

*Horizillas* to replace *Malacopteron* Eyton, preoccupied, but Gistel (Isis von Tilesius, München, 1850, p. 95) had many years previously noticed that Eyton's name was preoccupied and proposed *Malacornis* to replace it, which must be used. Later Oberholser (Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 74, no. 2, Sept. 27, 1922, p. 1) has endeavored to show that the type of *Alcippe* Blyth (Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, vol. 13, pt. 1, no. 145, May 1844, p. 384) is *Trichastoma affine* Blyth and therefore should replace *Horizillas* and renames *Alcippe* of authors, *Alcippornis*. He has overlooked the fact, however, that Blyth a few pages previously to his formal proposal of *Alcippe* (idem., p. 370) had used the name in conjunction with *Timalia poiocephala* Jerdon, which becomes the type by monotypy. Stuart Baker (Fauna Br. Ind. Birds, 2d ed., vol. 7, 1930, p. 50) has used *Ophrydornis* Büttikofer for *Malacopteron* Eyton, but this is inadmissible as Oberholser has shown when he proposed *Horizillas*. To summarize, the two genera will stand as follows:

1. *Malacornis* Gistel, 1850.

Type, *Malacopteron magnum* Eyton.

*Malacopteron*, Eyton, 1839, not Serville, 1835.

*Setaria* Blyth, 1844, not Oken, 1815.

*Horizillas* Oberholser, 1905.

*Alcippe* Oberholser, 1922, not Blyth, 1844.

*Ophrydornis* Stuart Baker, 1930, not Büttikofer, 1895.

2. *Alcippe*, Blyth, 1844.

Type by monotypy, *Timalia poiocephala* Jerdon, of which *Alcippornis* Oberholser (Type, *Alcippe cinerea* Blyth, not Eyton) is a synonym.—J. H. RILEY, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

**The Loggerhead Shrike, an Addition to the Virginia Avifauna.**—

To settle the sub-specific identity of the shrikes of southeastern Virginia, on March 30 and April 8, 1932, I collected a pair, the female of which contained a fully formed egg when shot.

They were later submitted to Dr. Harry C. Oberholser, who finds them to be the Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus ludovicianus*). He also writes: "Since these, without doubt represent the breeding form of *Amelia*, it extends the range of this form up the coast to southeast Virginia, constituting apparently the first authentic record of this bird for the state."

*Amelia* is forty miles west by south from Richmond and fifty-five miles north of the North Carolina state line.

Dr. J. J. Murray of Lexington, Va., in his article in the April issue of 'The Auk' on "Additions to the Virginia Avifauna," predicted that the Loggerhead Shrike would yet be found in Virginia.—JOHN B. LEWIS, *Amelia Court House, Va.*

**Western Palm Warbler in Massachusetts in Spring.**—Apparently no specimens of *Dendroica palmarum palmarum* have been collected in New England in the spring. Last May 3 I had an excellent observation of an