

cent authors requires a new name. Owing to the small size of this form, he has named it "*Brenta minima*, sp. nov. Little Cackling Goose" (= *Bernicla canadensis*; d. *leucoparvia*, B. B. & R., Water Birds N. Amer., I, 1884, pp. 456, 429).

A new Warbler (*Granatellus sallæi boucardi* subsp. nov.)* is described from Yucatan, and also two new birds from Costa Rica,† namely *Cyanocorax cucullatus*, sp. nov., and *Vireolanus pulchellus verticalis*, subsp. nov.

Three Honey Creepers supposed to be new, namely, *Certhiola finschi*, sp. nov., *C. sundevalli*, "sp. nov. (?)," and *C. sancti-thomæ*, sp. nov., are described, and a 'Synopsis' is given of the species of the genus *Certhiola*,‡ of which 19 are recognized, and of which are given the principle references and synonyms.

Cathartes urubitinga Pelzeln is identified with *C. burrovianus* Cassin, by comparison of typical specimens of the former with Cassin's type of *C. burrovianus*.§ Also *Onychotes gruberi* Ridg. is found to be the *Pandion solitarius* of Cassin,|| which now becomes *O. solitarius* (Cass.). Its habitat proves to be the Sandwich Islands, thus removing the species from the list of North American birds. Mr. Ridgway gives measurements of the five specimens known to him to be extant, including Cassin's type. There is still another example in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, which, having been submitted to Mr. Ridgway since the publication of his paper, he pronounces to be almost precisely like Cassin's type—an adult in the light phase of plumage.—J. A. A.

Nutting on Nicaraguan Birds. The collection forming the basis of the present paper¶ was made by Mr. Nutting at four localities, so chosen as to form a chain of stations extending across the greater part of Nicaragua, from east to west. The first of these is San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific coast, where 70 species were obtained, of which 48 are recorded "for the first time from Nicaragua." The second is Sucuyá, 22 miles northwest of San Juan del Sur. Here 88 species were collected. The third is the Island of Ometépe, in Lake Nicaragua, where 56 species were obtained. The fourth is Los Sábalos, on the Río San Juan del Norte, about 30 miles from Lake Nicaragua. This locality furnished 78 species, including five new. Most of the species were obtained at more than one of these localities—some at all—while about half seem not to have been previously reported

* Description of a New Warbler from Yucatan. *Ibid.*, p. 23.

† Description of two New Birds from Costa Rica. *Ibid.*, pp. 23, 24.

‡ Description of three supposed new Honey Creepers from the Lesser Antilles, with a Synopsis of the Species of the Genus *Certhiola*. *Ibid.*, pp. 25-30.

§ On *Cathartes burrovianus*, Cassin, and *C. urubitinga*, Pelzeln. *Ibid.*, pp. 34-36.

|| On *Onychotes gruberi*. *Ibid.*, pp. 36-38.

¶ On a Collection of Birds from Nicaragua. By Charles C. Nutting. Edited by R. Ridgway. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., VI, pp. 372-410. (Published Dec. 29-April 11, 1884.)

from Nicaragua, although in many cases their presence there was to be inferred from their known general range. Brief field notes are given by the author, while critical remarks are here and there added by the editor, who is also responsible for the identifications and nomenclature adopted. Mr. Ridgway's critical remarks include descriptions of four species supposed to be new, as follows: *Oryzoborus nuttingi*, *Contopus depressirostris*, *Cymbilanius lineatus fasciatus*, and *Porzana leucogastra*, all from Los Sábalos. *Geothlypis bairdi*, also from the same locality, is described as new by Mr. Nutting.—J. A. A.

Stejneger on the Genus *Cepphus*.*—This paper consists of four parts: 'I. *Cepphus motzfeldi* (Benicken)' pp. 210-216; 'II. On the White-winged Species of the Genus *Cepphus*' (pp. 216-225); 'III. Has *Cepphus carbo* ever been obtained within the faunal limits of North America?' (pp. 225-227); 'IV. Synopsis of the Species of the Genus *Cepphus*' (pp. 227-229). The species recognized are 1. *C. mandtii* (Licht.) Newt.; 2. *C. grylle* (Linn.) Flem.; 3. *C. columba* Pall.; 4. *C. carbo* Pall.; 5. *C. motzfeldi* (Benick.) Stejn. The status of the last is not considered as satisfactorily settled, but it is thought to be a black-winged Guillemot of the North Atlantic which has been mostly overlooked or regarded as a melanotic phase of the Common Guillemot. The distinguishing characters of *C. mandtii*, as compared with *C. grylle*, are dwelt upon at length, together with their geographical distribution. The alleged occurrence of *C. carbo* in North America is discredited. A pretty full citation of the synonymy and bibliographical references of the species concludes the paper.—J. A. A.

Ridgway on New Species of Birds from Cozumel Island, Yucatan.—In January, 1885, the U. S. Fish Commission Steamer 'Albatross' touched at Cozumel Island, and the week spent there was turned to good account in behalf of ornithology, the opportunity afforded being improved by Mr. J. E. Benedict, Dr. T. H. Bean, and Mr. Thomas Lee in forming a large collection of bird skins. Among these Mr. Ridgway has recognized 15 species and subspecies new to science. He has promptly published preliminary descriptions of them,† and promises a fuller account later. At about the same time a collection of Cozumel birds, numbering 27 species, was received by Mr. Salvin, who has given an account of them in the April number of 'The Ibis' (pp. 185-194, pl. v). It has therefore happened that some of Mr. Ridgway's species were redescribed and renamed by Mr. Salvin before Mr. Ridgway's paper reached him. Mr. Ridgway's species, with the corresponding identifications of Mr. Salvin, are as follows: (1) *Harporhynchus guttatus* (= *H. melanostoma* Salv. sp. n.); (2) *Trog-*

* Remarks on the Species of the Genus *Cepphus*. By Leonhard Stejneger. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., VII, pp. 210-229, fig. 1-6. (Published Aug. 5, 1884.)

† Description of some New Species of Birds from Cozumel Island, Yucatan. By Robert Ridgway. Proc. Biolog. Soc. Washington, III, 1884-85. (Extras printed Feb. 26, 1885.)