

shows a mixture of the faunal characters of interior and coast. Our series of *Passerculus* from Nunivak Island also shows an approach to *anthinus*, in thickening of the bill; not in any marked change in the grayish coloration. The occurrence of *alaudinus* in the Prince William Sound region, an extreme outpost of its habitat, an apparent intrusion into *anthinus* territory, between Kodiak Island and the Sitkan district, is an anomaly that is more apparent than real. Many of the summer residents of the Prince William Sound region (*Passerculus*, *Junco*, *Hyllocichla*, and others) must travel southward with the great stream of birds that heads toward the southeast, east of the coast ranges and mostly east of the Rocky Mountains. *Anthinus* of Kodiak Island, as also *sandwichensis* of more remote Unalaska, probably migrates due east across the Gulf of Alaska to the coast of the Sitkan district, never inland.

So far as known there is no *Passerculus* breeding on the British Columbia coast between Dixon Entrance and the mouth of the Fraser River, not on the Queen Charlotte Islands nor on Vancouver Island (except at the extreme south), a curious hiatus. The bird of the lower Fraser has been named *Passerculus sandwichensis brooksi* Bishop (Condor, 17, 1915, p. 187), and it is easily distinguishable from either of the northern forms in dispute. I may say in passing that, personally, I have never been able to distinguish between *brooksi*, of the coast, and *nevadensis*, of the same latitude inland; but that is a matter that need not be entered into here.

In the above discussion, nomenclature has been of minor concern; I have used the name *alaudinus* in the sense in which it has generally been accepted, despite Oberholser's conviction (*op. cit.*, p. 109) that Bonaparte's description is otherwise applicable. It seems to me that this is a matter that must await actual comparison of specimens with the type for settlement, and that in the meantime disturbance of the accepted nomenclature is unwise.—H. S. SWARTH, *California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, August 15, 1933.*

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS

The Eighth International Ornithological Congress will be held at Oxford, England, July 2 to 7, 1934. Bird students who expect to visit Europe any time in the near future should so plan their program as to be in attendance upon this series of meetings. An interval of four years will have elapsed since the last Congress. The present session will convene under the presidency of Erwin Stresemann. The secretary is F. C. R. Jourdain, who may be addressed for further information at Whitekirk, Southbourne, Bournemouth, England. We already know of two Cooper Club members who will likely attend.

Readers of the *Condor* will be interested to learn that the Northern Division is the recipient of a generous gift to cover prizes offered in a "Program Contest." This contest consists of the presentation of carefully prepared talks, or papers, by local members, upon any phase of ornithology of informational value and interest to the Division. The presentations will be made before the regular monthly meetings of the Northern Division in the early part of 1934.

Our fellow Cooper Club member, Clarence S. Sharp of Escondido, is gather-



Fig. 50. STANLEY G. JEWETT: AUTHORITY ON THE BIRDS OF OREGON, CO-AUTHOR OF THE "BIRDS OF THE PORTLAND AREA" (PACIFIC COAST AVIFAUNA No. 19), AND MEMBER OF THE COOPER ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB SINCE 1909.