

notes by the members of the expedition which add much to our knowledge of the habits of the birds of this wonderful country.

Many new forms have already been described from these collections, but others, recognized as the critical study of the material progressed, are here described for the first time. These are: *Cicinnurus regius claudii* (p. 16); *Lophorhina superba feminina* (p. 27); *Ptilotis salvadorii utakwensis* (p. 71); *Pachycephala soror klossi* (p. 88); *Lalage karu microhyncha* (p. 118); and *Pseudogerygone conspicillata mimikae* (p. 168). New forms described from other parts of New Guinea or elsewhere are as follows: *Diphyllodes rothschildi* (p. 24), Salawatti; *Pachycephala soror bartoni* (p. 88), British New Guinea; *Rhipidura harterti* (p. 149), Rendova, Solomon Isls.; *Poecilydryas brachyura dumasi* (p. 162), Northern New Guinea; *Microeca griseiceps bartoni* (p. 174), Mt. Manacao; *Alcyone richardsi aolae* (p. 206), Aola, Guadalcanar, Solomon Isls.; *A. r. bougainvillei* (p. 207), Bougainville, Solomon Isls.

Mr. Ogilvie-Grant has evidently spared no pains to make his report as full and accurate as possible and he has succeeded in producing one of the most valuable contributions to the ornithology of New Guinea that has yet appeared. With so many points of excellence to its credit it is regrettable to find the old custom perpetuated of designating two types — a male and female. In case these should eventually prove to belong to different forms — and such things have occurred! — we immediately have an opportunity for a nomenclatural entanglement, which would have been entirely avoided by designating but one type specimen. — W. S.

Chapin on New Birds from the Belgian Congo.¹— Continuing the critical study of the collection obtained by the American Museum Congo Expedition, Mr. Chapin describes four new species. These are a Starling, *Stilbopsar leucothorax* (p. 23), from the Ituri District; *Paludipasser uelensis* (p. 24), from the Upper Uele District, a curious Weaver Finch, apparently congeneric with Mr. S. A. Neave's *Paludipasser locustella* from Lake Bangweolo; another Weaver, *Malimbus flavipes*, (p. 27), Ituri District and a warbler, *Bradypterus carpalis* (p. 27), from the papyrus swamps of the Upper Uele. Drawings of head and feet accompany the excellent descriptions and a few remarks on habits are added, forming a welcome relief from the all too prevalent meagre diagnoses which characterize many present day systematic papers. — W. S.

Oberholser on Races of the Crested Tern.²— This is another of Mr. Oberholser's careful monographs, treating of a group that has recently

¹ Four New Birds from the Belgian Congo. By James P. Chapin. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XXXV, Art. III, pp. 23-29. February 21, 1916.

² A Synopsis of the Races of the Crested Tern, *Thalasseus bergii* (Lichtenstein). By Harry C. Oberholser. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 49, pp. 515-526, Plate 66. December 23, 1915.