PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



GENERAL NOTES.

NOTE ON A RARE PAROQUET FROM VENEZUELA.1

Mr. Ridgway described *Grammopsittaca lineola maculata* (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 27, 1915, 106) from four trade skins supposed to have come from the interior of Venezuela. This locality he later changed to eastern Peru, with a question mark, as Salvadori (Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 20, 1891, 240) had cast doubt upon Venezuela as the locality of Souancé's *Myiopsitta tigrina*.

In a small collection of Venezuelan birds collected by the well-known collector S. Briceño and presented to the U. S. National Museum by Mr. B. H. Swales, there is a fine specimen of this form, marked as a male, but probably a female, and taken at San Jacinto, Merida Region. This specimen agrees very well with the type of maculata, except it is greener on the head and back and the black on the central tail-feathers is more restricted; the lower parts are not so yellowish. In fact it is more like two of the other specimens in the typical series of maculata and this difference is probably sexual; it is dated May 24, and is probably adult. It measures: wing, 101; tail, 57; culmen, 11 mm. Briceño notes on the label that it is a wanderer to the Merida Region, but in any event this would seem to validate Souancé's record and as he founded his Myiopsitta tigrina (Rev. et Mag. Zool., 1856, 144), upon the Venezuelan bird his name will have to come into use for this form, which should be known in the future as Bolborhynchus lineolus tigrinus (Souancé).

-J. H. Riley.

AN ADDITIONAL NOTE ON THE NAME OF THE INCA TERN.

In these Proceedings (34, 1911, 38), I called attention to the fact that Inca Jardine can not be used as a generic name for the Inca Tern in place of Nænia Boie, preoccupied. I then thought that Larosterna Blyth (Cat. Birds Mus. As. Soc., 1852, 293) was the next available name, but this proves not to be the case as Desmurs (Gay's Hist. Chile, Zool. I, 1847, 486) used Noddi, crediting the name to Cuvier, who did not use it in a generic sense. As the only species placed under Noddi by Desmurs was Sterna inca Lesson, it becomes the type by monotypy and the Inca Tern will have to be called Noddi inca (Lesson). Noddi Oken (Isis, 1817, 1183) is not available from this date nor was it used in a generic sense by Gray (List of the Genera of Birds, 1840, 79) as given by Waterhouse (Index Gen. Avium, 1889, 146).

—J. H. Riley.

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