

for the western one in place of *majorinus*. The Black-throated Gray Warbler is separated into two races the Arizona form taking the name *halseii* Giraud.

The Meadowlark of Arizona formerly regarded as identical with *hoopesi* of the Rio Grande Valley, is separated as *Sturnella m. lilianae* (p. 103) after Mrs. Baldwin, and a colored plate of it by Brooks forms a frontispiece to the paper. The Savannah Sparrows are revised at length; *alaudinus* it is claimed is the bird described by Grinnell as *nevadensis* and *anthinus* Bonaparte is the name available for the Western form formerly known as *alaudinus*. The coastal race of British Columbia and Washington, *brooksi*, is recognized as valid while *beldingi* is considered as a subspecies of the *sandwichensis* group as is the bird recently described by Huey as *Passerculus rostratus anulus*.

Incidentally *Catherpes mexicanus meliphonus* (p. 95) is described as new from Sonora, Mexico.

It is evident that the field for new races and name shifting in our western states is not yet exhausted as some seem to think.—W. S.

**Mayr's New Guinea Collection.**—During the year 1928 Dr. Ernst Mayr of the Berlin Museum undertook an expedition in the interests of Dr. L. C. Sanford and Lord Rothschild to New Guinea, and spent six and a half months in the Arfak Peninsula, the Cyclops Mountains and some other points. In spite of the usual hardships incident to travel in this country he succeeded in bringing back nearly 3000 birds and 260 mammals. The former are reported upon by Dr. Ernst Hartert in the paper<sup>1</sup> before us.

No less than 352 species and subspecies are listed of which two species and thirty subspecies are described as new and incidentally nine new subspecies from other sources are named.

Dr. Hartert has a short prefatory account of the origin of the expedition followed by an itinerary and account of the trip by Dr. Mayr, and finally the well annotated list by Dr. Hartert.

We note that no less than twenty-four kinds of Paradise and Bower Birds are included in the collection.

Dr. Mayr has accomplished a splendid piece of work in making such a fine collection and adding greatly to our knowledge of the New Guinea avifauna. One especially interesting discovery is that the Dumas collection supposed to have come from the Cyclops Mountains evidently never came from there but from another range.—W. S.

**Allen on the Birds of Liberia.**—Dr. Glover M. Allen accompanied the Harvard-African Expedition of 1926 to Liberia and with his associates

<sup>1</sup> On a Collection of Birds Made by Dr. Ernst Mayr in northern Dutch New Guinea. By Ernst Hartert. *Novitates Zoologicae*, XXXVI, pp. 18-128. November, 1930.