Hartert on Types in the Tring Museum.—This is the seventh installment of Dr. Hartert's list of types in the general collection of birds at Tring and covers the Tubinares—Petrels and their allies. There is considerable discussion on the relationship and nomenclature of many species, and the disposal of many proposed forms as synonyms with full discussion of the reasons therefor will relieve other students of the necessity of examining the types.

The Mathews collection is now at Tring and it will be of interest to students of this group to find that of 36 new names of Petrels, etc., proposed by this author in the preparation of his 'Birds of Australia' no less than 21 are regarded as synonyms by Dr. Hartert.—W. S.

Dickey and Van Rossem on New Birds from Salvador.—Continuing the study of the collections made in Salvador in 1925–26 by the junior author the following new forms are named? Balanosphyra formicivora lineata (p. 1), Mitrephanes phaeocercus quercinus (p. 2), Thryophilus pleurostictus lateralis (p. 3), Pachysylvia decurtata pallida (p. 4), Habia rubica salvadorensis (p. 4), H. salvini wetmorei (p. 5), Aimophila rufescens pectoralis (p. 6).

No explanation or reference for the use of the generic name *Habia* is offered and most ornithologists will be quite ignorant as to what sort of birds are being described unless they may happen to be up to date on the recent notes on name shifting. It would seem to be a matter of wisdom, if not of self defense, when such an unfortunate change of generic name is necessary to give some reference or clue as to what group of birds the new forms belong, until the change becomes familiar.—W. S.

Gyldenstolpe on the Bird Types in the Stockholm Museum.—Count Nils Gyldenstolpe has rendered a welcome service to systematic ornithology in publishing a catalogue<sup>3</sup> of the bird types in the historic Stockholm Museum with full discussion of the specimens, the disposition of the names and the relationship of the species.

The types number 283 of which 104 served as the basis of descriptions by Sundeval, and 25 by Sparrman, while the others represent species established by Ljungh, Paykull, Wahlberg, Nilsson, Victorin, Lönnberg, Rendahl, Sjostedt, Zedlitz, Gyldenstolpe, Malmgren, Granvik, Bergman, Söderberg, Reichenow, Meves and Palmen.

It is interesting also to know that two Linnaean types are in the Museum, i.e. Oriolus aureus and Loxia hordeacea.

Two new names are proposed in the paper, Poliospiza burtoni gurneti (p. 18) for P. b. somereni Gyld, preoccupied and Mirafra passerina (24)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Types of Birds in the Tring Museum. By Ernst Hartert. Novitates Zoologicae, XXXIII, pp. 344-357. December, 1926.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Seven New Birds from Salvador. By Donald R. Dickey and A. J. VanRossem. Proc. Biological Soc. Washington, Vol. 40, p. 1–8. January 8, 1927.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Types of Birds in the Royal Natural History Museum in Stockholm. Arkiv. f. Zool. K. Svensk. Vetenskapsakad, Band 19A, No. 1, Nov. 5, 1926. pp. 1-116.