

received considerable attention from authors, notably Mr. Mathews and Mr. Stresemann. As Mr. Oberholser's material was not available to either of these authors his investigations have a peculiar value in checking up their conclusions.

Eleven races are recognized, all but one of which fortunately are already provided with names. This form from Pata Island, southern Philippines, is described as *Thalasseus bergii halodramus* (p. 522). Mr. Bang's race *boreotis* from the Riu Kiu Islands is synonymized with *T. b. cristatus*.

While there may be a difference of opinion as to the advisability of raising *Thalasseus* to full generic rank it is a satisfaction to see this name used for this group instead of for the Caspian Tern as is done in the A. O. U. Check-List, a mistake against which the reviewer has long contended. Mr. Oberholser's statement regarding one form of which he was unable to see specimens is significant. He says, "there is no trouble at all in distinguishing it . . . merely from the measurements given by Mr. Stresemann." Had Mr. Stresemann neglected to give measurements as has been done in some recent diagnoses of new forms, the status of this race could not have been settled in the present monograph!—W. S.

Riley on a New Hazel Grouse.¹—The United States National Museum having recently acquired a series of typical *Tetrastes bonasia septentrionalis* Mr. Riley finds that specimens from Manchuria formerly referred to that form are quite distinct and he proposes for them the name *T. b. amurensis* (p. 17), type locality I-mien-po, N. Kirin.—W. S.

McGregor on a New Prionochilus.²—This new flower-picker which is here named *Prionochilus anthonyi* (p. 531) was procured on Polis Mountain, Luzon, in the mossy forest at 2000 ft. elevation. It differs in pattern of coloration from any other Philippine species. A colored plate accompanies Mr. McGregor's paper.—W. S.

Chapman on New Colombian Birds.³—Dr. Chapman here proposes twenty-five new species and subspecies as a result of his further studies of the collections of the American Museum. As in his previous papers the descriptions are accompanied by extended remarks on allied forms which add materially to our knowledge of the groups treated. The new forms here described belong to the following genera, *Crypturus*, *Tachytriorchis*, *Herpetotheres*, *Aulacorhynchus*, *Picumnus*, *Conopophaga*, *Microbates*, *Xiphorhynchus*, *Siptornis*, *Automolus*, *Manacus*, *Phyllomyias*, *Habrura*, *Microcerculus*,

¹ Description of a New Hazel Grouse from Manchuria. By J. H. Riley. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXIX, pp. 17-18. January 25, 1916.

² Description of a New Species of Prionochilus from the Highlands of Luzon. By Richard C. McGregor. Philippine Jour. of Sci., IX, No. 6, Sec. D. November, 1914.

³ Diagnoses of Apparently New Colombian Birds. IV. By Frank M. Chapman. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XXXIV, Art. XXIII, pp. 635-662. December 30, 1915.