October 28. Lewis's Woodpeckers have become quite scarce. Because of their handsome plumage I hoped to collect a few more, but succeeded in getting but two.

My last notation of them was made November 16, and is as follows: "Lewis's Woodpeckers are entirely gone." Although I find I was in the field ten times petween Oct. 28 and Nov. 16 that is the only entry made of them. I cannot say with certainty whence they came or whither they went, but I always thought that they came from the north and went south, still I have nothing to prove it by. I surely found them to be an unusually interesting bird, — HERBERT BROWN, Yuma, Arizona.

The Rivoli Hummingbird in Southern California.—A male Engencs fulgens was taken by Mr. J. A. Kusche in the San Gorgonio Pass, Riverside County, California, July 15, 1899. Mr. Kusche made the bird into a fine skin, which is now No. 17394 of the study series of birds in the California Academy of Sciences. I do not recall any previous instance of the capture of this Hummingbird in California.—Leverett M. Loomis, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Vestipedes vs. Eriocnemis. — Eriocnemis Reichenbach (Avium Syst., 1849, pl. xl), is antedated by Vestipedes Lesson (Écho du monde savant, sér. 2, VIII, Oct. 22, 1843, 756). Lesson's name is equivalent to Eriocnemis and should be used in place of it. — CHAS. W. RICHMOND, Washington, D. C.

Note on 'Delattria henrici.'—This species, named Ornismya henrica by Lesson and Delattre in 1839, was first described by Swainson as Lampornis amethystimus (Philos. Mag., n. s. I, June, 1827, 442). Although given in a well-known paper, Swainson's name has been entirely ignored—an unfortunate state of affairs, since L. amethystimus becomes the type of Lampornis through the delayed publication of his 'Zoological Journal' paper (Zool. Journ., III, Dec. 1827, 358). Lampornis amethystims will thus become the proper name of the bird now known as Delattria henrici, as well as the type of the genus Lampornis. The genus long known as Lampornis will probably have to be called Anthracothorax Boie.—Chas. W. Richmond, Washington, D. C.

Lark Sparrow and Olive-sided Flycatcher in Western Maryland.—According to a long cherished desire on my part and a wish of Mr. F. C. Kirkwood, I went, on July 16 last, to the highest part of Maryland, to Accident, Garrett Co., for ornithological research. The elevation of Accident and contiguous territory is 2600–3000 feet. I had with me Preble's List of Summer Birds of Western Maryland, of which mention was made in the last volume of 'The Auk,' p. 208. I desired to, if possible, extend this list of 100 species. I found very near all the species at