

in Massachusetts seems to be somewhat doubtful, it may be worth while to record the fact that I saw one at Wauwinet on the island of Nantucket, August 6 and 7, 1918. The species formerly bred on Muskeget Island at the opposite end of Nantucket, where the killing of a family of six in order to protect the Tern colony from their depredations led to a discussion as to the probability that they belonged to an undescribed insular race (see Auk, 1897, 388; 1898, 75-77, 210-213). Mr. George H. Mackay writes me that he has been well satisfied that in the past the species "bred quite regularly (say one or two pairs) in the vicinity of Siasconset on Nantucket and more rarely on Muskeget Island." Siasconset is a little south of Wauwinet, on the eastern shore of the island.—FRANCIS H. ALLEN, *West Roxbury, Mass.*

On *Brotogeris ferrugineifrons* Lawrence.—In 'The Ibis' for 1880 (page 238) Mr. George N. Lawrence described a new Parakeet from Bogotá, Colombia, under the name of *Brotogerys ferrugineifrons*. This is evidently a very rare bird in collections. In fact, so far as I know, the type, which is now in the American Museum of Natural History (No. 44744), is the only known specimen.

This species is well marked and can be confused with no other. It does not, however, belong to the genus *Brotogeris*, but to *Bolborhynchus*. This is shown by the form of the bill and by the presence of the oil-gland which bears a large tuft. In *Brotogeris* the oil-gland is wholly absent.

Bolborhynchus ferrugineifrons is most nearly allied to *B. andicola*, with which it agrees in its uniform green plumage, the tail two-thirds as long as the wing, and the tenth primary shorter than the ninth. It differs from that species, as well as from *B. lineola*, in its decidedly greater size, darker green coloration, and in the rusty forehead and face.

The skin is not of native Bogotá make, and the name "Wallace" on Lawrence's label indicates that the specimen was obtained from the New York taxidermist, John Wallace. The measurements, in millimeters, of the type specimen are as follows: Wings, 116 and 118; tail, 77.5; culmen, 14; tarsus, 15. The tail is graduated for 24 mm.—W. DEW. MILLER, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City.*

Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker (*Picoides arcticus*) at Belmont, Mass.—I am able to furnish one more record of this species rare in eastern Massachusetts. On October 17, 1918, in a ramble over the Belmont Hill pasture and wooded lands, I came upon an adult male bird working assiduously for grubs upon a dead pitch pine tree. The yellow crown was a conspicuous feature. He allowed as near an approach as fifty feet and permitted me an exhaustive survey of him. After a time he dropped to a prostrate trunk of pitch pine close by and was then but thirty-five feet from the rock on which I had seated myself, thus indicating an absence of shyness.