

Psarcolius aeneus Wagler proves to be a Red-eyed Cowbird instead of a Bronzed Cowbird, as previously supposed, so that the name of the former becomes *Tangavius aeneus aeneus* while the latter is named *T. a. milleri* (subsp. nov. p. 355).

Tanagra auricollis Licht. turns out to be a Long-tailed Chat which western race must now be known as *Icteria virens auricollis* (Licht.).

Cardinalis sinuatus Bonaparte proves to be the eastern *Pyrrhuloxia* which resumes its old name while the Arizona bird is renamed *P. s. fulvescens* (p. 356) as the type of Ridgway's *beckhami* also proves to be the eastern bird. *Fringilla epopoeae* Licht. and *F. xanthomaschalis* Wagler are both disposed of as synonyms of *Guiraca melanocephala*.

The types of American Crossbill *Crucirostra minor* Brehm and *Loxia pusilla* Gloger cause all sorts of trouble since the former represents our common Red Crossbill which therefore reverts to its old name of *Loxia c. minor* while the latter is the Newfoundland race *percna* of Bent which must now be known as *L. c. pusilla*!

Ammodramus bimaculatus Swainson instead of applying to the Western Grasshopper Sparrow is the small dark Mexican form named *A. s. obscurus* by Nelson and the former race returns to its old name of *A. s. perpallidus* Coues.

Passerella hyperborea Bonaparte which Mr. van Rossem considers independent nomenclaturally from the unidentifiable *Emberiza hyperborea* of Pallas will supplant *Passerella i. insularis* Ridgw.

We have gone into detail in this notice as the items all affect the next edition of the 'Check-List' and it seems well to have them accessible in 'The Auk,' while they will also stand as an awful example of the danger of accepting names proposed by the older European ornithologists before examining and comparing their types!—W. S.

New American Birds Proposed by van Rossem.—Mr. van Rossem has been very active in describing new forms of birds mainly from the rich collections of the California Institute of Technology. Three races of the Black Chachalaca are proposed from Central America;¹ *Piranga bidentata citrea* from Chiriqui; *Passerina versicolor dickeyae* from Sonora; *Pipilo fuscus texanus* from Kerr Co., Texas; *Notharchus hyperrhynchus cryptoleucus* from El Salvador; *Claravis mondetoura inca* from Peru and *C. m. ochoterena* from Vera Cruz; *Ceophloeus lineatus petersi* from Tamaulipas and *C. l. obsoletus* from Sonora.² The other forms of the last two genera are also reviewed.—W. S.

Lid and Meidell on food of Ptarmigan Chicks.³—This is a report on the crop contents of 83 chicks of "Norwegian Grouse" (*Lagopus lagopus*) taken in the field.

¹ Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., VII Nos. 31-34, all May 31, 1934.

² Ibid, VIII, Nos. 2-4, August 10, 1934.

³ The food of Norwegian Grouse Chicks. By Johannes Lid and Ove Meidell. Nyt Magazin for Naturvidenskaberne, bind 73, June 27, 1933, pp. 75-114, figs. 1-2, tables 1-3.