

published table; Mecox Bay, L. I., a few (J. F. Kuerzi, et al.); Montauk, L. I., 50, a few dead (J. F. Kuerzi, et al.); Quogue, L. I., 15 found dead on beach, 1 alive but tar-covered ('Local Bird Club'—W. Sedwitz); Danbury, Conn., 1 dead, on road (Elwood Logan); Kensico Reservoir, N. Y., 2 observed (Elwood Logan); Peekskill, N. Y., some 8 scattered birds found exhausted (High School pupils—Miss Marguerite Powell, science teacher); Clinton, N. J. (some 50 miles west of New York City) 1 found dead, 1 exhausted (James Rintoul); Princeton, N. J., 1 picked up alive, died next day (V. W. E. Payne—C. H. Rogers). *November 21*, Seaford, L. I., 1 from here brought to K. W. Baasch at Baldwin (H. C. Raven); Princeton, N. J., 1 picked up on a pool (Prof. Marcus S. Farr—C. H. Rogers). *November 22*, Eastport, L. I., a few stragglers still present in the bay, alighting in Duck decoys (Wilcox). *November 24*, Baldwin, L. I., 1 swimming in creek (H. C. Raven). *November 25*, Barnegat Light, Bradley Beach, Manahawken Bridge, Manataloken Bridge, and Toms River Bridge, N. J., about 2 at each of these localities (M. C. Rich). *About December 1*, Dunellen, N. J., 1 found dead on a pond (Miss Marie Shultz); and *December 3*, Far Hills, N. J., 1 killed by a cat ('Messenger-Gazette'), the above two records from Mrs. Theodore Herbst.—J. T. NICHOLS, *New York, N. Y.*

Microsittace ferruginea minor in Northern Patagonia.—Several years ago in work with a collection of birds from Patagonia presented to the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology by Mr. J. R. Pemberton I listed three specimens of Parrot taken June 3, 1912 on the Upper Arroyo Las Bayas in western Rio Negro under the name *Microsittace ferruginea*.¹ This is apparently the most northern record for the species on the eastern side of the Andes. Recently, through the kindness of Dr. Joseph Grinnell, I have again examined these skins to find on careful comparison that they represent the form *Microsittace ferruginea minor* Chapman which has been currently supposed to range only in Chile. The birds from Rio Negro have the smaller size (wing measurements 180.0 to 181.5 mm.), the darker green coloration, and the darker abdominal red of this race, and are readily differentiated from typical *ferruginea* of farther south.—ALEXANDER WETMORE, *U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.*

The Range of Amazona oratrix.—While working on the distribution and relationships of the Parrots of the American genus *Amazona* Lesson, it seemed evident that *auropalliata* (*Psittacus auro-palliatius* Lesson, *Rev. Zool.*, 1842, p. 135.—Realejo, Nicaragua) and *oratrix* (*Amazona oratrix* Ridgway, *Man. No. Am. Bds.* 1887, p. 587. New name for *Chrysotis levaillantii* G. R. Gray, not *Amazona levaillantii* Lesson) were conspecific. An apparent barrier to such treatment was the fact that both birds were recorded from two nearby localities in Honduras and from Ruatan Island.

Feeling confident that some error was present I started upon the task of running down the basis of the records with some rather interesting results. *A. oratrix* is attributed to Ruatan by Salvin and Godman in the 'Biologia Centrali Americana,' *Aves*, II, 1897, p. 587, the collector being given as Gaumer and the authority for the statement, *Ibis*, 1889, p. 241. Reference to 'The Ibis,' year and page stated, fails to find any mention of this fact; the paper by Salvin, part of which appears on that page, deals briefly with the results obtained by Godman and some of his collectors in northern Mexico. In the same volume of 'The Ibis,' Salvin published a list of the birds collected on the coast of Yucatan and islands in the Bay of Honduras by Geo. Gaumer and on page 373 definitely lists *auropalliata* from Ruatan Id. based on several specimens (listed in *Catalogue of Birds*, XX, p. 292 as spec. *f-i*, adult and *k*, imm;

¹ Univ. California Publ. Zool., vol. 24, 1926, p. 432