

Hellmayr and Seilern on the Birds of the Cumbre de Valencia, Venezuela.¹—This important contribution to neotropical ornithology is based upon a collection of 1200 skins made by Mr. S. M. Klages in 1909 and 1910, and comprises annotations upon 172 species or subspecies, while a list of 39 species reported by other writers of this region but not obtained by Mr. Klages is added. The following forms are described as new either from the collection itself or from other material examined in connection with its study: *Tangara guttata bogotensis*, Bogota; *Xanthoura yncas andicola*, Merida, Venezuela; *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus venezuelanus*, Cumbre de Valencia; *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii striaticeps*, Cumbre de Valencia; *Sittasomus griseus virescens*, Cumbre de Valencia, *Premnoplex brunnescens rostratus*, Cumbre de Valencia; *Drymophila caudata klagesi*, Los Palmales, Anden von Cumaná; *Chamaeza brevicauda boliviana*, Yungas, Bolivia. A number of North American species were found wintering in the region covered by Mr. Klages including *Hylocichla aliciae aliciae*, *Helminthophila* [= *Vermivora*] *peregrina*, *Mniotilta varia*, *Dendroica striata*, *D. caerulescens*, *Oporornis agilis*, *Setophaga ruticilla* and *Piranga rubra rubra*.—W. S.

Hellmayr on *Zonotrichia strigiceps* Gould.²—Mr. Hellmayr reviews the history of this little known finch and tabulates the specimens so far obtained. He finds that they are separable into two races, *Z. strigiceps strigiceps* ranging from Paraná to Cordoba, in Brazil and Argentina, while *Z. s. dabbenei* described as new is restricted to the mountains of north-western Argentina.—W. S.

Nelson on New Birds from Panama, Colombia and Ecuador.³—This paper comprises the new birds obtained by Mr. E. A. Goldman on Mount Pirri and vicinity in eastern Panama near the Colombian border, from January to June, 1912, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Biological Survey of the Panama Canal Zone. This mountain reaches an altitude of 5,200 feet and as no zoological collector seems to have visited it previously, new forms were naturally to be expected from its slopes. Besides the new birds here described, many South American species were found which are unknown farther north. The new forms named by Mr. Nelson are as follows: *Geotrygon goldmani*, *Chloronerpes chrysochlorus aurosus*, *Aulacorhampus caeruleigularis cognatus*, *Momotus conexus reconditus*, *Electron platyrhynchus suboles*, *Eriocnemis floccus*, *Phaethornis adolphi fraterculus*,

¹ Beiträge zur Ornithologie von Venezuela. Von C. E. Hellmayr und J. Graf von Seilern. I Die Vögel der Cumbre de Valencia. Archiv für Naturgeschichte. Vol. 78, pp. 34-166, September 20, 1912.

² Bemerkungen über eine wenig bekannte, neotropische Ammer (*Zonotrichia strigiceps* Gould). Verhandlungen der Ornith. Gesellschaft in Bayern. XI, pp. 187-190. July 1, 1912.

³ Descriptions of New Genera, Species and Subspecies of Birds from Panama, Colombia and Ecuador. By E. W. Nelson. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 60, No. 3, pp. 1-25, Sept. 24 [= 27], 1912.