

lach, who is still prosecuting his researches into the rich ornithology of the island of Cuba, has recently succeeded in obtaining other specimens.

The little Californian *Athene* or *Glaucidium*, which Cassin has considered to be Temminck's *Strix infusata* (Birds of Cal. & Oreg. p. 189), and was called by Audubon *Strix passerinoides*, appears to be clearly different from the South American bird, which is legitimately entitled to bear both of these names. It seems most like the European *passerina*, but has the toes only partially covered with hairs. Unless Wagler's *Glaucidium gnoma* can be reconciled with it, of which there appears to be much doubt, it will require a new name; and I should therefore venture to suggest that it be called *Glaucidium californicum*.

The Library of the Philadelphian Academy contains a copy of the rare work called 'Registro trimestre,' published in Mexico in 1832, and of which some particulars are given by Mr. Cassin in his 'Birds of California' (p. 24). Señor De la Llave's generic appellation of *Pharomacrus* for the group of Trogons called *Calurus* by Mr. Gould, occurs here in an article entitled "*Sobre el Quetzaltototl, genero nuevo de aves*," and is decidedly entitled to adoption. As, however, De la Llave's specific name "*mocinno*" (intended to immortalize an illustrious Mexican of that name) is rather unpleasing, I trust that the term *paradiseus* may have been previously applied to it by Prince Bonaparte. The Prince assigns the date of 1826 to the publication of this name in his 'Conspectus,' but gives no reference, and I cannot find out where this name was first employed. In the second volume of the same work, Señor De la Llave describes four new Humming-Birds under the curious specific titles *xicotencal*, *tzacatl*, *papantzin* and *topiltzin*!!

Two specimens of the bird which I described in these Proceedings under the name of *Cyphorinus albigularis* are in the collection of the Philadelphian Academy. They were obtained at Panama by Mr. Bell. I found them marked, to my surprise, *Thryothorus fasciato-ventris*, Lafr. (R. Z. 1845, p. 337), and such is indeed the case. My specific name must therefore give place, and the species *Thryothorus fasciato-ventris* should be elided from the list of Bogota Birds, in which, on Lafresnaye's authority, I have hitherto included it. The same collection also contains an example of the beautiful *Vireolanus icterophrys*, Bp. (P. Z. S. 1855, pl. ciii.).

Besides the three little Thrushes (which have been so much confounded together, and have received so many names), called in Bonaparte's 'Conspectus,' *Turdus solitarius*, *T. minor* and *T. wilsoni*, Audubon's *Turdus nanus* appears to me to be also a valid species. It most nearly resembles *T. solitarius*, of which it is the western representative, but is smaller in size, and has a more densely spotted throat and breast. I cannot understand the reasons that have induced Prince Bonaparte to banish *Turdus naevius*, of which I saw many examples in the American collections, from the family of Thrushes, and to place it among the *Tæniopterines*. I cannot at all agree with him on this point. Mr. Bell, who has observed this