

yellowish wash to the lighter bars of the head, hind neck and back, and on the abdomen. The same is true of specimens of the Northern Barred Owl. Latham mentions feathering on the thighs and tarsi only. This implies that the toes were mostly bare, the principal subspecific character of the southeastern form. The rest of the description fits the latter closely. It seems, therefore, that *Strix varia alleni* Ridgway (*Strix nebulosa alleni* Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., III, sig. 1, [March 27], 1880, p. 8) should be replaced by *Strix varia georgica* Latham. Southern Georgia is the type locality.—LEON KELSO, *U. S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.*

Unusual Roosting of the Chuck-will's-widow.—From September 14–21 inclusive a solitary male Chuck-will's-widow (*Antrostomus carolinensis*) roosted daily on an unprotected limb of a hackberry tree even with the second story of my house in the heart of the residence district of New Orleans. Each day he returned to exactly the same spot, for I saw him there when I got up in the morning at about six o'clock, and he remained there until six in the evening. It was the first time that I have seen or heard this species in the city and I was not a little surprised to see one in such an unprotected spot and on such a lofty perch.—JOHN M. MCBRIDE, *New Orleans, La.*

Late Nesting of the Yellow-billed Cuckoo in Missouri.—At Columbia, Mo., on September 9, 1932, Mr. Adrian Hatton and the writer discovered a Yellow-billed Cuckoo sitting on its nest in an elm-tree, about thirty feet from the ground. The nest was found to contain two half-grown young birds. The observation was confirmed later in the day by Professor Rudolf Bennitt of the Department of Zoology, University of Missouri.

Not only does it appear unusual for the bird to build its nest so far from the ground, but the latest nesting date given in any of the available references to the birds of Missouri and surrounding states is July 6 (Nice, *Birds of Oklahoma*, 1931, p. 102).—I. C. ADAMS, JR., *102 College Ave., Columbia, Mo.*

The Arkansas Kingbird in Michigan.—On June 30, 1932, while driving along a country road two miles south-east of Lovells, Crawford County, Michigan, I suddenly saw an Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) flying toward me across a field. My companion and I got out of the car and collected the bird. It proved to be an adult male in breeding condition. The specimen is now in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. This is the first specimen taken in Michigan and the first record of any kind for the lower peninsula. The first report of the species in Michigan was one seen by Bayard Christy on June 1, 1925, on the Salmon Trout River in Marquette County (*Wilson Bulletin*, 1925, pp. 173 and 212). The only other record we have is an unpublished one which Oscar M. Bryens has kindly given me permission to use. He writes that on August 11, 1928, he saw one at McMillan in Luce County.