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GENERAL NOTES.

The Generic Name *Ligea*.—As I find the generic name *Ligea*, proposed by me for a Sylvicoline bird from Haiti in the January number of 'The Auk' (p. 1), is preoccupied in zoölogy, I propose to substitute therefor the name *Microligea* (μικρός, Λιγέλα, in the sense of little wood-nymph). The single known species will therefore stand as *Microligea palustris*.—CHARLES B. CORY, *Boston, Mass.*

The Occurrence of the Golden Swamp Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) in Rhode Island.—The specimen, a male in bright plumage, was shot April 20, 1884, upon the borders of a dense though not extensive swamp in the southeastern corner of the State. The mein of the bird was suggestive of fatigue, and it showed no fear of its captors, who were forced to retreat from it before firing, to avoid excessive mutilation. No other birds were seen in the vicinity; in fact, Yellow-rumped Warblers and Fox Sparrows were the only other birds present in force in this locality at that season. Upon examination the wing (primaries) and tail-feathers showed considerable wear, though not conspicuously more than several specimens shot upon the western range of this bird, with which I have compared it. The only previous record of this beautiful warbler in New England seems to have been that of a fall (October) bird in Maine. This occurrence, so near the annual migration, suggests the query as to whether the especially favorable locality in which it was found may not be regularly visited.—R. G. HAZARD, 2D., *Peace Dale, R. I.*

Capture of the Summer Red Bird on Long Island.—On May 16, 1883, my cousin, a boy of about fourteen, brought me a couple of birds

which he had shot in this place. I found them to be very much mutilated and hardly fit to be mounted, but I took the skin of one, as it was new to me, and laid it away. On examining Audubon's 'North American Birds' lately, I saw that the skin I had was that of the male Summer Red Bird. I believe that the other bird, which I threw away at the time, it being too much mutilated to do anything with, was a female of the same species. It was only a few days ago that I learned that this bird is quite rare in this section, and so communicate the particulars. The skin was also identified by Dr. A. K. Fisher. The boy who shot the two birds above mentioned told me at the time that he had seen others of the same kind, but could not shoot them.—W. F. HENDRICKSON, *Long Island, N. Y.*

Vireo philadelphicus in Northern New York.—On the 21st of May last Mr. A. R. Crosier, keeper of the Fair Haven Light, on Lake Ontario (in Cayuga County, New York), sent me for identification a specimen of the Philadelphia Vireo which had killed itself by flying against the glass of the lantern at that station.—C. HART MERRIAM, *Locust Grove, N. Y.*

Vireo philadelphicus in the Adirondack Region.—On the afternoon of May 22, 1884, while collecting data for the A. O. U. Committee on Migration, I secured a specimen of this rare bird. Dr. A. K. Fisher, of Sing Sing, N. Y., who kindly identified it for me, says it is the first recorded from the Adirondack Region. At the time of capture the bird was sitting on a small bush at the edge of a dense alder swamp; it was entirely alone, and is the only one I have seen.—M. H. TURNER, M. D., *Hammondville, Essex Co., N. Y.*

The Loggerhead Shrike again in Massachusetts.—On January 29, 1884, Mr. Eastman of this place observed two Shrikes by the roadside very near the centre of this village, apparently contending for the possession of a small bird. One left as he approached, the other he secured, and it proved to be a typical *Lanius ludovicianus*, male, in clear, bright plumage. The prey was an English Sparrow. (Too bad to kill a bird engaged in *that* business!) Perhaps these birds were members of one of the colonies so lately discovered breeding to the north of us, as set forth in Bull. Nutt. Club, 1879, by Brewer (p. 119), and Purdie (p. 186), and exhaustively by the former in Proc. Boston N. H. Soc., 1879, p. 226.—F. C. BROWNE, *Framingham, Mass.*

Notes on 'Lanius cristatus' and 'L. borealis,' of Nelson's 'Birds of Bering Sea and the Arctic Ocean.'—I have read with the greatest interest E. W. Nelson's account of the birds collected and seen during the cruise of the steamer 'Corwin' in Alaska and the N. W. Arctic Ocean (Washington, 1883). Mr. Nelson gives (p. 65) a detailed description of a rufous Asiatic Shrike under the name of *Lanius cristatus* juv., which was found in the vicinity of Wrangel Island. It was a dried specimen, a very good figure of which, by Mr. Ridgway, is given, from which I see the bird