal lines of demarcation being never more sharply defined than the changes in vegetation.

¹ A New Babbler from Argentina. By James Lee Peters. Proc. N. E. Zool. Club, VIII, pp. 45-46, March 21, 1923.

² Migration Records from Wild Ducks and Other Birds Banded in the Salt Lake Valley, Utah. By Alexander Wetmore. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bull. 1145, May 10, 1923, pp. 1-14.

³ Notes on Some Birds of Tropical Africa with Descriptions of three New Forms. By James P. Chapin. Amer. Mus. Novitates No. 56. February 9, 1923, pp. 1-125.

⁴ Ecological Aspects of Bird Distribution in Tropical Africa. By James P. Chapin. Amer. Naturalist, LVII, March-April, 1923, pp. 106-125.