

tinct from *Aimophila*), it may as well be referred, at least provisionally, to *Aimophila*. Whether *Zonotrichia mystacalis* Hartlaub, *Z. quinquestrata* Sclater & Salvin, *Hæmophila humeralis* Cabanis, *Aimophila acuminata* Lichtenstein, *Hæmophila lawrencii* Salvin & Godman, and *Chondestes ruficauda* Bonaparte, are to be retained in *Aimophila*¹ or not has nothing to do with the case as affecting the nomenclature of the A. O. U. Check-List.

It therefore seems evident that the nomenclature of the A. O. U. Check-List requires modification in the following respects:—

(1) The interpolation of the genus *Aimophila* Swainson (Classification of Birds, II, 1837, 287, type, by elimination, *Pipilo rufescens* Swainson).

(2) Change in generic names of nos. 579 to 580b, inclusive, which should read as follows:—

579. *Aimophila carpalis* (COUES).

580. *Aimophila ruficeps* (CASSIN).

580a. *Aimophila ruficeps scottii* (SENNETT).

580b. *Aimophila ruficeps eremœca* (BROWN).

(3) Interpolation of an additional subspecies of *A. ruficeps*, as

580c. *Aimophila ruficeps sororia* RIDGW. (Auk, XV, July, 1898, p. 226), from the mountain districts of southern Lower California.—ROBERT RIDGWAY, *Washington, D. C.*

Further Notes on *Dendroica kirtlandi*.—My paper on Kirtland's Warbler published in the last number of 'The Auk' (Vol. XV, pp. 289–293), requires an addition and a correction as follows: Mr. B. T. Gault calls my attention to the record of a capture of a specimen of this species by Mr. J. E. Dickinson, in Winnebago Co., Illinois, May 25, 1894, published in Bulletin No. 4 of the Nelson Ornithological Chapter (Oberlin, O., Jan. 15, 1895); and Mr. A. H. Jennings writes that his inclusion of the species in his nominal list of the birds of New Providence (Johns Hopkins University Circular, VII, 63) was based not on one but on eight specimens.

With Mr. Cory's Florida specimens recorded in the same number of 'The Auk' in which my paper appeared, these additions raise the total number of known specimens of this Warbler to seventy-five, of which fifty-five have been taken in the Bahamas and twenty in the United States.—FRANK M. CHAPMAN, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City.*

Proper Name for Macgillivray's Warbler.—Macgillivray's Warbler was one of those western species discovered by John K. Townsend 1834—

¹ I have already made *Aimophila superciliosa* Swainson, the type of a new genus, *Plagiospiza* (Auk, XV, July, 1898, p. 242).