

**The name of the Javanese Bush Warbler.**—In my revision of the Bush Warblers of the genera *Cettia* and *Bradypterus* (Ibis, 1943: 28), I inadvertently used the name *montana* for the Javanese form of *Cettia fortipes*. It now appears that *Sylvia montana* Horsfield 1821, so far applied to the bird, is antedated by *Sylvia montana* Wilson 1812, which is attached to a species of Parulidae. Therefore a new name is required for the Javanese bird.

In the Handlist of Malaysian Birds (p. 253), Chasen used *montana*, but he mentions as a synonym *Sylvia vulcania* Blyth, Ibis, 1870: 170, Java (nomen nudum). The quotation from Blyth's article is as follows:

"NEORNIS MONTANA? (Horsfield) (*vide* Ibis, 1867, p. 27); *Sylvia vulcania* S. Müller. Wholly dark brown, paler below, whitish on the throat and along middle of lower parts; a slight pale supercilia; wing 2.5 in.; tail 2.75 in., much cuneated. Hab. 'Java and Timor', Leyden Museum."

The above is a good description of the bird. According to Opinion 4 of the International Commission: "Manuscript names acquire standing in nomenclature when printed in connection with the provisions of Art. 23, and the question as to their validity is not influenced by the fact whether such names are accepted or rejected by the author responsible for their publication."

The name *vulcania* is valid and not in the least a *nomen nudum*. Therefore the Javanese bird must be known as *Cettia fortipes vulcania* Blyth 1870. Solomon Müller never apparently published the name, which was probably written by hand on a label in the Leyden Museum, where it was picked up by Blyth at the time of his visit there in 1869 which he mentions at the beginning of his article in the Ibis, 1870 (p. 157).

Finch mentions the name slightly differently spelled—"Sylvia vulcana S. Müll."—in Mus. Lugd., as a synonym of *Cettia montana* (Notes Leyden Museum, 22: 208, 1900). The fact that he put it in brackets seems to indicate a previously unpublished name, as we presume it is. The specific name for this group of Bush Warblers is *Cettia fortipes* Hodgson 1845.—J. DELACOUR, *American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y.*

**The subspecific name of the Malaysian Green Imperial Pigeon (*Ducula aenea*).**—As shown by E. Mayr [The Birds of Timor and Sumba, Bull. American Mus. Nat. Hist., 83 (2): 147-148, 1944], the subspecific name *aenea* must be restricted to the birds from the Lesser Sunda Islands. Also, contrary to my recent statement (Zoologica, 31: 1, 1946), the name *consobrina* Salvadori 1887 (Nias) should be restricted to the group of West Sumatran Islands except Engano, where a distinct race is found (*aenothorax*).

The birds of the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo, Java and neighboring islands are decidedly grayer on the head and neck than *consobrina*. The earliest available name for them is *polia* [*Muscadivores aeneus polius* Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Mus., 98: 18, 1917; Santian Islands (Anamba Islands)].—J. DELACOUR, *American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y.*

**Nest stealing by Black-headed Grosbeak.**—An observation which I made on June 18, 1946, while in the Yosemite Valley, I thought was very interesting. I was resting on the ground on the edge of the old apple orchard near Camp Curry, when I noted a female Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus maculatus*) pulling dry grasses and weed stems from a nest in an apple tree overhead. When she had a sufficiently large beakful she flew to my left and disappeared through the yellow pines on the edge of the orchard. I waited for her to return and again watched