

censure him for lightening his task, as he has done, by ignoring subspecies,¹ and often, too, by giving descriptions only sufficient to identify the adult males. Here, alas, he has but followed in the footsteps of leading ornithologists, and he can hardly be blamed for taking them as models rather than as warnings.—C. F. B.

Allen's Notice of some Venezuelan Birds, collected by Mrs. H. H. Smith.²—Although based on a small collection of about 60 specimens, this paper shows what may yet be done in comparatively well worked areas of South America, three of the forty-eight species being new to science, two others present differences which will probably be found constant when additional specimens are examined, while the identification of two others is merely provisional.

The new forms described are *Ramphocælus atroseviceus capitalis*, *Lophotriccus subcristatus*, and *Picumnus obsoletus*—all from El Pilar, "a little way in the interior" of the country.

A species which, if correctly identified, has its known range much extended is *Hapalocercus fulviceps* (Scl.), previously recorded only from western Ecuador and Peru.

We regret to see, in the spelling of the generic name *Ramphocælus* (instead of *Ramphocelus*), on p. 51, a disregard—doubtless accidental—of one of the rules of nomenclature of the American Ornithologists' Union (Canon XL).—R. R.

Allen's List of Birds collected in Northeastern Sonora and Northwestern Chihuahua.³—This is a list of 162 species, based on a collection of about one thousand specimens, made chiefly by Mr. Frank Robinette, of Washington, D. C. Although the localities represented are 150 miles or more from the southern boundary of Arizona, all but ten of the 162 species have been taken within our limits. These peculiarly Mexican forms are the following: "*Callipepla elegans*" (= *C. e. bensoni* Ridgw.⁴), *Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha*, *Euptilotis neoxenus*, *Campephilus imberialis*, "*Myiarchus inquietus* Salv. and Godm.,"⁵ *Aimophila superciliosa*,

¹This is doubly unfortunate, for it results in the introduction of misleading names,—for instance, *Turdus aonalaschkeæ*, *Ammodramus sandwichensis*, and *Empidonax pusillus* for the Hermit Thrush, Savanna Sparrow, and Traill's Flycatcher.

²Notice of some Venezuelan Birds, collected by Mrs. H. H. Smith. By J. A. Allen. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. IV, No. 1, Article V, April 6, 1892, pp. 51-56.

³List of Mammals and Birds collected in Northeastern Sonora and Northwestern Chihuahua, Mexico, on the Lammholtz Archæological Expedition, 1890-92. By J. A. Allen. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. V, Art. 3, March 16, 1893, pp. 27-42.

⁴Forest and Stream, XXVIII, No. 6, 1887, p. 106; Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., X, July 2, 1887, 148-150.

⁵Identification open to question.