bamba, Bolivia; Capito dayi (p. 394), Rio Madeira; Crocomorphus flavus inornata (p. 395), Santarem, Brazil, and Formicivora rufa chapmani (p. 396), Altar do Chao, Brazil.— W. S.

Cory on New South American Birds.¹— Further study of the collections of the several South American expeditions of the Field Museum has brought to light 26 apparently new forms which are described and named by Mr. Cory in the pamphlet before us. They were obtained mainly in Brazil and Peru by Messrs. Osgood, Anderson and Becker but *Pachyrhamphus niger tobagensis* (p. 343) is described from Tobago, *Cistothorus platensis tamæ* (p. 344) from Paramo de Tama, Ven., and *Coryphospingus pileatus brevicaudus* (p. 345) from Margarita Island.—W. S.

Riley on New Ralliformes.² — Mr. Riley describes as new two birds from the collection of the U. S. National Museum; one a Coot from Grenada, *Fulica americana grenadensis* (p. 103), the other a small Rail, *Creciscus murivagus* (p. 104), from Lima, Peru.— W. S.

Mathews' 'Birds of Australia.'³ — The present parts of Mr. Mathews' work conclude the Hawks and the Owls. Much controversial discussion on nomenclature and the recognition of races is presented, and the following new forms are proposed, viz.: (Part III) Ieracidea berigora tasmanica (p. 276); I. b. kempi and centralia (p. 277) and Spiloglaux novæseelandiæ everardi (p. 332); as well as a new genus Berneyornis (p. 305) for H. athene strenua Gould. Part IV contains an elaborate discussion of the Australian and other Barn Owls and Megastrix tenebricosa perconfusa (p. 408), British New Guinea, is described as new.— W. S.

Buturlin's Review of the Nuthatches.⁴— In his studies of this family extending over ten years Mr. Buturlin comes to the conclusion that it is not so homogeneous as generally supposed and proceeds to separate it into three subfamilies, *Daphænosittinæ*, comprising *Daphænositta* and *Neositta; Cyanosittinæ* comprising *Pæcilositta* gen. nov. (p. 149) for *Dendrophila* Sw. preoccupied and *Cyanositta* gen. nov. (p. 149) type *Dendrophila corallipes* Sharpe; and *Sittinæ*, comprising *Callisitta*, *Arctositta* gen. nov. (p. 151), type *Sitta arctica* But., *Sitta*, *Mesositta* gen. nov. (p. 152), type *S. himalayensis* Jard. & Selby, and *Rupisitta*.

¹Descriptions of Apparently New South American Birds, with Notes on Some Little Known Species. Field Museum of Natural History, Publication 190, Ornith. Series. Vol. I, No. 10. August 30, 1916. pp. 337-346.

² Two new Ralliformes from Tropical America. By J. H. Riley. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. XXIX, pp. 103–104, June 6, 1916.

³ The Birds of Australia. By Gregory M. Mathews. Vol. V, Part III, pp. 249-352. May 27, 1916, Part IV, pp. 353-439, August 30, 1916.

⁴ A Short Review of Nuthatches (Fam. Sittidæ). By S. A. Buturlin, Travaux de la Soc. Imp. Nat. Petrograd, XLIV, livr. 2, pp. 145-173. 1916.