

rather than to *bairdi*, which has long been known from the State. The last week in April, 1909, I secured two specimens of wrens at Irwin's Ranch, Las Animas County, about twelve miles due west of Shell Rock Cañon, and exactly the same sort of country (rocks, cedars, and piñons), which have been compared by Mr. W. L. Sclater with specimens in the Colorado College Collection, and he informs me they are undoubtedly *bairdi*. This being the case, it seems more than likely that the bird seen by Cary was also *bairdi*, and that *cryptus* should be eliminated from the Colorado list until more positive evidence is obtained.—EDWARD R. WARREN, *Colorado Springs, Colo.*

**A Correction.**—In my paper on Colorado birds in 'The Auk' for April, 1909 (p. 184), *Thryomanes bewicki cryptus* was definitely listed as a new record for the State, on the strength of a field identification made in Baca County. Through an unaccountable oversight the form *cryptus* was not queried, and hence the record appeared as definite, instead of tentative. Since Mr. H. C. Oberholser now considers all of the western Texas Bewick wrens to be *eremophilus* (= "*bairdi*"), the record should stand as *Thryomanes bewickii eremophilus*.<sup>1</sup>

In the same paper a specimen of *Catherpes* from Baca County was listed as *C. m. conspersus*. Upon examination Mr. Oberholser calls this specimen *C. m. polioptilus*.<sup>1</sup> The statement made that Gaume's Ranch, Baca County, is the most eastern locality for Colorado is erroneous, since Mr. E. R. Warren<sup>2</sup> has already recorded the Cañon Wren from Cheyenne Wells, near the Kansas line.

The above errors were due to the writer's absence from Washington in the field.—MERRITT CARY, *U. S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.*

**Bicknell's Thrush** (*Hylocichla alicia bicknelli*) in **Cumberland County, Maine.**—Having recently had occasion to examine some Gray-cheeked Thrushes, all of the specimens contained in the collections of the Portland Society of Natural History and of the writer were brought together. This revealed the fact that a specimen in the Natural History Society's collection is a Bicknell's Thrush. It is a young female, taken in Cumberland County, Maine, September 30, 1878. Although the specimen is so characteristic that no doubt existed as to its identity, it was submitted to Dr. Charles W. Richmond for verification.

There appears to be no previous record of a specimen taken in Maine, yet it has been reported, in each instance without capture of a specimen, from the following localities: Franklin, 1906 (D. W. Sweet, Journ. Orn. Soc., VII, p. 81); Oxford, 1899 (A. P. Larrabee, verbal); Piscataquis, 1898 (F. H. Allen, Auk, XV, p. 60).—ARTHUR H. NORTON, *Portland, Me.*

[<sup>1</sup>The proper name of this form is *bairdi* (cf. Auk, XXV, July, 1908, p. 385). Neither "*eremophilus*" nor "*polioptilus*" are recognized in the A. O. U. Check-List (cf. Auk, t. c., p. 397).—EDD.]

<sup>2</sup>Condor, IX, 1907, p. 111.