

Miss Cooke's List of Washington Birds.¹—The birds of the region about the national capital were first listed by Coues and Prentiss in 1861 when 225 species were recorded. Their revised list of 1883 brought the number up to 248, while Richmond's list of 1902 advanced it to 291. Prof. Cooke, 1908 and 1913, gives 294, two of which were hybrids, and his daughter in the present list brings the number to 299 species and sub-species besides two hybrids and two hypothetical forms.

Her treatment is under three headings (1) Permanent Residents—a mere list with a few comments on comparative rarity. (2) Rare, Irregular or Accidental Visitants—with full dates and authorities for all records, but in most cases no distinction between sight records and specimens secured. (3) Regular Migrants—arranged in a table with earliest, latest and average dates for each. The Northern Robin is mentioned in a footnote as a migrant but does not appear in any of the tables.

This carefully prepared list will be of great value to the Washington ornithologists and to those of other regions who are interested in the comparison of migration dates.—W. S.

Riley on New Genera.²—Mr. Riley in studying a collection of birds from Celebes finds that several species from that island do not seem to belong to any of the current genera and therefore proposes the following new genera for their reception: *Compsoenas* (p. 51) for *Columba radiata* Q. & G., *Lamprura* (p. 51) for *C. rufigaster* Q. & G., *Diopezus* (p. 52) for *Phleganias tristigmata* Bp.; *Cranobrontes* (p. 52) for *Buceros leucocephalus* Vieill. and *Orodytes* (p. 52) for *Arachnothera celebensis* Meyer and Wigglesw.

In another paper³ Mr. Riley describe four additional new Celebes birds from the collection made by Mr. H. C. Raven. These are *Scolopax celebensis* (p. 55); *Dendrobiastes hyperythra jugosae* (p. 56), *Myzomela chloroptera juga* (p. 56) and *Lamprocorax montosa* (p. 57). —W. S.

Chapin on New Birds from the Belgian Congo.⁴—The four interesting birds described in the present paper were all secured on the American Museum's Congo Expedition. *Astur toussenellii canescens* (p. 1), *Batisituriensis* (p. 5) and *Terpsiphone batesi* (p. 6) are from the Ituri District, while *Colius nigricollis leucophthalmus* (p. 2) is from the Nele District.—W. S.

¹ Birds of the Washington Region. By May Thatcher Cooke. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 34, pp. 1-22. March 31, 1921.

² Five New Genera of Birds. By J. H. Riley. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 34, pp. 51-53. March 31, 1921.

³ Four New Birds from Celebras. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34, pp. 55-58. March 31, 1921.

⁴ Descriptions of Four New Birds from the Belgian Congo. By James P. Chapin, American Museum Novitates, No. 7, April 4, 1921, pp. 1-9.