

*gilus formosus* (Gould) is the proper name for the smaller and brighter colored species which Messrs. Sclater and Salvin, and others following them, have considered to be the true *P. gayi*."

In addition to the foregoing, Mr. Ridgway has published (11) 'A Review of the Genus *Dendrocincla* Gray,'\* of which 12 species are recognized, three being described as new, namely, *D. lafresnayeii*, *D. rufo-olivacea*, and *D. castanoptera*. A key to the species is given, followed by the synonymy of each, and critical remarks.

**Ridgway on Wuerdemann's Heron.**—Mr. Ridgway gives the results of an examination of eight specimens of *Ardea wuerdemanni*,† which throw much light on the character and status of a bird so little known two years ago that it was assigned to the 'Hypothetical' section of the A. O. U. Check-List. After describing each example in detail (one of which "is clearly intermediate between *A. wuerdemanni* and *A. wardi*, and may possibly be a hybrid between the two"), he states that "the characters of *A. wuerdemanni* are not only very pronounced but fairly constant," and thus summarizes them: "(1) Head entirely white, excepting (usually) dusky or blackish streaks on forehead or median portion of the crown, but even these sometimes absent. (2) Shoulder-tufts or epaulets broadly striped with white, and with black portions of the feathers sometimes partially replaced by rusty. (3) Lower parts chiefly white, sometimes only the breast being streaked with dusky. (4) Lowermost middle (and sometimes greater) wing-coverts marked with a median streak of white (this sometimes occupying a considerable portion of the outer web). (5) Outer pair of tail-feathers with a well-defined wedge-shaped mark occupying basal half (approximately) of outer web." He concludes that *A. wuerdemanni* "would seem to be a permanent form, however, and, if not a color-phase of *A. occidentalis*, is probably a distinct species."—J. A. A.

**Ridgway on the Breeding of Trogon ambiguus in Arizona.**—Mr. Ridgway describes a specimen of this species,‡ in first plumage, taken by Lieut. H. C. Benson, U. S. A., in the Huachuca Mountains, Arizona, August 24, 1885. This not only proves the existence of a Trogon in Arizona, but that it breeds there. This is probably the species referred to by Mr. W. E. D. Scott, in 'The Auk' for October, 1886 (Vol. III, p. 425), as having been reported to him as occurring in the Catalina Mountains. The species is thus now positively added to the list of Arizona birds.—J. A. A.

**Stejneger on Japanese Birds.**—In describing a new species of *Turdus* (*T. juyi*) Dr. Stejneger gives a synopsis§ of the Japanese species of the

\* Ibid., pp. 488-497 (Jan. 6, 1888).

† Notes on *Ardea wuerdemanni*. Ibid., 1887, pp. 112-115 (July 2, 1887).

‡ *Trogon ambiguus* breeding in Arizona. Ibid., p. 147.

§ Review of Japanese Birds. By Leonhard Stejneger. IV. Synopsis of the Genus *Turdus*. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1887, pp. 4, 5 (April 25, 1887).