

Note on the *Vespertilio incautus* of J. A. Allen.

In my revision of the North American Bats of the family Vespertilionidæ (North American Fauna, No. 13, October 16, 1897), I consider the Texan *Vespertilio incautus* of J. A. Allen (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., VIII, p. 239, November 21, 1896), as identical with the Mexican bat previously described by the same author as *Vespertilio velifer*. Mr. Vernon Bailey has recently asked me to identify eight bats of this group which he collected in the summer of 1901, at Carlsbad, New Mexico. They prove to be the same as *incautus*; and, after examining all the material now available (including the original series of *incautus*, kindly loaned by Dr. Allen), I regard this form as worthy of recognition by name. It should stand as *Myotis incautus* (J. A. Allen), and may be distinguished from *M. velifer* by its more pallid coloration.—Gerrit S. Miller, Jr.

Note on the *Chilonycteris davyi fulvus* of Thomas.

In November, 1892, Mr. Oldfield Thomas separated the Mexican bare-backed bat from the South American form under the name *Chilonycteris davyi fulvus* (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 6th ser., X, p. 410) on account of the small size and "brilliant fulvous chestnut" color of some specimens from Las Peñas, Jalisco. Two years later (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., VI, p. 248, August 3, 1894), Dr. J. A. Allen showed that these bats are dichromatic, and that the red phase is not characteristic of the Mexican form. He proposed, therefore, to place the name *fulvus* as a synonym under *davyi*.

Having recently examined a considerable number of specimens of *Dermonotus* from Mexico, as well as a topotype of *D. davyi* and several individuals of the same species from Dominica, I find that *D. fulvus* is a well-marked form, characterized by its noticeably smaller, narrower skull. In the Trinidad specimen the greatest length of skull is 15.8 mm., in those from Dominica, 15.8-16 mm., while in the Mexican series it never exceeds 15 mm.—Gerrit S. Miller, Jr.

***Parus inornatus griseus* renamed.**

Parus inornatus griseus (Ridgway, 1882), the name in current use for the Gray Titmouse, cannot, according to our present interpretation of the American Ornithologists' Union Code of Nomenclature, be continued, since there is a much older *Parus griseus* (Müller, Zool. Danicæ, 1776, p. 34). It is therefore proposed to rename the Gray Titmouse *Parus inornatus ridgwayi*.—Charles W. Richmond.