

Muscivora forficata (Gmelin).

Muscivora tyrannus (Linnæus).

Onychorhynchus regius (Gmelin).

Onychorhynchus swainsoni (Pelzeln).

Onychorhynchus mexicanus (Sclater).

Onychorhynchus occidentalis (Sclater).

—HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

Variation in Size in the Wood Pewee.—The Wood Pewee (*Horizopus virens*) throughout the whole breadth of its breeding range, from Florida to Newfoundland, shows a nice gradation in size from *large* examples in the south, to *small* examples in the north. This fact seems worthy of comment as the northern examples of a species are generally characterized by being larger. The greater size of the southern bird has heretofore been commented upon by Mr. C. J. Maynard (*in verbis*). The birds from the north average, *Males*: Wing, 3.30—; tarsus, .52; bill (from nostril to tip), .38—; width of bill (at nostrils), .26+. Extremes: Wing, 3.18 to 3.42; tarsus, .46 to .54; bill, .30 to .43; bill (wd.), .25 to .29. *Females*: Wing, 3.15; tarsus, .49+; bill, .38+; bill (wd.), 25+. Extremes: Wing, 3.11 to 3.18; tarsus, .45 to .53; bill, .36— to .40; bill (wd.), .24 to .27. Those from the South (arbitrary dividing line, Lat. 42°), *Males*: Wing, 3.41+; tarsus, .53+; bill, .40—; bill (wd.), .28+. Extremes: Wing, 3.30 to 3.55; tarsus, .51 to .57; bill, .39 to .43; bill (wd.), .27 to .32. *Females*: Wing, 3.17+; tarsus, .52+; bill, .38+; bill (wd.), .27+. Extremes: Wing, 3.08 to 3.45; tarsus, .50 to .58; bill, .37 to .40; bill (wd.), .25 to .29. These measurements were taken from a series of thirty-two specimens.

It is also interesting to note that both the figures by Catesby and Abbot (Auk, XIII, p. 104), show the pronounced hook and larger size of the southern bird's bill. For the use of specimens my thanks are due to Drs. Walter Faxon and C. W. Richmond, Messrs. Witmer Stone, William Brewster, H. B. Bigelow, and others. — REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JR., *Longwood, Mass.*

The Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*) at Rangeley, Maine.—Although the Meadowlark has been found at several localities in northern New England the capture of a male at Rangeley, Maine, April 21, 1897, by Mr. Ernest L. Haley, is perhaps worth recording. The specimen, which is in high spring plumage, has been recently purchased for me by Mr. M. Abbott Frazar, to whom I am also indebted for the above data. — WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

The European Starling in Connecticut.—December 3, 1900, I took a male Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) in North Haven, Conn. The bird was alone late in the afternoon, and flew from up the river into some trees near the edge of the Quinnipiack Marshes. I judged from its actions that it was looking for the blackbirds which every autumn roost in large numbers in the rushes near where it was shot, and with which it may have