

south as Toronto), it seems by no means evident that the name *mesomelas* might not be properly retained for the northern form.

*D. v. hyloscopus* is restricted to the mountains of southern California and northern Lower California, the birds of the interior formerly referred to it now furnishing material for a new subspecies, *D. v. orius*; while another new subspecies (*D. v. leucothorectis*), is sliced from the southern border of what has been currently recognized as *D. v. monticola*. It is also to be noted that a new Mexican form, *D. v. icastus*, extends into southern Arizona from Sonora, making three new forms of the group for the United States. *D. v. fumeus* is based on specimens collected at San Rafael del Norte, Nicaragua, by Mr. William B. Richardson, for the American Museum of Natural History. The distribution of the twenty forms is conveniently shown on an accompanying map.— J. A. A.

**Nelson on a New Hummingbird from Panama.**<sup>1</sup>— Among the first fruits of the Smithsonian Biological Survey of the Panama Canal Zone<sup>2</sup> is a new genus and species of Hummingbird, recently described by Mr. Nelson as *Goldmania violiceps*. The species was discovered by Mr. E. A. Goldman, of the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, on the higher slopes of the Cerro Azul, a high mountain at the extreme headwaters of the Chagres River, and the genus is named in honor of Mr. Goldman, who for so many years was Mr. Nelson's assistant in his biological explorations in Mexico. It is allied to the genus *Saucerottea*, but has the median lower tail coverts highly specialized.— J. A. A.

**McGregor on Birds of the Philippine Islands.**— Mr. McGregor has published recently a number of papers on the birds of various islands of the Philippine Archipelago, to which brief references are here made. His paper on the birds of the island of Polillo<sup>3</sup> is said to be the first contribution to our knowledge of its fauna, and is based on a trip to the island in September, 1909, with two Philippine assistants. It records 101 species as collected or certainly identified, and discusses the ornithological relations of the island to Luzon and the neighboring smaller islands.

Lists of birds from Pauai and Mount Pulog, in the Subprovince Benguet, Luzon,<sup>4</sup> are based on a trip made to these localities in May, June and July, 1909, when 22 species were obtained or noted at Pauai, and 12 at Mount Pulog.

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<sup>1</sup> Description of a New Genus and Species of Hummingbird from Panama. By E. W. Nelson. Smithsonian Miscel. Coll., Vol. LVI, No. 21, pp. 1, 2. Published July 8, 1911.

<sup>2</sup> See *antea*, p. 152.

<sup>3</sup> Birds collected in the Island of Polillo, Philippine Islands. By Richard C. McGregor. Philippine Journ. of Science, Vol. V, No. 2, Sect. D., pp. 103-114. "Issued Oct. 17, 1910."

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 135-138.

He has also additional notes on birds from northern Mindanao,<sup>1</sup> relating to 7 species, and a note on the migration of the Tic-wee Buzzard<sup>2</sup> (*Butaster indicus*) in the Philippine Islands, which it visits in great numbers in autumn. A plate gives two views of a living bird. There is also in this connection a further installment of his bibliography of Philippine ornithology.<sup>3</sup>

Another paper relates to the birds of Northern Luzon and to those of several neighboring small islands,<sup>4</sup> based on short visits made to the several localities in August, 1909. Owing to the limited time available only a few species were noted at each of eight different points visited.

His 'Notes on a Collection of Birds from Northern Negros'<sup>5</sup> are based on a collection made by Mr. Andres Celestino in February and March, 1909. It includes 55 species, of which four are believed to be here recorded from this island for the first time. A summary of previous papers relating to the birds of Negros forms a useful introduction to the present list.— J. A. A.

**Reichenow on African Birds.**—The notable activity of Dr. Reichenow in the field of African ornithology is evinced in the three important papers from his pen here under notice. The first is a report<sup>6</sup> on a collection of birds made in the region of the Rio Benito, Spanish Guinea, by Herr Tessmann in 1906-09. The collection numbered 194 species, and the briefly annotated list here given shows the close faunistic agreement of the birds of this region with those of the Kamerun coast region.

The second paper is a report upon a collection of birds made in the interior of Kamerun made by Herr Riggenschach in 1908-09, to which is added a list of all the species thus far known from Kamerun,<sup>7</sup> with the localities at which they have been taken. The collection contained about 1000 specimens, representing 305 species, of which 34, or 10%, were new (since described by Reichenow in 1910 in *Orn. Monatsb.*). The annotations include not only the localities and dates of collecting, but often important technical comment on the relationships and ranges of some of

<sup>1</sup> Additional Notes on Birds from Northern Mindanao, Philippine Islands. *Philippine Journ. of Science*, Vol. V, No. 3, p. 197. "Issued Oct. 29, 1910."

<sup>2</sup> Note on the Migration of the Tic-wee Buzzard in the Philippine Islands. *Ibid.*, pp. 199, 200, pl. i.

<sup>3</sup> Philippine Ornithological Literature. *Ibid.*, pp. 203-209.

<sup>4</sup> Birds from the Coast of Northern Luzon and from the Islands of Sabtan and Dalupiri. *Ibid.*, No. 4, pp. 219-221. "Issued Dec. 29, 1910."

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, Vol. VI, No. 1, Sect. D., pp. 39-46. "Issued May 3, 1911."

<sup>6</sup> Über eine Vogelsammlung vom Rio Benito im Spanischen Guinea. Von Ant. Reichenow. *Mitt. Zool. Museum in Berlin*, V. Band, 1. Heft, March, 1910, pp. 73-87.

<sup>7</sup> Die Ornithologischen Sammlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Kamerun-Expedition 1908 und 1909. Mit einer Übersicht aller bis jetzt aus Kamerun bekannten Vogelarten. Von Ant. Reichenow. *Mitt. Zool. Museum in Berlin*, V, Band, 2. Heft, Jan., 1911, pp. 205-258, with map showing the route of the Riggenschach Expedition.