sumatranus coeligenus (p. 43) from Java and a Bulbul, Haringtonia leucocephalus montivagus (pp. 41) from Fukien, China.

Mr. Penard has also described Leptotila verreauxi tenella (p. 35), Milvago chimachima paludivaga² (p. 36) and Empidonax lawrencei nemoralis³ (p. 63) from Surinam.—W. S.

Griscom on New Birds.—Mr. Ludlow Griscom⁴ has described the following new forms from the collections of Dr. L. C. Sanford and the American Museum of Natural History: Dendragapus obscurus munroi (p. 1) Queen Charlotte Isls., B. C.; Vermivora browni (p. 4) a remarkable unique specimen from Miquihuana, Tamaulipas, Mexico, related to V. crissalis (Salv. and Godm), also known from a single specimen; Dendroica pinus chrysoleuca (p. 5) Santo Domingo, and Coereba oblita (p. 7) St. Andrews Island, W. I.

Townsend on Birds collected in Lower California.—This is a belated report⁵ on the birds collected on the voyage of the 'Albatross' in Lower California waters in 1911. Collecting parties went ashore at thirty different points on the peninsula and outlying islands and secured 804 specimens, representing 159 species and subspecies. Drs. Chas. H. Townsend and Paul Bartsch and Messrs. H. E. Anthony and P. I. Osburn collected the specimens, the majority being obtained by the last two.

Data for specimens and some brief annotations accompany the list and *Pipilo fuscus jamesi* (p. 20) is described as new from Tiburon Island. A colored plate of this bird, a map, and several half-tones comprise the illustrations.—W. S.

Mailliard on Field Work in Northern California in 1921.—Mr. Mailliard presents an account⁶ of field work in Del Norte County during the season of 1921, by himself and Mr. Chase Littlejohn in the interest of the California Academy. The aspects of the country and the daily experiences of the expedition are described and an annotated list of 71 species is presented.—W. S.

New Argentine Birds.—Dr. Alexander Wetmore and Mr. James L. Peters' propose the genus Nycticryphes (p. 143) for Rhynchaea which

¹ A New Bulbul from Fukien, China, Ibid, p. 41-42.

² Two New Forms of Surinam Birds, Ibid pp. 35-36, Feb. 6, 1923.

² A New Flycatcher from Surinam, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 36, pp. 63-64, March 28, 1923.

Descriptions of Apparently New Birds from North America and the West Indies. By Ludlow Griscom.Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 71. April 30, 1923, pp. 1–8.

⁵ Birds Collected in Lower California. By Charles Haskins Townsend. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XLVIII, pp. 1–26, March 9, 1923.

⁶ Field Work among the Birds and Mammals of the Northern Coast of California in 1921. By Joseph Mailliard. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., XII, No. 1, pp. 1–26, January 2, 1923.

⁷ New Genera and Subspecies based on Argentine Birds. By Alexander Wetmore and James L. Peters. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., Vol. 36, pp. 143–146. May 1, 1992

proves to be a synonym of Rostratula, and Entotriccus (p. 144) for Muscisaxicola striaticeps. Two new subspecies are also described Stigmatura budytoides inzonata (p. 143), Tucuman and Minus patagonicus tricosus (p. 145), Mendoza.

Mr. Peters also describes Pteroptochos rubecula hylonympha (p. 45).—W. S.

Wetmore on Migration Records from Birds Banded at Salt Lake, Utah.—This record² is mainly of ducks banded by Dr. Wetmore during 1914–1916 while investigating duck mortality on Great Salt Lake. In all 1241 birds were banded of which 185 were later killed and reported. Most of these return records were from Utah, usually not far from the place of release, but others were from California, Idaho, Arizona, Texas, etc. The many California returns of Green-winged Teals indicate that the birds of this species which nest in Utah winter in southern California.

Four Snowy Herons were recovered on the west coast of Mexico, while a Great Blue Heron was taken in Montana indicating a northward migration after the nesting season in this species, a habit well known in Herons of the Atlantic Coast.—W. S.

Chapin on African Birds.—In working up his Congo collections Mr. Chapin has recently considered the subspecies of the Narina Trogon of which he recognizes four, *Apaloderma narina brachyurum* (p. 4) from the Ituri District being described as new.

Of the Swallows of the genus *Psalidroprocne* he finds one undescribed species, *P. mangbettorum* (p. 7), from the same region, and also an undescribed race of *Pyrenestes*, *P. ostrinus maximus* (p. 8), from the Upper Uelle District, the largest of the group.

In another paper Mr. Chapin discusses the ecological aspects of bird distribution in tropical Africa. He presents much interesting data, for the student of zoogeography and concludes that while temperature may be a distributional factor of weight, it acts mainly along certain critical lines, as that bounding the region where occasional frosts occur, but within the limits of the Tropical Zone humidity becomes the predominating factor. Its influence on bird distribution is through the effect of humidity on plant life, the avifaunal lines of demarcation being never more sharply defined than the changes in vegetation.

¹ A New Babbler from Argentina. By James Lee Peters. Proc. N. E. Zool. Club, VIII, pp. 45-46, March 21, 1923.

² Migration Records from Wild Ducks and Other Birds Banded in the Salt Lake Valley, Utah. By Alexander Wetmore. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bull. 1145, May 10, 1923, pp. 1–14.

Notes on Some Birds of Tropical Africa with Descriptions of three New Forms. By James P. Chapin. Amer. Mus. Novitates No. 56. February 9, 1923, pp. 1-125.

⁴ Ecological Aspects of Bird Distribution in Tropical Africa. By James P. Chapin. Amer. Naturalist, LVII, March-April, 1923, pp. 106-125.