south as Toronto), it seems by no means evident that the name mesomelas might not be properly retained for the northern form.

D. v. hyloscopus is restricted to the mountains of southern California and northern Lower California, the birds of the interior formerly referred to it now furnishing material for a new subspecies, D. v. orius; while another new subspecies (D. v. leucothorectis), is sliced from the southern border of what has been currently recognized as D. v. monticola. It is also to be noted that a new Mexican form, D. v. icastus, extends into southern Arizona from Sonora, making three new forms of the group for the United States. D. v. fumeus is based on specimens collected at San Rafael del Norte, Nicaragua, by Mr. William B. Richardson, for the American Museum of Natural History. The distribution of the twenty forms is conveniently shown on an accompanying map.—J. A. A.

Nelson on a New Hummingbird from Panama.¹—Among the first fruits of the Smithsonian Biological Survey of the Panama Canal Zone ² is a new genus and species of Hummingbird, recently described by Mr. Nelson as Goldmania violiceps. The species was discovered by Mr. E. A. Goldman, of the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, on the higher slopes of the Cerro Azul, a high mountain at the extreme headwaters of the Chagres River, and the genus is named in honor of Mr. Goldman, who for so many years was Mr. Nelson's assistant in his biological explorations in Mexico. It is allied to the genus Saucerottea, but has the median lower tail coverts highly specialized.— J. A. A.

McGregor on Birds of the Philippine Islands.— Mr. McGregor has published recently a number of papers on the birds of various islands of the Philippine Archipelago, to which brief references are here made. His paper on the birds of the island of Polillo <sup>3</sup> is said to be the first contribution to our knowledge of its fauna, and is based on a trip to the island in September, 1909, with two Philippine assistants. It records 101 species as collected or certainly identified, and discusses the ornithological relations of the island to Luzon and the neighboring smaller islands.

Lists of birds from Pauai and Mount Pulog, in the Subprovince Benguet, Luzon,<sup>4</sup> are based on a trip made to these localities in May, June and July, 1909, when 22 species were obtained or noted at Pauai, and 12 at Mount Pulog.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Description of a New Genus and Species of Hummingbird from Panama. By E. W. Nelson. Smithsonian Miscel. Coll., Vol. LVI, No. 21, pp. 1, 2. Published July 8, 1911.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See antea, p. 152.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Birds collected in the Island of Polillo, Philippine Islands. By Richard C. McGregor. Philippine Journ. of Science, Vol. V, No. 2, Sect. D., pp. 103–114. "Issued Oct. 17, 1910."

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., pp. 135-138.



Nelson, Edward William. 1911. "Nelson on a New Hummingbird from Panama." *The Auk* 28, 501–501. https://doi.org/10.2307/4071191.

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