

to no doubt, for they are accompanied by the skin of the female parent, which was shot on the nest. Mr. Maynard had the specimens directly from the collector, a young man by the name of Lapham.

If no mistake has been made in the authentication of the alleged eggs of *P. autumnalis* (= *falcinellus*) from Florida (see B. B. & R., Water Birds, Vol. I, p. 96), both species of Glossy Ibis breed together in that State. The *P. guarana* has not been previously found breeding east of the Mississippi, as far as I can ascertain.—WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

The Red Phalarope in the District of Columbia.—A Correction.—In 'The Auk' for January, 1886, the writer noted the occurrence of a Northern Phalarope on the eastern branch of the Potomac River, near Washington, in October, 1885. The statements made at that time regarding the capture and identity of the bird were given on the authority of the collector, Mr. Webster, who then had the specimen. A short time ago the bird in question came into the possession of the National Museum (catalogue number 109,213) and has been identified as a young specimen of the Red Phalarope (*Crymophilus fulicarius*). In making this correction I at the same time add this rare species to our avian fauna.—HUGH M. SMITH, *Washington, D. C.*

***Ægialitis meloda circumcincta* on the Atlantic Coast.**—During a recent hurried visit to the Museum of the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, N. J., I noticed, in looking over the beautifully mounted Scott collection of birds, two specimens, male and female, in adult spring plumage, of the Belted Piping Plover, taken by Mr. W. E. D. Scott at Long Beach, Barnegat Bay, N. J., in April, 1877. On referring to the series of skins two other specimens were found, taken at the same time and place as the above, in which the pectoral band was complete but narrow. The specimens first mentioned above have the pectoral band broad and continuous—typical representatives of var. *circumcincta*.

In the same collection I found also two skins of typical *circumcincta* taken by Mr. Nathan Clifford Brown, on the Scarborough marshes, near Portland, Maine, respectively May 17, 1878, and May 2, 1880. This in a series of thirteen specimens of the Piping Plover taken on the Atlantic Coast, contained in the Museum of Princeton College, four were typical of var. *circumcincta*. These specimens appear to have been unrecorded till briefly mentioned by me in the 'Additions and Corrections' to my 'Revised List of the Birds of Massachusetts,' recently published in the 'Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History,' Vol. I, No. 7.

Mr. Ridgway and Dr. Brewer (Water Birds of North America, Vol. I, 1884, pp. 161, 163) mention this variety as occasionally occurring along the Atlantic Coast, though mainly restricted to the Missouri River region. Mr. Cory (A Naturalist in the Magdalen Islands, 1878, p. 61), however, has recorded it as "abundant" in the Magdalen Islands, and judged it