

**Berlepsch and Peters on Birds from Curaçao.**<sup>1</sup>—Having received a number of birds collected on Curaçao by Herr Peters, Graf von Berlepsch has made this collection the basis for an extended review of the relationships of the birds of this island. A synopsis of the previously existing literature referring to the avifauna of the island is followed by analyses of the birds found there, which show their continental and West Indian affinities. In explanation of the singular distribution of *Conurus pertinax*, found only on Curaçao and St. Thomas, it is suggested that the bird may have been introduced on the latter island, a not unreasonable supposition.

The nineteen species given from the island are very fully annotated. *Cæreba uropygialis*, *Buteo albicaudatus colonus*, and *Falco sparverius brevipennis* are described as new. The list is concluded by a synoptical table which readily shows the distribution and relationships of Curaçao birds.

Herr Peter's field-notes refer to fifty-one species of which only eighteen are represented in the collection.—F. M. C.

**Hartert on Birds from Aruba, Bonaire and Curaçao.**<sup>2</sup>—A revolution having prevented Mr. Hartert from visiting Venezuela, as he proposed doing on his recent trip to South America, he turned his attention to the small islands of Aruba, Bonaire, and Curaçao off the Venezuelan coast. The restricted fauna of these islands is of course less attractive to the collector than the rich life of the mainland forests, which is doubtless the reason, as Mr. Hartert states, for their comparative neglect by naturalists. We may be thankful, therefore, that they have at last been thoroughly explored by an experienced collector. The results of this exploration have in part been announced in the Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club for 1892 and 1893, where *Euthia sharpei*, *Myiarchus brevipennis*, *Conurus arubensis*, and *Amazona rothschildi*, all slightly differentiated insular forms, were described. To these *Columbigallina passerina perpallida* is now added, and a plate of *A. rothschildi* is given.

Aruba, sixteen miles from Cape San Roman, is the nearest of the three islands to the continent. Mr. Hartert gives a list of twenty two land-birds and eighteen water-birds as a result of his observations in this island. *Amazona canifrons* (Lawr.) from Aruba is considered to have been based on an example of *A. ochroptera* (Gm.) "with a dirty forehead." A plate is given of the latter species. Mr. Hartert states that in *Icterus xanthornus curasaoensis* the black tail is assumed "by changing colour, not by moult, as two of my specimens clearly show." It is to be regretted

<sup>1</sup> Die Vögel der Insel Curaçao nach einer von Herrn Cand. theol. Ernst Peters daselbst angelegten Sammlung bearbeitet von Hans von Berlepsch. Journ. für Orn., January, 1892, pp. 61-104. Die Vögel Curaçaos. Nach meinen Journalnotizen vom 21. August bis 5. Sept. 1890. Von Ernst Peters Th. C. *Ibid.*, pp. 104-122.

<sup>2</sup> On the Birds of the Islands of Aruba, Curaçao, and Bonaire. By Ernst Hartert. *Ibis*, July, 1893, pp. 289-338, pll. viii, ix.