

insertion of *M. tibialis anticus* in one leg and from the lateral edge of *M. extensor hallucis longus* in the other leg (where the muscle under consideration is less well developed). In both cases the muscle inserts on the superficial surface of *M. extensor brevis digiti III*.

Hudson (1937) has misinterpreted these two muscles. There actually are two short extensors of the third toe in several groups of birds, rather than a doubling of one muscle in a restricted group of birds. However, it appears that in most birds one of these two muscles has become reduced and fused with the other or lost completely. The birds studied by Hudson (and by those who have followed his terminology) should be reexamined in order to determine whether the muscle in question, if single, represents *M. extensor proprius digiti III* or *M. extensor brevis digiti III* or a fusion of these two muscles.

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**Food of the Mexican White Hawk.**—In view of the paucity of information concerning the food of the Mexican White Hawk (*Leucopternis albicollis ghiesbreghtii*), it is desirable to report the stomach contents of a male collected on 11 April 1961 in southeastern Oaxaca, about 135 km (85 miles) south of Acayucan, Veracruz. The stomach seemed to be much enlarged and was packed with small lizards in various stages of decomposition. Apparently these represented several different species. There was also one small snake about 10 cm long and the remains of a large beetle, apparently *Dynastes*.—COL. L. R. WOLFE, *Kerrville, Texas.*