

Thus of the five Redpolls attributed to North America at large four have been found in Massachusetts. Of these *A. linaria* visits us in abundance, but of course more or less irregularly; *A. rostrata* in smaller numbers, but still plentifully at times, as in February, 1883 (see Bull. N. O. C., Vol. VIII, pp. 95-99, recorded as *Ægiothus linaria holboelli*); *A. h. exilipes* in very limited numbers, and perhaps even less regularly than either of the two preceding; while *A. l. holboellii* is apparently the rarest of the four and possibly a mere accidental straggler. The fifth North American form, *Acanthis hornemanni typica*, has never been taken within the limits of the United States.

As the recent shifting of names in this group is somewhat confusing it may be well to explain, that the *Ægiothus linaria holboelli* which I re-recorded* from Massachusetts in 1883 is the *Acanthis linaria rostrata* of the A. O. U. List, and the *Acanthis linaria holboellii*, now for the first time reported from our State, another and very different form, much more nearly like true *linaria*, from which it can be distinguished only by its greater size and longer bill. Those who care to look further into this subject should consult Dr. Stejneger's able papers on the genus *Acanthis*.†—WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

[The omission of *Acanthis hornemanni exilipes* from my 'Revised List' was due (1) to the fact that the then latest authorities on this group did not recognize *exilipes* as occurring south of "Arctic America and North-eastern Asia"; (2) in view of the recent radical shifting of names, and the supposed not wholly trustworthy identification of at least some of the specimens of '*exilipes*,' referred to above as recorded from Massachusetts, the omission of this form was thought to be the safer course, especially as the alleged specimens were not then accessible to me for examination.—J. A. ALLEN.]

Vireo solitarius alticola in Tennessee.—In my list of birds taken in Roane County, Tennessee (Auk, III, p. 317), I record two specimens of *Vireo solitarius*. Mr. Ridgway has since informed me that the specimens are typical of the new form *alticola*. Both specimens were females, and were taken at the foot of the ridge, in a grove of small pines.—WILLIAM H. FOX, M. D., *New York City*.

Another Specimen of the Prothonotary Warbler in Massachusetts.—Recently when examining the collection of birds made by Mr. E. O. Damon at Northampton, Mass., I saw a beautiful *Protonotaria citrea* which he told me he killed in that vicinity *on high ground*, in May, 1883, and that two other specimens were shot at the same time by a friend of his. These examples, additional to those already recorded by Messrs. Brewster and Purdie (Auk, July and Oct., 1886), would seem to indicate that the species enters New England regularly.—JNO. H. SAGE, *Portland, Conn.*

* Bull N. O. C, VIII, pp. 95-99.

† Auk, I, 1884, pp. 145-155; *ibid.*, IV, 1887, pp. 30-35.