the certainty of either of these premises is shown, priority and fairness demands that G. t. roscoe should stand. I think now, as I thought long ago, that the publication of G. t. ignota was unnecessary and should be ignored until proof, not opinion, is produced to set aside the older name.
—WILLIAM PALMER, Washington, D. C.

The Correct Name for the Florida Yellow-throat.— Accepting Mr. Palmer's line of argument, in the preceding note, as the logical one by which to determine the proper name of the Florida Yellow-throat, I would ask him on what ground he ignores Audubon's statement that the bird he described as *Sylvia roscoe* was a young Maryland Yellow-throat? Audubon was more discriminating than Mr. Palmer evidently believes him to have been and until his identification of *Sylvia roscoe* has been *proved* to be erroneous we are not justified in rejecting his views.

It may be added, that all the facts in the case strongly suggest that Audubon's type was a migrant. Hence, even if it be later discovered that the breeding Yellow-throats of western Mississippi are identical with the resident Florida form, it by no means follows that Audubon's name roscoe is applicable to them. In short, we shall be warranted in reversing Audubon's decision only after an examination of his type, and as this probably does not exist, there will doubtless never be a reason for refusing to accept his conclusions.— FRANK M. CHAPMAN, American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

Probable Breeding of the Red-bellied Nuthatch near Boston. —I am requested by Mr. F. H. Mosher to report that he saw in June, 1899, in Medford, Mass., a Red-bellied Nuthatch (Sitta canadensis) busily engaged in catching and carrying away larvæ, presumably to its young. Mr. Mosher failed, however, to locate the supposed nest, for the Nuthatch, as he was tracing it through the woods, was set upon by a Wood Pewee and driven out of sight.

On other occasions during the summer of 1899, this species was observed in this locality by Mr. Mosher.—J. A. FARLEY, *Malden, Mass.* 

The Newfoundland Veery (Hylocichla fuscescens fuliginosa) in Massachusetts. — On the 27th of last September I shot a specimen of this lately described bird in Lanesboro, Berkshire Co., Mass., — the first example taken in this State. The four autumnal records for New England fall within the narrow limits of five days (Sept. 23–27), and indicate a migration through this region considerably later than the departure of the native Veeries for the South. In 1889 I killed a Veery in Waltham, Mass., on the extraordinarily late date, Oct. 5. This bird was unfortunately not preserved, but without much doubt it belonged to the race fuliginosa. — Walter Faxon, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.