

**Riley on Birds from Borneo and Mongolia.**—In a recent paper<sup>1</sup> Mr. J. H. Riley reports on a collection of birds made by Mr. H. C. Raven at the instance of Dr. W. L. Abbott on islands off the northeast coast of Dutch Borneo. Forty-three forms are listed, a number of which had been previously described and named by the author. The report forms an interesting contribution to the ornithology of a little known region.

In another paper Mr. Riley reports on a collection made by Mr. F. R. Wulsin in inner Mongolia, Kansu and Chihli. This collection includes 166 species but apparently none new to science. Both collections are now in the U. S. National Museum.—W. S.

**Recent Papers by Wetmore.**—Dr. Alexander Wetmore has recently described<sup>2</sup> a new Ground Dove (*Chaemepelia p. navassae*) from Navassa Island, south of Haiti (p. 149). It would seem however, that it is necessary to revert to the generic name *Columbigallina* for these birds. This name of Boie was rejected some years ago on account of a previous *Columbigallina* of Oken but when these names of Oken were ruled to be *nomina nuda* by the International Commission the bar to the use of *Columbigallina* Boie was removed. This reversion is perhaps fortunate since it renders the controversy on the orthography of *Chaemepelia*, about which there was much discussion, a matter of little importance since the name becomes merely a synonym. The International Commission it will be remembered rendered a very unfortunate decision (no. 61) by ruling that we must emend the name to *Chamaepelia* in accordance with its probable derivation and regardless of its original spelling, Dr. Wetmore by the way seems to have ignored this ruling of the Commission!

In another recent paper<sup>3</sup> Dr. Wetmore describes some fossil bird bones from the Temblor Formation near Bakersfield, Calif. naming as new *Puffinus inceptor* (p. 86), *Moris vagabundus* (p. 89) and *Presbychen* (genus nov.) *abavus* (p. 92).—W. S.

**Carriker on New Peruvian Birds.**—During the last part of December 1929 and the first six months of 1930, Mr. M. A. Carriker made a large collection of birds in Peru for the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. A preliminary examination and study of this material has resulted in the discovery of several forms new to science and these have been described in a recent paper.<sup>4</sup> They are as follows: *Eubucco richardsoni*

<sup>1</sup> Birds from the Small Islands off the Northeast Coast of Dutch Borneo. By J. H. Riley. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 77. Art. 12, pp. 1-23. 1930. Birds Collected in Inner Mongolia, Kansu and Chihli by the National Geographic Society's Central China Expedition under the Direction of F. R. Wulsin. Ibid. Art. 15, pp. 1-39. 1930.

<sup>2</sup> The Ground Dove of Navassa Island. By Alexander Wetmore. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 43, pp. 149-150. September 26, 1930.

<sup>3</sup> Fossil Bird Remains from the Temblor Formation near Bakersfield, California. By Alexander Wetmore. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., Fourth Series, Vol. XIX, No. 8, pp. 85-93. 1930, July 15.

<sup>4</sup> Descriptions of New Birds from Peru and Ecuador. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., LXXXII, pp. 367-376, Dec. 15, 1930.

*coccineus* (p. 367), *Picumnus grandis* (p. 367), *Microhoppas quixensis nigri-ventris* (p. 368), *Hylophylax poecilonota obscurior* (p. 369), *H. naevia yessupi* (p. 369), *Grallaria berlepschi yessupi* (p. 370), and *Cyanocompsa cyanoides peruvianus* (p. 373)—all from Puerto Yessup, Junin, Peru; also *Xenocistes subalaris ruficrissa* (p. 372), *Chlorochrysa calliparaea caeruleipectus* (p. 375) and *Cyclaris gujanensis albiventris* (p. 375) from Enenas, Junin; *Pipramorpha macconnelli peruana* (p. 372) Perene, Chanchamayo; *Sporophila luctuosa albilateralis* (p. 374) Accobamba, and *Spinus atratus fasciatus* (p. 374) Opamayo, Lake Junin.

In the course of his studies he discovered that two Ecuadorean races formerly identified with Peruvian forms were distinct and proposes *Hypocnemis cantator saturatus* (p. 368) Voca, Rio Curauay, and *Hylophylax naevia intermedia* (p. 370) Boca Lagarto, Cocha, Ecuador.

There are remarks on several other species which indicate that *Orchilus rufipes* Tschudi is a well marked race of *Euscarthmornis margaritaceiventris* while *Myrmoderus hemimelaenus spodiogaster* Berl. and Stolz. and *Thamophilus palliatus puncticeps* are, in Mr. Carriker's opinion, untenable.—W. S.

**Peters on Ceophloeus lineatus.**—Mr. Peters in a review of this species<sup>1</sup> recognizes no less than eight subspecies of which *C. l. nuperus* (p. 321) from Santa Marta is described as new.—W. S.

**Gyldenstolpe on Ecuador Birds.**—In a recent paper<sup>2</sup> by Nils Gyldenstolpe he proposes *Synallaxis cherriei* (p. 2) for *S. rufogularis* Cherrie preoccupied, and describes as new *S. c. napoensis* (p. 3) from Rio Napo. He also presents a revision of *S. rutilans* in which he recognizes four subspecies with a key to show the differences between these races and those of *S. cherriei*.

Another paper<sup>3</sup> discusses the Ant Wren allied to *Myrmotherula surinamensis* in which are described *M. longicauda pseudoaustralis* (p. 28) from Moyobamba, Peru and *M. australis söderströmi* (p. 36) from Rio Napo, eastern Ecuador.—W. S.

**Recent Papers by Oberholser.**—Dr. H. C. Oberholser has recently proposed<sup>4</sup> a new genus *Painterius* (p. 81) for the African Starling *Spreo superbus* and a colored plate of the bird from a painting by F. L. Jaques

<sup>1</sup> A Review of the Races of *Picus lineatus* Linné., Occas. Papers. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. 5, pp. 317-322. September 2, 1930.

<sup>2</sup> On a New Spine-tail from East Ecuador together with some notes on the forms of the *Synallaxis rutilans* Group. By Nils Gyldenstolpe, Arkiv. for Zoologi K. Svenska Vetenskapskad. Band 21A, No. 25, pp. 1-20. Stockholm, 1930.

<sup>3</sup> Notes on Ant Wrens allied to *Myrmotherula surinamensis* Gmelin, together with the Descriptions of Two New Forms. By Nils Gyldenstolpe. Ibid. No. 26, pp. 1-38.

<sup>4</sup> A New Genus of African Starlings. By Harry C. Oberholser. Scientific Publ. Cleveland Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. I, No. 3, pp. 81-82, pl. XVII. September 30, 1930.