

1829, p. 84; type by monotypy, *Falco lagopus* Brünnich); and *Buteoetes* Lesson (Traité d'Ornith., May 8, 1830, p. 83; type, by monotypy, *Falco lagopus* Gmelin). The first of these becomes, therefore, the tenable name for the Rough-legged Hawks, since it is not preoccupied by *Triorches* Leach (Syst. Cat. Indig. Mamm. and Birds Brit. Mus., 1816, p. 10; type, by monotypy, *Pandion fluvialis* Savigny = *Falco haliaetus* Linnaeus), for the latter must be regarded as a different word from a nomenclatural standpoint because of its different classical ending. By reason of this the two forms of the Rough-legged Hawk will stand as follows:

**Triorchis lagopus lagopus** (Brünnich).

**Triorchis lagopus sanctijohannis** (Gmelin).

HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

**Harris's Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus harrisi*) in Kansas.**—A fine specimen of a female Harris's Hawk was killed seven and one half miles southwest of Lawrence, Kansas, December 25, 1918, by Fred Hastie and is now in the skin collection of the University of Kansas Museum.

So far as I know this Hawk has not been reported before from the state.—  
C. D. BUNKER, *Lawrence, Kansas.*

**The Proper Name for the Texas Barred Owl.**—Some time ago ('The Auk,' XXV, No. 3, July, 1908, page 316) Mr. Outram Bangs renamed his *Syrnium nebulosum helveolum* (Proc. New Engl. Zool. Club, I, March 31, 1899, page 31) because, when transferred to the genus *Strix*, it was supposedly preoccupied by *Strix helvola* Lichtenstein (Verz. Samml. Säugeth. und Vögeln Kaffernlande, 1842, page 11). Since, however, both *helveola* and *helvola* are classical Latin adjectives differing in the possession of an additional syllable, they are to be regarded as different words, and therefore by neither the International Code of Nomenclature nor the A. O. U. Code would they conflict when employed in the same genus. It thus becomes necessary to return to the earlier name for the Texas Barred Owl, and it will consequently stand as *Strix varia helveola* (Bangs).—HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

**Concerning a Note of the Long-eared Owl (*Asio wilsonianus*).**—I was interested in the note of Mr. G. Clyde Fisher in the last number of 'The Auk,' with similar heading to the above. I can furnish information which will help to verify the conclusions which Mr. Fisher reached as to the source of the sound he heard. On August 9, 1914, while camped near Red Eagle Lake, in the Glacier National Park, I heard a sound of some night bird, which was very similar to the sound described by Mr. Fisher, and for which I could give no better description than the phrase he uses, I tried to investigate the source of the sound, and soon found several owls, at least four being seen at once. It was moonlight at the time. The country consisted of a mountain meadow, dotted with clumps of fir trees, and the Owls were easily seen as they flew from one clump to another at