

Zoological Society, Regent's Park, London N. W. 8, for 7 sh. 6 d., and it is to be hoped that ornithologists will give the Society the liberal support that it deserves in so generously assuming the greater part of the burden of the publication.—W. S.

Hellmayr's 'Birds of the Americas. Part VI.'—This part¹ of Dr. Hellmayr's continuation of Cory's work, he covers the remainder of the Mesomyodean Passeres—Pipridae, Cotingidae, Rupicolidae, and Phytotomidae. As previously stated Dr. Hellmayr considers that the character of the tarsal envelope as a distinguishing mark between the Tyrannidae and Cotingidae has been overestimated and therefore some of the genera placed by Ridgway in the latter family have been restored to the former. Two new forms are proposed in the present part: *Schiffornis turdinus panamensis* (p. 84) El Real, east Panama and *Attila spadiceus pacificus* (p. 140) Mazatlan, Mexico.

The plan of the work follows that of the previous parts including the very full and helpful foot-notes which Dr. Hellmayr inaugurated in the volumes for which he has been responsible. We congratulate him upon the excellent progress that he is making in his great undertaking which is invaluable to every worker on the Neotropical avifauna.—W. S.

Collin's 'Index Ornithologicus.'²—This, according to the author's announcement, is to be "a bi-monthly journal devoted chiefly to successive development of an avian nomenclator according to the present system." The present number is devoted exclusively to the genus *Montifringilla* the genotype of which is given, followed by a long list of synonyms, all with the necessary references. Following this are the species in alphabetical sequence with type locality, habitat, published plates, synonyms and many references. Synonyms appear also in their proper place alphabetically and other species, apparently wrongly referred to this genus, are also listed with reference to their proper positions.

Such a detailed "nomenclator" cannot help but prove very useful, but if only some ten actual species are to be presented in two months the work will not progress very rapidly.—W. S.

Chapman on Birds from Mt. Duida.—An ambition of long standing was realized by the American Museum of Natural History when in the autumn of 1928 it was enabled, through the financial support of Mr. Sidney F. Tyler, Jr. of Philadelphia, to send an expedition to Mt. Duida near the headwaters of the Orinoco. The expedition was headed by Mr.

¹ Catalogue of Birds of the Americas and the Adjacent Islands in the Field Museum of Natural History, etc. By Charles E. Hellmayr, Associate Curator of Birds. Part VI. Oxyruncidae, Pipridae, Cotingidae, Rupicolidae, Phytotomidae. Chicago, U. S. A. November 14, 1929, pp. 1-258.

² Index Ornithologicus sive Nomenclator Avium tum viventium tum fossilium Studio et Opera: Alb. Collin. Ano. I, No. I. Montifringilla Brehm—M. walteri-Hart. Kotka, 1929, pp. 1-18. Subscription 6 shillings or \$1.50 should be addressed to the editor Alb. Collin, Kotka, Finland.

G. H. H. Tate and accompanied by the museum's Ecuadorean collectors, A. and R. Olalla. It proceeded from Esmeralda to the table land of Duida; the period from October 1, 1928 to March 14, 1929 being occupied with the field work. A collection of 6748 birds was secured and in the present paper¹ Dr. Chapman describes 28 forms that prove to be new to science, and erects three new genera. The latter are: *Duidia* (p. 11) for a peculiar Swift shot on the summit of the mountain; *Roraimia* (p. 18) for the bird known as *Synallaxis adusta* Salv. & Godm., but which possesses characters different from those of *Synallaxis* or any allied genus; and *Waldronia* (p. 14) for a peculiar Hummingbird allied to *Polytmus*.

Dr. Chapman mentions that the upper life zone of Duida is almost purely Roraiman, showing a distinct relationship between these two remote mountain masses, but reserves a more detailed discussion for a future publication on the avifauna of the two regions.—W. S.

Griscom on Guatemalan Birds.—This paper² is based on a study of the collection of 8000 specimens obtained by A. W. Anthony for the late Dr. Jonathan Dwight and now, through the bequest of the latter, the property of the American Museum.

Several new forms are here described and other papers are to follow. The novelties are: *Chaemepelia minuta interrupta* (4); *Oreopeleia albifacies anthonyi* (p. 4); *Podilymbus gigas* (p. 5); *Pionus senilis decoloratus* (6); *Nyctidromus albicollis intercedens* (p. 8); *Caprimulgus ridgwayi minor* (p. 10); *Agyrtria candida pacifica* (p. 10); *Hylocharis leucotis borealis* (p. 10); *Piculus rubiginosus maximus* (p. 11); and *P. r. differens* (p. 11).—W. S.

Murphy on *Pterodroma cookii*.³—A study of the small Pacific petrels of the genus *Pterodroma* results in the discovery of a remarkable parallelism in their relationships to those shown by *Puffinus assimilis* as already explained by Dr. Murphy in a previous paper.

Two species are recognized, *P. cookii* (Gray) and *P. leucoptera* (Gould) the former divided into five and the latter into four subspecies, of which *P. c. orientalis* (p. 5) from 200 miles west of Callao, Peru, is described as new.—W. S.

Murphy and Chapin on Birds from the Azores.—A further collection of birds mainly from the islands of Fayal and Terceira, Azores, made by Jose G. Correia and sent to the American Museum of Natural History

¹ Descriptions of new Birds from Mt. Duida, Venezuela. By Frank M. Chapman. Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 380. October 21, 1929, pp. 1-27.

² Studies from the Dwight Collection of Guatemala Birds. I. By Ludlow Griscom. Amer. Mus. Novitates. No. 379. October 17, 1929, pp. 1-13.

³ Birds Collected During the Whitney South Sea Expedition. X. On *Pterodroma cookii* and its Allies. By Robert Cushman Murphy. Amer. Mus. Novitates No. 370. September 6, 1929, pp. 1-11.