

GENERAL NOTES.

Curlew Sandpiper in New Jersey.—On July 29, 1904, a friend shot at Long Beach, Barnegat Bay, N. J., a strange sandpiper. It was forwarded to me, but unfortunately, the weather being exceedingly warm, the bird was spoiled beyond the possibility of skinning when I received it. I recognized it at once as *Erolia ferruginea*, evidently an adult male in full plumage. The rufous color of the breast and throat was very deep and rich. I have never seen any sandpiper, not even of this species, so highly and beautifully colored. I have the specimen preserved in alcohol.—JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, *Floral Park, N. Y.*

Occurrence of the Spotted Sandpiper in Kent, England.—It may be of interest to readers of 'The Auk' to learn that two examples, a male and a female, of the Spotted Sandpiper (*Totanus macularius*), were shot in Romney Marsh, Kent, on May 5, 1904. I had the pleasure of handling them in the flesh while they were still in fresh condition. The birds were exhibited at a meeting of the British Ornithologists' Club on May 18, 1904 (*cf.* J. L. Bonhote, Bull. B. O. C., Vol. XIV, pp. 84, 85.)—W. RUSKIN BUTTERFIELD, *St. Leonards-on-Sea, England.*

Killdeers at Allen's Harbor, R. I.—From August 16, 1904, until September 11, I stayed at Allen's or Quidnessett Harbor, North Kingston, R. I., five miles east of East Greenwich. There I found in an open closely cattle-cropped field a flock of about a dozen Killdeers (*Oxyechus vociferus*). They inhabited this field where doubtless they bred, making frequent visits to the salt marshes about the harbor. Mourning Doves were common with them, visiting the cornfields instead of the marshes. A trustworthy farmer tells me that they have bred in the pasture for years commonly. He has often seen their young.—REGINALD HEBER HOWE, Jr., *Concord, Mass.*

Note on the Generic Names *Bellona*, *Orthorhynchus*, *Chrysolampis*, and *Eulampis*.—*Bellona* Mulsant and Verreaux (Mem. Cherb. XII, 1866, 219) is preoccupied by *Bellona* Reichenbach (Natürl. Syst. Vögel, 1852, p. xxx) for a fossil. It may be renamed *Microlyssa*, with *Trochilus exilis* Gmelin as the type. *Orthorhynchus* Lacépède (Tabl. Oiseaux, 1799, 9) which has sometimes been used for the above genus cannot stand, as no type was specified by the author and the diagnosis is not diagnostic. Froriep (Dumeril's Analyt. Zool. 1806, 47) gives *Trochilus minimus* and *mosquitus* of Linnæus under the genus *Orthorhynchus* and is apparently the first author to include any species under this term, though the name had previously been used by several authors. If we take *Trochilus minimus* Linn. as the type of Brisson's genus *Mellisuga* it would leave *Trochilus mosquitus* Linn. as the type of *Orthorhynchus*.