

proper name for the avian genus is *Pachysylvia* Bonaparte (Consp. Avium I, 1850, p. 309); and the following species are current:

Pachysylvia olivacea (Tschudi), *Pachysylvia flavipes* (Lafresnaye), *Pachysylvia viridiflava* (Lawrence), *Pachysylvia pallidifrons* (Dalmas), *Pachysylvia acuticauda* (Lawrence), *Pachysylvia griseipes* (Richmond), *Pachysylvia brunnea* (Allen), *Pachysylvia semicinerea* (Sclater and Salvin), *Pachysylvia luteifrons* (Sclater), *Pachysylvia ferrugineifrons* (Sclater), *Pachysylvia rubrifrons* (Sclater and Salvin), *Pachysylvia ochraceiceps* (Sclater), *Pachysylvia brunneiceps* (Sclater), *Pachysylvia aurantiifrons* (Lawrence), *Pachysylvia fuscicapilla* (Sclater and Salvin), *Pachysylvia flaviventris* (Cabanis), *Pachysylvia semibrunnea* (Lafresnaye), *Pachysylvia flaveola* (Wied), *Pachysylvia amaurocephala* (Nordmann), *Pachysylvia p-cilotis* (Temminck), *Pachysylvia sclateri* (Salvin and Godman), *Pachysylvia muscicapina* (Sclater and Salvin), *Pachysylvia decurtata* (Bonaparte), *Pachysylvia pectoralis* (Sclater), *Pachysylvia thoracica thoracica* (Temminck), *Pachysylvia thoracica griseiventris* (Berlepsch and Hartert).—*Harry C. Oberholser.*

The Short-leaved Sundew in Virginia.

During the second week of May, 1903, I found the short-leaved sundew common in a low moist field near the shore of Hampton Roads about three miles west of Hampton, Virginia. The situation was open, and rather less wet than those generally occupied by the more northern members of the genus, since the *Drosera* was closely associated with such plants as *Houstonia carulea* and *Potentilla canadensis* rather than with characteristic bog species. During the early hours of the day the plant was conspicuous on account of its large whitish flowers, exceeding in size those of either of its companions; but by noon the corollas closed, and the slender scapes and small rosettes of reddish leaves were not easily detected among the grass.

This record extends the northward range of *Drosera brevifolia* from southern North Carolina,* and adds another to the list of lower austral plants known to reach the region of the lower Chesapeake Bay.—*Gerrit S. Miller, Jr.*

*See Kearney, Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb., X, p. 454, August 1, 1900.