was collected at Huron Mountain, Marquette County, Michigan, on October 12, 1924.

An examination of the Field Museum specimens also disclosed the fact that No. 21447, a female collected by J. F. Ferry at Beach, Lake County, Illinois, on October 6, 1906, belongs to this subspecies and not to Zonotrichia leucophrys leucophrys as given on the original label.

We have not been able to find any other authentic record of the occurrence of this race in either Illinois or Michigan.—John T. Zimmer, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill. and Stephen S. Gregory, Jr., Winnetka, Ill.

Haplochelidon, a New Genus of Swallows.—When Mr. Ridgway dismembered the old genus Atticora Boie some years ago (Bull. 50, U. S. Nat. Museum, pt. III, 1902, 27) he placed each species in a genus by itself with the exception of *Hirundo andecola* D'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, which he retained in Orochelidon, the type of which is Petrochelidon murina Cassin. He indicated, however, that it was different from the type species, and examination of specimens confirms his observations. "H." andecola differs conspicuously from Orochelidon murina in its nearly even instead of forked tail, and particularly in its very long, full, and broad under tail-coverts, which fall short of the tip of the tail by only about 10 mm. These characters are in my opinion amply sufficient to justify the generic separation of this species under the name Haplochelidon, of which it is hereby made the type. It is certainly as good a genus, at any rate, as the others which Mr. Ridgway recognizes as composing the original group Atticora. I cannot follow Dr. Chapman (American Museum Novitates, No. 138, 1924, 12) in referring this species to Petrochelidon, the very points he brings up arguing against such a disposition.—W. E. CLYDE TODD, Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.

House Sparrow Adopts Unusual Method of Feeding.—On the morning of November 8, 1928, while walking along a street near the north edge of the city of Sanford, Florida, I observed a European House Sparrow (Passer d. domesticus) clinging to the front of the radiator of a Model T Ford car which was parked at the curbing. Curious to know what the bird might be doing in such a position I stopped a moment to investigate.

During the autumn season butterflies are common along the roads in this section of Florida and motor cars that have been driven through the countryside often present a gaudy appearance when viewed head-on; for, usually from two to a dozen or more lepidoptera of various hues have become caught on the radiators.

This car was no exception in that its radiator carried two butterflies between the leaves supporting the radiator tubes. The Sparrow was busily engaged in extracting therefrom what appeared to be a pierid butterfly, and having successfully accomplished its purpose it flew away with its booty.—Dayton Stoner, U. S. Entomological Laboratory, Sanford, Florida.