

The example was of course brought from West Africa, probably from Senegal, to Cuba, and very likely it was an escape from captivity actually taken there.

D'Orbigny's name for the Gray-headed Serinus being older than any of the other names applicable to the species, must be used instead of *S. hartlaubii*, and the species will have to stand as—

SERINUS CANICEPS (d'Orbigny).

*Linaria caniceps* d'Orbigny in: La Sagra, Hist. Nat. Cuba, 1840 (= 1839) p. 107, Atlas pl. 16 (Cuba, escaped cage-bird—we substitute Senegal, West Africa). Type (?), M. C. Z. 83869, Lafr. coll. 6785.—OUTRAM BANGS and THOMAS E. PENARD, *Mus. Comp. Zool., Cambridge, Mass.*

**The Louisiana Tanager in Massachusetts.**—On December 19, 1919, Miss M. J. Sitgreaves found an adult female Louisiana Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*) in a dying condition in a garden in Brookline, Mass. It was taken into the house and warmed and fed by the ladies, but soon died. The weather was extremely cold at the time.

The bird was given to Prof. Roland Thaxter who brought it to the Museum of Comparative Zoology, where it was skinned and found to be fat and apparently in perfect health.

I believe this is the second record for Massachusetts, and the fourth for New England. The others are: Maine, near Bangor, about October 1, 1889; Massachusetts, Salem, January 20, 1878 (taken alive); Connecticut, New Haven, December 15, 1892. Thus three of the four New England records are of birds taken in winter.

The specimen has been transferred to the Boston Society of Natural History, where New England record specimens, so far as possible, are gathered together.—OUTRAM BANGS, *Mus. Comp. Zool., Cambridge, Mass.*

**Bohemian Waxing in Illinois.**—Northeastern Illinois is having a visitation of Bohemian Waxwings (*Bombycilla garrulus*) this winter. They were first noticed in Jackson Park, Chicago, by Nathan Leopold, who wrote of seeing several hundred of them on Thanksgiving day, feeding on the red berries of certain trees in the Park. The following Sunday Colin Sanborn and H. L. Stoddard went up to the pine woods along the Lake Michigan shore at Beach, about twelve miles north of here, and succeeded in taking a number of specimens. It was a very cold day with a high north wind, and flock after flock passed over, heading south. They were wild and hard to reach with fine shot. Mr. Stoddard estimated that about fifteen hundred passed over while they were in the pines. Those taken had the throats and stomachs stuffed with Juniper berries. During December numerous small flocks were seen about the town. They

would appear in a mountain ash tree or hedge of barberry or high bush cranberries, and stay several days, until every berry was eaten. Mr. Charles Douglas, of Waukegan, also reports several flocks there, and many were seen later in December by Mr. Stoddard among the sanddunes near Gary, N. W. Indiana. This is a rare bird here, and it is the first time I have ever seen it alive.—HENRY K. COALE, *Highland Park, Ill.*

**The Yellow-Throated Warbler in Central New York.—A Correction.**—Mr. J. T. Nichols has kindly called my attention to an omission in my note (Oct., 1919, pp. 580, 581, *The Auk*, XXXVI) on this species. The date of the record is missing. It should be May 23, 1919, and the phrase "he replied" should appear "I replied."—A. H. WRIGHT, *Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.*

**The Louisiana Water-Thrush Breeding at Graniteville, Aiken County, South Carolina.**—I am indebted to Misses Marion Jay Pellew and Louise Petigru Ford for the privilege of announcing the breeding of the above species at Graniteville, S. C. These ladies observed three young birds being fed by their parents during the early part of May, 1919. About ten years ago Mr. B. F. Taylor, of Columbia, S. C., found a nest containing eggs and the bird setting near Columbia. This breeding of the Louisiana Water-Thrush in the Lower Austral life zone is certainly surprising because Mr. Leverett Mills Loomis during all the years he spent at Chester, S. C., studying birds found this species a very rare migrant, and did not detect it breeding. In 'The Auk' (Vol. VIII, 1891, p. 172) Mr. Loomis has the following: "This species has been taken only upon three occasions, viz., Aug. 10, 1887; July 25 and 31, 1888." Chester is certainly in, or very near, the Upper Austral life zone.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mt. Pleasant, S. C.*

***Elminia Bonaparte* Preoccupied.**—The genus of Muscicapidae hitherto known as *Elminia* Bonaparte (Compt. Rend. Sci. Nat., XXXVIII, 1854, pp. 388, 652; type, *Myiagra longicauda* Swainson) is apparently in need of a new name. It is invalidated by *Elminius* King (*Zool. Journ.*, V, 1831, p. 334) for a genus of Crustacea. As it appears to have no other name, it may stand as *Erannornis* (ἑρᾶννός, delicatus; ὄρνις, avis) nom. nov., with *Myiagra longicauda* Swainson as type. The species referable to this generic group are as follows:

*Erannornis longicauda* (Swainson).

*Erannornis teresita* (Antinori).

*Erannornis schweibtschi* (Ouslalet).

*Erannornis albicauda* (Bocage).—HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*