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Recent Literature.

Bangs on New Birds.¹— In several recent papers in the Proceedings of the New England Zoölogical Club Mr. Bangs presents some important contributions to the ornithology of North and Middle America. He finds that the Paroquets which formerly ranged over the interior of the United States from Texas and Illinois to Colorado and the Great Lakes, differ materially from the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast birds in having the yellow paler and the green of a decided bluish tint. This form he names *Conuropsis carolinensis interior* (p. 94), type locality Bald Island, Nebraska.

A new race of *Calocitta*, *C. formosa pompata* is described (p. 102) in the same publication from Bolson, Costa Rica, and a third race of Scaled Quail is separated (p. 100) as *Callipepla squamata pallida* Brewster from Arizona, etc., true *C. squamata* being restricted to southern Mexico.—W. S.

Oberholser's Monograph of the Nighthawks.² — While some orinthologists will not agree with Mr. Oberholser's views as to the amount of subspecific subdivision that is desirable there cannot, we think, be any difference of opinion as to the excellence and thoroughness of treatment that mark this, the latest of his systematic monographs. The thoroughness of the descriptions and technical discussion and the fullness of the synonymy and lists of specimens and localities leave nothing to be desired.

Mr. Oberholser comes to the conclusion that the Nighthawks including the genera Chordeiles, Nannochordeiles, Nyctiprogne, Laurocalis and Podager represent a family distinct from the Caprimulgidæ which he here names Chordeilidæ. Incidentally he finds differences between the Whippoor-will and Chuck-wills-widow which seem to him to warrant their generic separation and Setochalcis (p. 11) with Caprimulgus vociferus Wils. as its type, is proposed for the Whip-poor-wills. Of the genus Chordeiles, three species are recognized, C. rupestris comprising three subspecies, C. acutipennis, with five subspecies and C. virginiensis with nine. The new forms are as follows, C. v. howelli (p. 57), Lipscomb, Texas, C. a. micromeris (p. 100), Xbac, Yucatan, C. a. inferior (p. 109), Triunfo, Lower California, C. r. xyostictus (p. 116), Bogota, Colombia, and C. r. zaleucus (p. 118), Pebas, Peru. Six plates illustrate the palatal structure of Chordeiles, Caprimulgus, Antrostomus and Setochalcis and the geographic range of the various races of Nighthawks.— W. S.

¹ An Unnamed Race of the Carolina Paroquet. By Outram Bangs. Proc. N. E. Zoöl. Club, IV, pp. 93-94. Nov. 26, 1913.

The Geographic Races of the Scaled Quail. By Outram Bangs. do., pp. 99-100. March 9, 1914.

A New Magpie-Jay from Western Costa Rica. By Outram Bangs. do., pp. 101-102. March 13, 1914.

² A Monograph of the Genus Chordeiles Swainson, Type of a New Family of Goatsuckers. By Harry C. Oberholser, of the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture. Bull. 86, U. S. National Museum, pp. 1–123, pll. 1–16



Oberholser, Harry C. 1914. "Oberholser's Monograph of the Nighthawks." *The Auk* 31, 413–413. <u>https://doi.org/10.2307/4071983</u>.

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