

Of the eight birds described and named as new by Forster at the end of this memoir, six, according to the most recent authorities on North American birds, are entitled to remain under Forster's designation, namely,

*Falco sacer*, Forst. = *Hierofalco gyrfalco* var. *sacer* (Forst.)

*Strix nebulosa*, Forst. = *Syrnium nebulosum* (Forst.)

*Emberiza leucophrys*, Forst. = *Zonotrichia leucophrys* (Forst.)

*Muscicapa striata*, Forst. = *Dendreca striata* (Forst.)

*Parus hudsonicus*, Forst. = *Parus hudsonicus* (Forst.)

*Scolopax borealis*, Forst. = *Numenius borealis* (Forst.)

But it has been pointed out to me by Prof. Newton. and, I think, correctly, that the species described by Forster as *Falco sacer* is not the American form of *Hierofalco gyrfalco* as commonly supposed, but *Astur atricapillus*.

Of the remaining two species described in the Appendix, *Fringilla hudsonias* of Forster is usually identified with *Junco hyemalis* (Linn.), and his *Anas nivalis* with *Anser hyperboreus* (Pallas).

*Falco spadiceus*, shortly mentioned as a new species in the first part of the memoir (p. 383), is commonly referred to *Circus hudsonius* (Linn.).

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