

**Note on *Ægialitis meloda circumcincta*.**—In looking over the back numbers of 'The Auk' which have accumulated on my desk during my late long absence from America, I find a notice\* of the occurrence of *Ægialitis meloda circumcincta* on the Atlantic coast, by Mr. J. A. Allen. Amongst other examples of this variety, Mr. Allen writes that he has examined "two skins of typical *circumcincta*" taken by myself in Scarborough, Maine.

It is proper for me to state that I had never made mention of these examples, for the reason that I doubted the validity of the so-called 'inland form.' The evidence of such Maine birds as have fallen into my hands is certainly against it. I cannot remember that I have ever seen more than three specimens, taken on the coast of Maine, in which the neck band was wholly interrupted in front; and while the band, when complete, is not always so broad as in the skins examined by Mr. Allen, it is often so. The two forms distinctly intergrade in Maine. According to Mr. Allen,† they come very near intergradation in New Jersey. One cannot help believing, from the numerous instances, published and unpublished, of the occurrence of *circumcincta* on the Atlantic coast, that the same thing may be true of other localities. All this, of course, is not enough to deprive the belted bird of its name; but it is perhaps enough to render its right to a separate name doubtful.—NATHAN CLIFFORD BROWN, *Portland, Maine*.

**The Turkey Buzzard in Massachusetts.**—Thursday morning, Sept. 9, 1888, a farmer in West Falmouth, Mass., shot in his barnyard a fine specimen of the Turkey Buzzard (*Cathartes aura*). I happened to be in the town when the bird was shot, and secured it. It is a female in very good plumage. The bird was seen by several persons about the town before it was shot, and from them I learned that it came from the north. It had evidently not eaten much recently.—EDWARD C. MASON, *Arlington, Mass.*

**Krider's Hawk (*Buteo borealis kriderii*) on the Coast of Georgia.**—Mr. W. W. Worthington has just sent me a perfectly typical specimen of Krider's Hawk, which he took on Sapelo Island, Georgia, February 16, 1888. The bird is a young or, at least, immature male. If I am not mistaken, this subspecies has not been found before in any of the Atlantic States.—WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

**First description of the Egg of *Glaucidium phalænoides*, Ferruginous Pygmy Owl.**—On May 2, 1888, my collector took an adult female and one egg of this Owl at Cañon del Caballeros, near Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico. The locality is high and at the base of the more precipitous mountains. The nest was in a hollow tree, and contained but a single fresh egg. The egg is white, shaped like that of a *Megascops*, measures

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\*Vol. III. p. 482.

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