

1881. I saw a fine Saw-Whet Owl which alighted on a stump among some red cedars and afterwards flew freely about without apparent inconvenience, the day being dark and cloudy.—EDGAR A. MEARNS, M. D., *Fort Snelling, Minn.*

**Megascops asio maxwelliæ.**—Three ejected pellets of the Rocky Mountain Screech Owl, sent by Mr. Denis Gale from Gold Hill, Boulder Co., Colorado, for examination as to nature of food, and examined by Dr. A. K. Fisher of the Department of Agriculture, have been found to contain the following materials.

No. 1. The remains of a meadow mouse (*Arvicola*) and crawfish.

No. 2. Made up almost entirely of the remains of crawfish with a few fragments of beetles.

No. 3. Remains of crawfish.—CHARLES E. BENDIRE, *Washington, D. C.*

**The American Hawk Owl near Washington, D. C.**—It may be of interest to the readers of 'The Auk' that a fine specimen of *Surnia ulula caparoch* was taken here in the District of Columbia on the 29th of November, 1889, and is now in the hands of Mr. Webster, the taxidermist of Washington. Is it not an unusual locality for it?—R. W. SHUFELDT, *Washington, D. C.*

**Note on *Cyanocitta stelleri litoralis* Maynard.**—In separating the Vancouver Island Jay as a new form, I fear Mr. Maynard was influenced by insufficient material. Comparison of six specimens from Vancouver Island with a series of some twenty *stelleri* taken in the adjoining coast region, and in British Columbia by Mr. Clark P. Streater, shows that the characters assigned the island bird are neither constant nor peculiar. In three of the six the bands across the tail are very evident; in the three remaining the bands are obsolete or appreciable only in certain lights, but these three specimens are exactly matched by several examples in my series from the mainland.

The same variation in markings is also shown by other members of this group, and I have examined specimens of *frontalis* from California, and *macrolopha* from Arizona and Sonora, in the collections of Mr. Brewster and the American Museum, in which the barring of wings and tail was reduced to the minimum.—FRANK M. CHAPMAN, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City.*

**Capture of a Canada Jay (*Perisoreus canadensis*) near Cambridge, Massachusetts.**—Mr. James R. Mann has given me permission to announce the interesting fact that a Canada Jay was shot at Arlington Heights (within sight of Cambridge and less than four miles distant in an air line) by Mr. E. B. Winship, Oct. 17, 1889. The specimen was mounted, and is now in Mr. Mann's collection. It is a male in perfect autumnal plumage. The stomach was filled with the remains of "wasps or bees," but contained no traces of other food.