

parent bird was rather tame and allowed me to photograph it on the nest by elevating my camera and tripod. On June 23, 1935, after returning from Eagles' Nest Lake, New Mexico, I again visited the Powelson Ranch and found the female still sitting on the four eggs.—WALTER COLVIN, *Box 109, Arkansas City, Kansas.*

**Arkansas Kingbird in Maryland.**—On September 18, 1938, I found an Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) resting on wires beside the highway in the edge of St. Mary's City, Maryland. It moved about in feeding, finally flew to a dead stub in the top of a distant tree, and then continued out of sight. At once I located another, and while observing it heard a call that may have come from the individual under observation or from a third bird; as to its source I was not sure. Though I did not secure a specimen I have no doubt whatever as to the identification as I was watching the birds with an eight-power binocular, and at one time was within fifty feet of one of them.

Previous records for the State are two in number: a specimen purchased in the Washington market in 1874 by Jouy, and one collected near Denton, Maryland, by S. E. Perkins, III (see Lincoln, Auk, 49: 88-89, 1932). Both of these birds are in the U. S. National Museum.—ALEXANDER WETMORE, *U. S. National Museum, Washington., D. C.*

**Arkansas Kingbird in Wisconsin.**—On June 21, 1936, a pair of Arkansas Kingbirds (*Tyrannus verticalis*) was found about six miles from Madison on the Pine Bluff road. One of the birds was working on a nest placed at the junction of a small limb with the trunk of a large dead locust. I did not return to the vicinity until July 2, but the birds were not seen again on this or subsequent visits.—A. W. SCHORGER, *168 North Prospect Ave., Madison, Wisconsin.*

**The identity of *Garrulus sordidus* Swainson.**—Hellmayr (Cat. Birds Amer., 7: 56-57, 1934) has applied the name of *Aphelocoma sordida sordida* (Swainson) to the race of this species which inhabits the northeastern section of the Mexican plateau, thereby sinking *Aphelocoma sordida potosina* Nelson as a synonym of *sordida* and setting up *Aphelocoma sordida sieberii* (Wagler) as the name for the race of the southern plateau.

Among the many courtesies extended to me by the authorities in charge of the collections at Cambridge University was the privilege of examining the many Swainson types now housed at that institution, among them the type of *Garrulus sordidus*. Swainson's original description (Philos. Mag., new ser., 1: 437, June, 1827), differs from his more detailed diagnosis published five years later (Zool. Illustr., (2) 2: pl. 86 and text, 1832) in that the measurements first given are somewhat smaller and for the original "Real del Monte" is substituted simply "the tableland of Mexico." However, since Swainson in the later publication is specific about having only one specimen, there can be no cotypes and the specimen in the collection at Cambridge must be regarded as the type. It is a Bullock skin, typical of the specimens contributed by that collector save that it is much more fully stuffed than is usual. The tag reads "*Garrulus sordidus*. Sw. / Bullock, Mexico." It is in very fair condition except that it is definitely (adventitiously) dirty below, hence, presumably, the specific name '*sordidus*.' It is typical of the southern-plateau race and provides the following measurements: wing, 175 mm.; tail, 158; culmen, 29; tarsus, 45; middle toe minus claw, 25 mm.

The necessary nomenclatural adjustments are that *potosina* Nelson is resurrected for the northeastern race and *sieberii* of Wagler becomes a synonym of *Aphelocoma*