

Note on the Alleged Occurrence of *Trochilus heloisa* (Less. & De Latt.) within North American Limits.—A recent careful examination of the specimen (No 6072, U. S. Nat. Mus., El Paso, Texas, J. H. Clark*) on which the supposed occurrence of this species within our territory is based, shows that an error has been made in its identification, it being not this species at all, but a young example of *T. calliope* Gould. Should *T. heloisa* be found within our limits, as will doubtless some time be the case, it may be expected to occur somewhere along the lower Rio Grande, since it belongs to the moister region of eastern Mexico, the fauna of which is quite distinct from that of the arid central region in which El Paso is situated.—ROBERT RIDGWAY, *Washington, D. C.*

***Scenopæetes dentiostrius*.**—A new generic name seems to be required for the Tooth-billed Bowerbird of Australia, as *Scenopæus* of Ramsay, 1875, is preoccupied in entomology by *Scenopæus*, Agassiz, 1847 (= *Secuopinus*, Latreille, 1802).—ELLIOTT COUES, *Washington, D. C.*

***Ammodramus caudacutus nelsoni* and *A. c. subvirgatus* in Connecticut.**—I have in my collection eighteen specimens of *Ammodramus* taken here between Oct. 4 and 13, 1890. Ten are true *nelsoni*, four *subvirgatus*, and the others intermediates.

They were found in the meadows near the Connecticut River, and seemed partial to certain localities. The height of the migration was apparently on the 10th of the month when thirteen were secured, two more being seen that were not captured. On other days only from one to three birds could be found.

On the day when the larger number were killed, the birds appeared somewhat stupid, flying from the thick grass when disturbed and perching on the wild oats where they remained quiet. At other times they were wild and difficult to obtain.—JNO. H. SAGE, *Portland, Conn.*

Note on *Junco hyemalis thurberi* Anthony.—A collection of birds purchased in October, 1889, by the American Museum of Natural History from Mr. E. C. Thurber, contains eleven specimens of the bird recently described by Mr. Anthony under the above name (*cf. Zoe*, I, 8, p. 238, Oct., 1890). An examination of these specimens during the past summer in connection with British Columbia material permits me to agree with Mr. Anthony as to their distinctness from the dark coast form, *Junco hyemalis oregonus*. Mr. Anthony, however, has made no comparison with a much closer ally, *Junco hyemalis shufeldti*, which differs from *oregonus* in exactly the same manner as the birds he has described as *thurberi*. While these two forms may be subspecifically separable, there

**Cf. ELLIOT*, Illustr. B. N. Am. I. pl. xxi, —COOPER, Orn. Cal. I, 1870, p. 361.—B. B. & R. Hist. N. Am. B. II, 1874, p. 465, pl. xivii, fig. 6.—A. O. U. Check-List, No. 435.