

I then waited for the Shrike to return, which it did almost at once, and struggled hard to carry its victim in its *claws*. It dropped it twice before finally carrying it to a thick-leaved live oak tree in the swamp. I then made the Shrike drop its prey and found that the bird was killed by the *claws* of the Shrike in the interscapular region. This Phœbe was a very large one measuring 7.5 inches in length and was very fat. Never before in all my experience have I seen a Loggerhead kill so large a bird. In the winter in South Carolina many Palm Warblers (*Dendroica palmarum palmarum*) fall victims to these hawk-like birds.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

Orange-crowned Warbler in Boston in Midwinter.—On December 28, 1920, in the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass., my husband and I found two Orange-crowned Warblers (*Vermivora celata celata*) feeding with five or six Chickadees. The birds kept in rather low, leafless shrubbery most of the half hour we had them under observation, but at times both Chickadees and Orange-crowns fed upon something found in the thick clusters of dried leaves hanging upon the white oaks. We were especially interested to find two of the warblers together, as most of the records for our section seem to be for single birds.—HELEN GRANGER WHITTLE, *Cambridge, Mass.*

The Proper Name of the Pine Warbler.—The confusion of the Pine and Blue-winged Warblers by the early writers, owing to the poor quality of Catesby's plate of the former, is well known, as is also the fact that Linnaeus, who never saw either species, supposed when he published the name *Certhia pinus* that he was naming the Pine Creeper of Catesby, whereas his description, taken from Edwards, was based upon the Blue-wing. His name *pinus* has therefore, very properly, always been applied to this latter species.

Alexander Wilson in 1811 untangled the confusion and clearly separated Catesby's Pine Creeper which he called *Sylvia pinus*, his specific name being current for seventy-five years. Then, in 'The Auk' for 1885, p. 343, Dr. L. Stejneger reviewed the subject stating that Wilson "well aware of the term *Sylvia pinus* did not intend it as a new name, but simply restricted it to Catesby's bird." He therefore proposed to drop Wilson's name and adopt *vigorsi* of Audubon.

Only two authors actually used the term "*Sylvia pinus*" prior to Wilson and these were Latham and Vieillot who were simply transferring Linnaeus' "*Certhia pinus*" to the genus to which, at that time, it belonged.

Now Wilson may have intended to "restrict" the earlier name but it is much more likely that he intended to name Catesby's bird "*Sylvia pinus*," regardless of what anyone else had done, and that is precisely what he did. As he nowhere mentions *Certhia pinus* Linn. nor *Sylvia pinus* Lath., and had never seen Vieillot's work, it does not seem that we have any right to infer that he meant to do anything beyond what he actually did,