

Concerning *Malacurus obsoletus* Reinhardt.—In “Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra den Naturhistoriske Forening i Kjöbenhavn,” for the year 1859 (Copenhagen, 1860, pp. 103–105), J. Reinhardt described a new bird from South America under the name *Malacurus obsoletus*. The paper is written in Danish, but is followed by a short Latin diagnosis of the new species that states “*M. rufifronti simillimus: fronte vero et sincipite occipiti concoloribus, superciliis nullis. Long. 153 mm, rostr. 14 mm, al. 63 mm.*” The type and only specimen came from Venezuela and is still in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen. The name *M. obsoletus* has not appeared in any subsequent work on South American birds.

The type of *M. obsoletus*, as is quite evident from the Latin diagnosis, is a specimen of *Phacellodomus rufifrons inornatus* Ridgway; but to remove all doubt I sent the bird to the late William H. Phelps, who confirmed my identification and suggested I write a note about it.

Ridgway's name, *Phacellodomus inornatus* (Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus., 10: 152, 1887, type from Caracas, Venezuela), published almost 30 years after Reinhardt's *obsoletus*, is well-established and the only name under which the bird is known. According to Article 23(b) (The International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, London, 1961), a name that has remained unused as a senior synonym in the primary zoological literature for more than 50 years is to be considered a forgotten name (*nomen oblitum*). Reinhardt's name has remained well-buried for more than 100 years, and nothing is to be gained by digging it up. Having determined what the curious *Malacurus obsoletus* really is, it is best now to forget all about it.—FINN SALOMONSEN, *Zoological Museum, Universitetsparken 15, Copenhagen Ø, DK. 2100, Denmark*. Accepted 27 Dec. 71.

First record of Painted Redstart (*Setophaga picta*) for Canada.—Mrs. Lindsay Death first noticed an unusual bird around her home in Pickering Township, Ontario County, Ontario on 4 November 1971. She notified Edgerton Pegg who had a fleeting glimpse of the bird on 9 November. On 15 November Mrs. Death managed to capture the bird in her apple barn. It was identified without difficulty as a Painted Redstart by the junior author and later by the senior author and his wife and turned over to the Toronto bird artist, Barry Kent MacKay, who has had a good deal of success keeping warblers in his aviary and where it is still alive (January 1972). Barry reports that the bird showed no evidence of previous cage life such as feather wear. Mrs. Betty Pegg for the record made several color slides of this unmistakable bird.

Godfrey (The birds of Canada, Ottawa, Natl. Mus. of Canada, Bull. No. 23, 1966) mentions no record of this species for Canada (confirmed by recent correspondence). The Painted Redstart breeds from northern Arizona, New Mexico, and western Texas southward into Middle America. Previous northern records include one observed on 18–19 October 1947 at Marblehead Neck, Massachusetts, also photographed in color (Griscom and Snyder, The birds of Massachusetts, Salem, Massachusetts, Peabody Mus., 1955, p. 213); one at the University of Wisconsin Arboretum in Madison on 22 April 1965 (Audubon Field Notes, 19: 480, 1965), and one seen and photographed at Middleburg Heights near Cleveland, Ohio from 15–22 November 1970 (Amer. Birds, 25: 66, 1971).—J. MURRAY SPEIRS, *Department of Zoology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada*, and EDGERTON PEGG, *R. R. 2, Claremont, Ontario, Canada*. Accepted 21 Jan. 72.