

no new facts to offer or upon which I cannot form an independent opinion." If others would adopt such a common sense attitude our nomenclature would be far more stable and understandable.

Forms the recognition of which he advocates, and which are not yet on the A. O. U. List, are *Dendragapus obscurus flemingi*, *D. o. sitkensis*, *Canachites canadensis atratus*, *Loxia curvirostra bendirei*, *L. c. sitkensis*, *Vermivora celata orestera*, *Dendroica coronata hooveri*, *Penthestes gambeli abbreviatus*, and *Planesticus migratorius cawrinus*. *Junco hyemalis connectens* of Coues is resurrected as applying to the form breeding in the Stikine Valley with an exhaustive discussion of the case, and of the relegation of this and other puzzling forms to hybrid origin.

Mr. Swarth is to be congratulated upon another notable contribution to the zoology of the north-west.—W. S.

Lönnerberg and Rendahl on the Ornithology of Ecuador¹.—This paper is based on collections presented at different times to the Royal National History Museum at Stokholm by Mr. L. Söderström, Swedish Consul at Quito. There is, first, a list of the characteristic species of each zone with a comparison with Chapman's lists for Colombia, and then an annotated list of all the species contained in the collections, with notes on several by Mr. Söderström. The following are named as new: *Nothocercus plumbeiceps* (p. 13) Baeza; *Odontophorus söderströmi* (p. 16) Napo; *Momotus lessoni gualeae* (p. 51) Gualea; *Oreotrochilus chimborazo söderströmi* (p. 56) Quillotoa; *Heliothrix auritus, major* (p. 61) Pisagua; *Pseudocolaptes johnsoni* (p. 69) Baeza; *Tityra nigriceps gualeae* (p. 75) Gualea; *Iridophanes pulcherrima gualeae* (p. 83) Gualea, and *Pyrranga rubriceps rufistigmata* (p. 86) Baeza.—W. S.

Wetmore on Bird Remains from the Caves of Porto Rico².—This is a final report on the bird bones collected in the caves of Porto Rico by Mr. H. E. Anthony in connection with his well known researches on the extinct mammalian fauna of the island.

Forty-two species are represented of which all but seven are birds now living on the island, bodies of many of which were doubtless carried into the caves by two species of owls which frequent them and whose skeletons were also found there. The seven extinct species were previously described and named by Dr. Wetmore, and in the present paper the bones upon which the diagnoses were based are figured.—W. S.

¹ A contribution to the Ornithology of Ecuador. By Einar Lönnerberg and Halmar Rendahl. Arkiv. F. Zoologi. K. Svensk. Vetsakad. Band 14, No. 25, pp. 1-87. May 11, 1922.

² Bird Remains from the Caves of Porto Rico. By Alexander Wetmore. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. XLVI, Art. IV, pp. 297-333. May 22, 1922.