General Notes.

Capture of the Louisiana Tanager at New Haven, Connecticut.—I made one of the most noteworthy captures here on the morning of Dec. 15, 1892, that I have ever taken, viz., a Louisiana Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*), a male in immature plumage. I believe the only other New England record is the one taken at Lynn, Mass., Jan. 20, 1878. My bird was exhibited to several persons while still in the flesh as proof of its actual occurrence here. It is not an escaped caged bird, as the feet and plumage clearly indicate.—H. W. FLINT, New Haven, Conn.

Dendroica kirtlandi in Minnesota. — I took an adult male Kirtland's Warbler on May 13, 1892, near Minneapolis. When first seen it was in company with White-throated Sparrows in a narrow hedge of small plum trees that divided two ploughed fields. It had flown down and was feeding on the ploughed ground, when I shot it.—H. M. GUILFORD, *Minneapolis*, *Minn*.

Occurrence and Breeding of the Kentucky Warbler in Connecticut.— On July 10, 1892, while passing through a piece of swampy woods in Greenwich, Fairfield Co., Conn., my ear was caught by an unfamiliar bird note in the underbrush near the path. A short search revealed a bird which I soon saw to be the Kentucky Warbler. Not having a gun at hand, I watched her for some time, suspecting from her manifest alarm that young were near at hand. Such proved to be the case, as a few minutes later I saw her feeding a well-fledged nestling, perched near by.

Returning at dusk, I was fortunate enough to find, a few hundred feet from the former locality, one of the parents, which I secured. It proved to be the male. The female and the young I was unable to find on either this or the several succeeding occasions on which I looked for them. This is, I think, the first record of its breeding in Connecticut.—CLARK G. VOORHEES, New York City.

Heleodytes vs. Campylorhynchus.—The name Campylorhynchus proposed by Spix¹ in 1824, which has long been used for a genus of Wrens, seems to be preoccupied by Campylirhynchus Megerle, a genus of coleoptera. The latter name was published in Dejean's 'Catalogue de sa Collection de Coléoptères,' 1821, p. 84, thus antedating Spix's name by three years. I have not had an opportunity to examine a copy of this edition of Dejean's Catalogue, but Professor Samuel H. Scudder of Cambridge, who has kindly verified the reference, informs me that the name appears on p. 84 without description or any indication that it is used for the first time. Seven species, however, are referred to this genus, and as several of them can be recognized, although now placed in other genera, Campylirhynchus Megerle is relieved from the imputation of being a nomen nudum.

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