

Lanius ludovicianus migrans. — On September 19, 1901, at Yarmouthport on Cape Cod I observed a single bird of this species, which from its wariness I was unable to secure. In the house where I boarded there was another specimen of the Migrant Shrike, taken near Lowell a number of autumns ago. These two records make the tenth and eleventh for the State.

Hylocichla fuscescens fuliginosa. — In this same house I discovered a specimen of the Newfoundland Thrush, taken also near Lowell, a number of autumns ago. This is the second record for the State. — REGINALD HEBER HOWE, Jr., *Longwood, Mass.*

Necessary Generic Changes in Nomenclature. — *Helotarsus* Smith (S. African Quart. Journ., I, No. II, Jan.-Apr., 1830, 110), the commonly accepted generic name for the *Bateleur*, is slightly antedated by *Terathopius*, of Lesson (Traité, livr. i, Feb., 1830), whose name should be used.

Polyboroides Smith (S. Afr. Journ., I, Apr. 1830, 106), is a similar case, and should give way to *Gymnogenys* Lesson (Traité, livr. i, Feb. 1830, 64).

Cyphorhinus Cabanis (Archiv f. Naturgesch. X, i, 1844, 282), for a genus of Wrens, is preoccupied by *Cyphorhina* Lesson (Écho du monde savant, sér. 2, VII, June 15, 1843, 1068 — type, *Podargus papuensis* (Q. & G.). *Leucolepia* Reichenbach should supersede *Cyphorhinus*.

Perissornis Oberholser (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., 1899, 216), a new name for *Dilophus* Vieillot, preoccupied, was long ago called *Creatophora* by Lesson (Compl. Œuvres Buffon, ed. Lévêque, XX, 1847, 308), whose name should be accepted for *Gracula carunculata* Gmelin.

Lessonia Swainson (Fauna Boreali-Americana, II, Feb. 1832, 490), should be used in place of *Centrites*, which was proposed by Cabanis (Archiv f. Naturgesch., 1847, I, 256), on the ground that *Lessonia* was preoccupied in botany.

Dendrophila Swainson (Classif. Birds, II, July, 1837, 318), is preoccupied by *Dendrophila* Hodgson (Madras Journ., V, No. 15, April, 1837, 432). *Calisitta* Reichenbach is available for the small group of Nuthatches to which Swainson applied the above name.

Docimastes Gould (Monogr. Trochil., IV, 1849, pl. 233), is antedated by *Ensifera* Lesson (Écho du monde savant, sér. 2, VIII, Oct. 19, 1843, 734). The Sword-billed Hummingbird should therefore be known as *Ensifera ensifera*.

Metallura Gould (P. Z. S., 1847, 94), was earlier named *Laticauda* by Lesson (Écho du monde savant, sér. 2, VIII, Oct. 22, 1843, 758 — type, *Trochilus tyrianthinus* Loddiges), whose name should be used. — CHAS. W. RICHMOND, *Washington, D. C.*

Northern Visitants to Oregon. — Mr. B. J. Bretherton has recently sent me some birds from Lincoln County, Oregon, three of which are of particular interest.

Cryptoglaux (= *Nyctala*) *acadica*, ♀, Newport, Oregon, December 14, 1896. This specimen does not appear to belong to the recently described humid Northwest Coast form, *Cryptoglaux acadica scotæ* (Osgood). It seems not distinguishable from examples from Ontario, Connecticut, Minnesota, and California. Perhaps it was a winter visitant from the less humid interior somewhere. 4-

Calcarius lapponicus alascensis, ♂, October 2; ♀, September 14, 1899; both taken at Cape Foulweather, Oregon. As far as I can judge these are exactly like fall specimens from Kotzebue Sound, Alaska.

Spizella monticola ochracea, ♂, Newport, Oregon, April 9, 1901. This specimen is somewhat larger than Kowak River breeding birds; the interscapulars are more narrowly black-streaked, with edgings of buffy white; hind neck and rump also paler. These characters point toward a more arid summer habitat, possibly among the northern Rocky Mountains of British Columbia. — JOSEPH GRINNELL, *Palo Alto, Calif.*

Connecticut Bird Notes. — This spring (1901) Mr. J. B. Canfield of Bridgeport, Conn., reports that three pairs of Rough-winged Swallows (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) nested in this vicinity. Judge John N. Clark, of Saybrook, notes another pair in that locality; and while en route on his trip to New Hampshire he noted a pair at White River Junction. Mr. R. Heber Howe, Jr., reports a pair at Gales Ferry. Mr. Calvin Rawson ('J. M. W.') of Norwich, Conn., also reports two pairs of Rough-wings, one nesting under the Laurel Hill bridge, and the other in the new coal pocket.

I wish to record the nesting of three pairs of Rough-winged Swallows, one pair at Millstone Point, a short distance south of New London, first noticed May 12; a pair in Groton, opposite New London, June 10; and a pair still further east in Poquonnoc, also on June 10, about ten miles from the Rhode Island border.

Rough-winged Swallows are evidently extending their breeding range farther and farther eastward, and are more numerous than generally supposed, and the A. O. U. Check-List should include Connecticut as within its breeding range. This is the verdict of Judge John N. Clark of Saybrook, Conn., one of our most careful observers, with long years of experience in ornithological field work.

On May 12, 1901, I was fortunate enough to find a small colony of Fish Crows (*Corvus ossifragus*) nesting on one of the headlands jutting into Long Island Sound, in the vicinity of New London and within sight of the Watch Hill summer hotel, on the Rhode Island border. On further investigation I found 2 nests containing 5 eggs each; 1 nest containing 4 eggs; 1 nest containing 3 eggs; 1 nest containing 4 young (a day or two old).

On Nov. 10, I noted five individuals of the colony and shall observe if they winter so far east of their usual range. Mr. J. B. Canfield of Bridgeport, speaks of a small colony in his vicinity also.