

Pearl Islands only. That this is merely a phase of plumage is abundantly shown by the Pearl Island series [21 specimens]." It is also suggested that *B. v. anthonyi* will prove to be merely a synonym of *B. v. frazari*.

Two subspecies are described as new, and one previously described by Mr. Bangs has been found, in the light of new material, to be untenable.

The second paper relates to the vertebrata of the Savanna of Panama,<sup>1</sup> — a grassy plain near the city of Panama, where Mr. Brown collected during the greater part of May, 1904, obtaining, in addition to collections of mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes, 86 species of birds, of which three are described as new. The only North American migrant among them was the Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii alnorum*).

In other recent papers Mr. Bangs discusses<sup>2</sup> the status of *Icterus gualanensis* Underwood, and arrives at the conclusion that it is "an example of *I. gairaudii* perfectly typical in every respect except in having the black of the head extending somewhat farther back" than is usual. He also cites several species of *Ramphocelus*, each resting on a single peculiar individual, which he considers as other instances of a similar kind,— species resting merely on 'freaks' or hybrids. He, on the other hand, considers,<sup>3</sup> contrary to Mr. Ridgway's conclusion, that the Panama Green Honey Creeper is entitled to recognition as a subspecies (*Chlorophanes spiza exsul*), ranging from northern and western Ecuador through Panama to Chiriqui, and as distinguishable from the more northern *C. s. guatemalensis* by smaller size and shorter bill.— J. A. A.

**Stone on a Collection of Birds from British East Africa.**<sup>4</sup>— This collection was made by Mr. George L. Harrison, Jr., on a journey through Central East Africa, May 16 to November 4, 1904, and numbers 212 species, including one new to science. The annotations give the localities and dates of collecting, and the color of the irides, bill, etc., taken from the freshly killed specimens. The classification is that of Dr. Sharpe's 'Hand-List of Birds.'— J. A. A.

**McGregor on Philippine Birds.**— Publication No. 34 of the Bureau of Government Laboratories, Philippine Islands, contains two papers<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vertebrata from the Savanna of Panama, *Ibid.*, No. 12, pp. 211–230. January, 1906. Birds, by John E. Thayer and Outram Bangs, pp. 213–224.

<sup>2</sup> What is *Icterus gualanensis* Underwood? By Outram Bangs. *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, XVIII, pp. 167–170, June 29, 1905.

<sup>3</sup> The Name of the Panama Green Honey Creeper. By Outram Bangs. *Ibid.*, p. 186, June 29, 1905.

<sup>4</sup> On a Collection of Birds from British East Africa obtained by Mr. George L. Harrison, Jr. By Witmer Stone. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia*, Nov., 1905, pp. 755–782. Jan. 24, 1906.

<sup>5</sup> I. Birds from Mindoro and small adjacent Islands; II. Notes on three rare Luzon Birds. By Richard C. McGregor. [Publication] No. 34. Bureau of Government Laboratories, Department of the Interior. 8vo, pp. 32, with 13 half-tone plates. October, 1905.



Stone, Witmer. 1906. "Stone on a Collection of Birds from British East Africa." *The Auk* 23, 235–235. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4070779>.

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