

there is a previous record of *A. s. japonicus* from Alaska, but a reëxamination of the specimen shows that it is really an example of *A. s. rubescens*.

With regard to the *Pyrrhula*, Mr. Swarth shows conclusively that the original specimen of *P. cassini* is the female of a form of *P. pyrrhula* and not a straggler of the central Siberian species, *P. cineracea*, as has generally been considered.

These Asiatic stragglers to Alaska have caused considerable trouble as to fixing their correct identity and Mr. Swarth has done a good service in so carefully studying his material before publishing his records.—W. S.

**Recent Papers by Friedmann.**—Dr. Friedmann has recently described<sup>1</sup> two additional birds from Tanganyika Territory collected for the Museum of Comparative Zoology by Mr. Arthur Loveridge. These he names *Apalis chapini* (p. 47) and *Turdinus rufipennis distans* (p. 48).

In another paper<sup>2</sup> he describes *Parisoma böhmi somalicum* (p. 51) from British Somaliland. He has also discussed<sup>3</sup> the treatment of the African Hawks of the genus *Melierax* and proposes a new race *M. metabates ignoscens* (p. 94)—W. S.

**Murphy on Birds Collected During the Whitney South Sea Expedition. IV.**—In this brief paper<sup>4</sup> Dr. Murphy discusses Petrels of the genera *Pterodroma*, *Puffinus* and *Fregetta*. *Pterodroma becki* (p. 2) from the Solomon Group and *Fregetta grallaria titan* (p. 4) from Rapa Island, Austral Group, are described as new.—W. S.

**Sinclair on Omorhamphus a New Fossil Flightless Bird.**<sup>5</sup>—Dr. W. J. Sinclair has recently described the remains of a remarkable fossil bird, possibly related to *Diatryma*, which was found in the Lower Eocene of Wyoming by Mr. T. C. von Storch, a member of the Princeton 1927 Expedition, and which he names *Omorhamphus storchii* (pp. 51-52).

The material consists of the tip of the beak, the left leg complete, except for a few phalanges, a number of broken vertebrae and other pieces. The bird is placed provisionally in the family Diatrymidae.

While there can hardly be any ambiguity regarding Mr. Sinclair's names since there is obviously only one species involved, he, nevertheless, has failed to follow the recommendation of the International Commission

<sup>1</sup> Two New Birds from Tanganyika Territory. By Herbert Friedmann. Proc. New England Zool. Club, X, pp. 47-50. April 14, 1928.

<sup>2</sup> Notes on *Parisoma böhmi* with a Description of a New Race. By Herbert Friedmann. *ibid.*, pp. 51-53. June 8, 1928.

<sup>3</sup> Notes on *Melierax* with Description of a New Form. By Herbert Friedmann. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 41, pp. 93-96. June 29, 1928.

<sup>4</sup> Birds Collected During the Whitney South Sea Expedition. IV. By Robert Cushman Murphy. American Novitates Museum, No. 322, pp. 1-5. July 14, 1928.

<sup>5</sup> *Omorhamphus*, a New Flightless Bird from the Lower Eocene of Wyoming. By William J. Sinclair. Proc. Amer. Philosophical Society, Vol. LXVII, No. 1, 1928, pp. 51-65.