

NOTE ON THE GENERIC NAME BOLBORHYNCHUS BONAPARTE.

As originally proposed in Comptes Rendus, XLIV, 1857, p. 596, this name is a pure *nomen nudum*, and recent authors have turned to Souancé, Icon. Perroquets, 1857, for the purpose of determining the type species, which has been fixed as *Arara aymara* D'Orbigny. The genus has been recently subdivided by Mr. Ridgway,* who has retained the name *Bolborhynchus* (by inference) for *aymara*, and created three additional genera, *Grammopsittaca* (type, *Psittacula lineola* Cassin), *Nannopsittaca* (type, *Brotogerys panychlorus* Salvin and Godman) and *Psilopsiagon* (type, *Trichoglossus aurifrons* Wagler).

Unfortunately for nomenclature, Bonaparte introduced some additional matter in the author's separately paged reprint † of this paper, which is, in fact, a combination of two papers from the Comptes Rendus and has priority over Souancé's work. Here we find (p. 6) *Bolborhynchus* as a valid name, with two ostensible species, *Myiopsitta tigrina* Souancé, ‡ and *Myiopsitta catharina* Bonaparte, both now synonymized under *Bolborhynchus lineolus* (Cassin). The species *aymara* is not mentioned, hence the type must become one of the two forms noted above. I accordingly designate *Myiopsitta catharina* Bonaparte (= *Psittacula lineola* Cassin) as type, since *M. tigrina*, said to be from Venezuela, may prove to be different. It follows that *Grammopsittaca* Ridgway is a pure synonym of *Bolborhynchus*, and that *aymara* is without a genus. For this species I propose the generic term **Amoropsittaca** § (type, *Arara aymara* D'Orbigny).
—Chas. W. Richmond.

NOTE ON CHLOROSTILBON PURUENSIS.

In these Proceedings, || I described a hummingbird as *Chlorostilbon puruensis*. Shortly after the description was published I became convinced that I had placed the bird in the wrong genus. I was led astray by its resemblance to *Chlorostilbon prasinus*, an aberrant member of the genus *Chlorostilbon*. My bird really belongs to the genus *Chlorestes* and is close to *Chlorestes cæruleus*, but not quite the same. The chin is not quite so blue and the bill is longer. Seven adult males of *Chlorestes c. cæruleus* from Bahia and the lower Amazon have the culmen, 15.5–17 (16.5) against 18 and 19.5 for my *C. puruensis*. In view of the above facts, the combination *Chlorestes cæruleus puruensis* will better express the relationship of the bird described by me.
—J. H. Riley.

* Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, XXV, 1912, p. 100.

† The reprint is entitled "Remarques à propos des Observations de M. Émile Blanchard sur les Caractères ostéologiques chez les Oiseaux de la famille des Psittacides, et Tableau des genres de Perroquets disposés en séries parallèles," pp. 1–9; published in March, 1857. It may be added that the genera *Primolius* and *Ptilosclera* are valid from this reprint (*nomina nuda* in the original paper), and the name *Ognorhynchus* occurs for the first time. The latter will replace *Gnathopsittaca* Cabanis, 1864 (= 1865).

‡ Revue et. Mag. de Zool., 1856, p. 141.

§ ἄμορος, unlucky; ψιττάκη, a parrot.

|| XXVI, 1913, 63.