ate vicinity of the Biological Station, at Flathead Lake; although not found nesting, "the parent birds were generally observed feeding young of the year in the trees near the station," after about the middle of July, leading to the conclusion that the species nests later than is generally supposed. Of the sixteen half-tone plates, two illustrate the scenic features of the country at the Biological Station, near the upper end of Flathead Lake, and fourteen represent nests and eggs, including three styles of the nest of Wright's Flycatcher. The paper is a highly creditable and very welcome contribution to our knowledge of the birds of northern Montana. — J. A. A.

Shufeldt on the Osteology of Flamingoes. 1—The skeleton of *Phænicopterus ruber* is described in detail and comparisons are made of its principal osteological characters with those of the ducks, geese, storks, ibises and herons. The conclusion is reached that the Flamingoes form "an independent group, or suborder, for which the name Odontoglossæ may be retained." The six plates illustrate a skeleton of *Phænicopterus antiquorum* and the skull and other parts of the skeleton of *P. ruber.*—J. A. A.

Oberholser on a Collection of Hummingbirds from Ecuador and Colombia.<sup>2</sup> — This collection, numbering 1136 specimens, representing 109 species and subspecies, was "gathered by Messrs. Claud Hamilton and Walter Goodfellow during their trip to Ecuador and Colombia in 1898 and 1899," and is now in the possession of the U. S. National Museum. The annotations include descriptions of some of the rarer forms, and the elucidation of many questions of nomenclature, and also important field notes furnished by Mr. Goodfellow. Mr. Oberholser states that with possibly one exception, this is the finest single collection of Hummingbirds ever made. Besides containing several species of great rarity, Mr. Oberholser finds in the collection one new species and three new subspecies. He also introduces several innovations in nomenclature. — J. A. A.

Bangs on a Second Collection of Birds from Chiriqui.<sup>3</sup>—In this paper Mr. Bangs continues his account of Mr. Brown's work in Chiriqui,<sup>4</sup> and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Osteology of the Flamingoes. By R. W. Shufeldt, C. M. Z. S. Ann. Carnagie Museum, Vol. I, 1901, pp. 295-324, pll. ix-xiv.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Catalogue of a Collection of Hummingbirds from Ecuador and Colombia. By Harry C. Oberholser, Assistant Ornithologist, Department of Agriculture. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XXIV, pp. 309-342, No. 1258, 1902.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> On a Second Collection of Birds made in Chiriqui, by W. W. Brown, Jr. By Outram Bangs. Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Club, Vol. III, pp. 15-70. Jan. 30, 1002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For a report on the first collection see Auk, XVIII, Oct. 1901, pp. 355-370.