

the Florida form, instead of the common form, *cristata*. As this may be true, and as I am unable to verify the suggestion, I withdraw the record of *Cyanocitta cristata cristata* and substitute for it *Cyanocitta cristata* subsp.?

Crow. It is suggested that the crow of the region is the Southern Crow, *Corvus brachyrhynchos paulus*, of Howell, 1913. This may be true, but as it has not as yet been passed on by the A. O. U. Committee, I do not feel at liberty to anticipate the action of the Committee, and therefore follow the lead of Pearson (*op. cit.*, p. 521). It is hard enough to keep up with the changes of modern zoological nomenclature without attempting to jump ahead of it!

Cardinal. This is an error. It should read the Gray-tailed Cardinal, *Cardinalis cardinalis canicaudus*, instead of the common Cardinal, subspecies *cardinalis*.

Painted Bunting. It is suggested that this should be the Texas Painted Bunting, a subspecies, a suggestion that I am unable to verify.

Texas Chickadee. I based the breeding record on the presence of young birds already out of the nest. As there is a bare possibility that these babies *might* not have hatched on the island, I withdraw the breeding record.

In conclusion, let me say that until a mass of careful, up-to-date work is done on the avifauna of Texas, it is almost useless to attempt to compare records. The field is still practically untouched, and the lines of overlapping of eastern and western, northern and southern varieties are still undrawn with any degree of certainty. There is a great piece of work to be done in Texas, and it is to be hoped that local ornithologists (of whom there are several) may, in the not too far distant future, give us some really constructive work on Texas ornithology.—ALVIN R. CAHN, *Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, June 25, 1923.*

Green-tailed Towhee in the Blue Mountains of Washington.—On July 19, 1923, while working south of the Wenatchee Ranger Station (Asotin County), elevation 5500 feet, my attention was called to a bird by a song which did not fit into the usual program of my territory. At first, it was thought to be the song of the Slate-colored Fox Sparrow; yet it had in it the quality of the Western Lark Sparrow. The notes were followed across the upper canyon of Wenatchee Creek, only to have them cease when the desired locality was reached. The following morning the search was renewed and a male Green-tailed Towhee (*Oreospiza chlorura*) was taken. The bird was in full breeding condition, but in somewhat worn plumage.

In all, three singing males of this species were heard in this canyon, which was one of many similar ones tributary to the Grande Ronde River.—WM. T. SHAW, *Pullman, Washington, July 24, 1923.*

## EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS

The phenomenon of albinism among birds is now so very well known that we doubt the value of printing further records of albinos. Indeed we do not invite further contributions to this magazine of such records, *unless* there be accompanying observations of some significance, such as upon the behavior of other birds toward said aberrant individuals, or upon the results of their breeding. We might suggest further that such albinos as are met with had much better be left alive than collected. The intrinsic value of an albino blackbird, for instance, is much greater for potential information alive than when turned into a study-skin. Normally colored birds make far more instructive specimens from nearly every point of view.

The August, 1923, number of the National Geographic Magazine contains a noteworthy contribution from William L. Finley, entitled "Hunting Birds with a Camera". The best 36, we judge, of all the pictures taken by Mr. and Mrs. Finley, either themselves alone or in collaboration with Mr. H. T. Bohlman, are here reproduced in admirable style. The text gives briefly some of the circumstances in the interesting history of these remarkable pictures.

We marvel at the productive activity displayed by the ornithologists of Australia. Book after book comes out, of superior technical merit or else of good popular character. The Emu holds, perhaps, foremost rank among the ornithological