

been found breeding in Michigan. We have but very few fully identified eggs of this species, and they are still rare in collections, and your find is a very interesting one."

During the past seasons since I found this bird, I have carefully searched the meadows for more specimens of Henslow's Bunting, but without success. The one which I found is now in the United States National Museum, and is labeled Henslow's Bunting (*Ammodramus henslowi*), Accession No. 30409. — JAMES B. PURDY, *Plymouth, Mich.*

**Occurrence of *Zonotrichia albicollis* in California.** — On October 27, 1896, Mr. Henry Ward Carriger of Sonoma, Sonoma Co., Cal., secured a specimen of the White-throated Sparrow, a male in almost full plumage. It was observed along a small creek at the edge of the foothills in company with several Golden-crowned Sparrows and greatly resembled them in its actions. The specimen proved to be well nourished, and is the first occurrence of this species recorded from Sonoma County, and adds another record of this bird for California. — C. BARLOW, *Santa Clara, Cal.*

**How about the Genus *Pipilo* now?** — I observe by the Eighth Supplement to our Check-List that we have officially adopted Mr. Ridgway's new genus *Oreospiza*, for that species which we have been calling *Pipilo chlorurus*. This is well, in my judgment; in fact, I could produce some manuscript, in my own handwriting, of date 1862, in which I took the bird entirely out of the genus *Pipilo*; though I never published that screed, chiefly because my mentor at that time, Professor Baird, was vexed at something I did with Bonaparte's genus *Kieneria*. But the present trouble is that in our Check-List, both eds., "*Pipilo*" *chlorurus* has been interjected forcibly in the middle of its supposed genus, with the black or green and white Towhees in front of it, and the brown Towhees behind it; with the interesting result, that *Oreospiza*, the heterogeneous element or unconformable factor in the case, now splits *Pipilo* apart! Our genera now run (1) *Pipilo*; (2) *Oreospiza*; (3) *Pipilo*. Our species run: No. 589, *Pipilo consobrinus*; 590, *Oreospiza chlorura*; 591, *Pipilo fuscus mesoleucus*. I gladly leave this case to the tender grace of any one who will admit his responsibility for putting "*Pipilo*" *chlorurus* in that fix. I decline to assume any responsibility myself; the bird will be found in several of my works since 1872 in what I took to be its proper position. — ELLIOTT COUES, *Washington, D. C.*

**The Bahaman Swallow in Florida.** — In a collection of birds purchased several years ago of Mr. W. E. D. Scott I have lately found a Bahaman Swallow (*Callichelidon cyaneoviridis*) the original label of which reads as follows: "Register 12558, W. E. D. Scott, Tarpon Springs, Florida, September 3, 1890; W. S. Dickenson." It is a young bird in practically



Coues, Elliott. 1897. "How about the Genus *Pipilo* Now?" *The Auk* 14, 221–221.  
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