Two Sharp-tailed Sparrows I took near Tarpon Springs, Florida, in the early spring of 1897, are referable to the new race.

In general plumage A. c. diversus has the richest coloring of any of the group, including even spring specimens of A. nelsoni. Typical examples of this form in winter resemble very closely some specimens of nelsoni in the coloring of the upper parts — much more than they resemble typical examples of A. caudacutus — but may be easily distinguished from the former at any season by their larger size, longer bill and very conspicuous dark stripes on the breast and flanks.

In measurement *diversus* and *caudacutus* are practically the same, and intermediates in coloring occurred on Pea Island in winter.

## GENERAL NOTES.

Holbæll's Grebe on San Francisco Bay. — On November 30, 1900, three Grebes, which were strange to me, were seen swimming near the shore of the Presidio, one of which I shot. The bird proved to be Colymbus holbællii in adult plumage and a female. No others have been seen by me since this date, although a great part of my time is spent upon the lower bay. The only other specimen I know of is a male, No. 1867 of the collection of the California Academy of Sciences, taken December 25, 1882, at Oakland. The Academy also has a single specimen taken at Monterey on December 31, 1894, which is labeled a female and is No. 1433, a record of which is found in 'California Water Birds,' No. II, on page 14. Mr. Leverett M. Loomis, in his extensive work off Monterey, has found this bird very uncommon. It seems to be very rare on lower San Francisco Bay, that is, that portion bounded by the ocean and where the bay branches to spread north and south. It is possible, but not probable, that it occurs on other portions of the bay. — Wm. H. Kobbé, Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

The Question of the Generic Name Gavia.—In the September, 1900, number of the 'Ornithologische Monatsberichte' (Vol. VIII, page 135), Dr. Anton Reichenow claims that the name *Gavia* Forster is a synonym of *Urinator* Cuvier, basing his assumption on the use of the name *Gavia* for a species of Gull by S. G. Gmelin in his 'Reise durch Russland' (Vol. I, page 152).