

■ We trust that our American ornithologists will support this publication by purchasing a copy and so help to keep up a work indispensable to the systematic investigator as well as to possess a complete list of the ornithological publications of the world for the year, 1924.—W. S.

Mathews' 'The Birds of Australia.'—Part 5 of Volume XII of his great work¹ contains the Weaver-Finches of the genera *Steganopleura*, *Donacola*, *Chloromunia*, *Heteromunia*, *Aidemosyne* and *Aegintha*. The plates are more than usually attractive and are among the best that Grönvold has done.

There are still a few species of this family to consider as well as the Orioles, Crows, Bowerbirds, etc., about thirty in all, so that Mr. Mathews should be able to finish his task in four or five more numbers.—W. S.

Van Oordt and Verwey's 'Catalogue of the Birds of the Netherlands.'—This list² is of interest in view of the preparation of a new edition of the A. O. U. 'Check-List' but unfortunately there seems to be but little original attention given to the nomenclature which for the most part is that of the 'Hand-list of British Birds' by Hartert et al., although *Colymbus* is used for the Loons as it should be. No attempt is made to present binomial as well as trinomial names in cases where several subspecies are listed, and, after all, perhaps this is the best solution of a difficult problem. Subspecies and species appear in the same sized type and are numbered consecutively from 1 to 349, the idea evidently being that the catalogue is a list of all the "kinds of birds" found in the Netherlands and that the trinomial indicates the subspecific character without the interpolation of a "specific" group name which is constantly misinterpreted.—W. S.

Chapman on New Birds from Ecuador and Peru.—This paper³ styled by its author "one more concluding" paper of the series dealing with the Ecuadorian collections of the American Museum of Natural History and related material, contains descriptions of a new genus *Tumbezia* (p. 1) for *Ochthoeca salvini* Tacz. and new subspecies of the genera *Falco*, *Ara*, *Dysithamnus*, *Grallaricula*, *Synallaxis*, *Myrmotherula* and *Pheugopedius*.—W. S.

Lord Rothschild on a Collection from N. W. Yunnan.—This report⁴

¹ The Birds of Australia. By Gregory M. Mathews. Vol. XII, Part 5. November 23, 1925, pp. 185-224.

² Voorkomen en Trek der in Nederland in het Wild Waargenomen Vogelsoorten door Dr. G. J. Van Oordt en Jan Verwey. Uitgegeven door de Nederlandsche Ornithologische Vereeniging. N. V. Boekhandel en Drukkerij voorheen E. J. Brill. Leiden. 1925, pp. 1-96.

³ Descriptions of One New Genus and of Species of Birds from Peru and Ecuador. By Frank M. Chapman. Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 205. December 28, 1925, pp. 1-11.

⁴ On a Fourth Collection of Birds made by Mr. George Forrest in Northwestern Yunnan. By Lord Rothschild. Novitates Zoologicae XXXII, pp. 293-313. December, 1925.

is based upon a fourth collection made by George Forrest and including 179 species, many of which were not contained in his previous collections from the same country. All of the specimens of each species are listed with frequent brief annotations, and two forms are described as new, *Streptopelia chinensis forresti* (p. 293) and *Pnoepyga squamata magnirostris* (p. 297).—W. S.

Hartert on the Types in the Tring Museum.—In his sixth installment¹ of the Catalogue of Types of birds in the general collection of the Tring Museum, Dr. Hartert covers the Owls, Hawks, Herons, Anseres and Steganopodes. Incidentally it is pointed out that in the type of *Phaethon lepturus dorothea* Mathews, the only "Yellow-billed" Tropic Bird with a red bill, as figured in the 'Birds of Australia,' has in reality a yellow bill which has been painted red.—W. S.

Bangs and Penard on the Henry Bryant Types of Birds.—Dr. Henry Bryant, an active ornithologist in the sixties and a member of the Boston Society of Natural History who described and collected many West Indian birds and died while on an expedition to Porto Rico in 1867, named in all six genera and 28 new species and subspecies, and most of his type specimens, with the rest of his collection came eventually to the Museum of Comparative Zoology. Messrs. Bangs and Penard have in this paper² given a list of the Bryant types and their present location, some few having been given to other institutions by the collector's widow. There is also a bibliography of Dr. Bryant's ornithological writings and a list of all of the new forms described by him.—W. S.

Recent Papers by Peters.—Mr. James L. Peters describes³ two new species of birds from a collection made in Argentina by J. Morgensen and presented to the Museum of Comparative Zoology by Dr. Thomas Barbour. These are *Ceophloeus erythrops fulcitus* (p. 195) Chaco, and *Piaya cayana morgenseni* (195) Tucuman.

In another paper⁴ he described *Holoquiscalus lugubris contrusus* (p. 175) from St. Vincent, 1700 ft. elevation in the mountains. It seems that there are two forms of Grackle in this island, the second belonging to the other West Indian species—i. e., *Q. fortirostris dispar* Clark. Incidentally, Mr. Peters examined the types of Cassin's *Q. mexicanus* and *Q. rectirostris* in the Philadelphia Academy collection, which have always been perplexing to students of the West Indian *Quiscali*. The former which, as is obvious

¹ Types of Birds in the Tring Museum. By Ernst Hartert, Ph.D. B. Types in the General Collection. VI. Novitates. Zool. XXXII, pp. 259-276. December, 1925.

² The Henry Bryant Types of Birds. By Outram Bangs and Thomas E. Penard. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., LXVII, No. 3, pp. 197-207. June, 1925.

³ Two New Birds from Argentina. By James L. Peters. Occas. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. 5, pp. 195-196. January 30, 1926.

⁴ A New Grackle from St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles. By James L. Peters. Ibid., Vol. 5, pp. 175-176. December 18, 1925.