

notice, is an adult male in perfect plumage, which has recently been mounted by R. A. Turtle, the Chicago taxidermist.

This specimen was taken November 10, 1918, by Mr. J. Cropley, who saw two strange birds in a ravine at Lake Forest, one of which seemed to be crippled. He caught it and kept it alive for two or three days, when it died. About half the upper mandible was missing, evidently from an old wound; its stomach was empty.

Its mate flew off and was not seen again.—HENRY K. COALE, *Highland Park, Illinois*.

Proper Name of the Tree Sparrow.—The correct name of the Tree Sparrow must still be determined. We are not specialists in the American avifauna but herewith adduce facts that *Spizella monticola* (Gmelin) cannot be maintained. In 'The Austral Avian Record' (Vol. iii, No. 2, p. 41, Nov. 19, 1915) we wrote as follows: "*Fringilla canadensis* (Boddaert). This name, given on p. 13 to pl. 223 f. 2 was not admitted in the 'Catalogue of Birds,' and does not seem to have since been recognized. Consequently the name used for the bird there figured, viz., *Spizella monticola* Gmelin, still persists in the Amer. Ornith. Union Check-List 3rd edition p. 263, 1910. As Gmelin's name (Syst. Nat., p. 912, 1789) is absolutely equivalent and later than Boddaert's, the bird must be known as *Spizella canadensis* Boddaert."

Oberholser (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., Vol. 31, p. 98, June 29, 1918) rejects Boddaert's name, concluding that without doubt the figures and description apply to *Zonotrichia leucophrys* but stating that Gmelin's name is still correct for the Tree Sparrow.

Gmelin cites 1st *Passer canadensis* Briss; 2 *Souciét Buff*; 3 *Moineau de Canada Buff.*; 4 *Mountain Finch Lath.*; 5 *Tree Finch, Arct. Zoöl.* The first three references are the basis of Boddaert's name and must also be accepted as the foundation of Gmelin's species so that when it is concluded that Boddaert's name is inapplicable, so also must Gmelin's be. There does not seem to be any word in Gmelin's description controverting the above references, and Oberholser's continued acceptance of Gmelin's name is inexplicable. We do not question for a moment the accuracy of his determination of Boddaert's species, but the conclusion is that the figures have never before been critically examined.—G. M. MATHEWS AND TOM IREDALE, *England*.

The Rose-breasted Grosbeak in Connecticut in November.—On November 4, 1918, I observed a Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Zamelodia ludoviciana*) at Norwalk, Conn. The bird was in the plumage of an adult female, and was so tame that it was observed clearly from a distance of less than ten feet. However it was at a time when I was not equipped for collecting, and in a place where collecting would have been impossible. There are two other November records of this species from Connecticut.—ARETAS A. SAUNDERS, *Norwalk, Conn.*



Iredale, Tom. 1919. "Proper Name of the Tree Sparrow." *The Auk* 36, 114–114.
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