As a young Red-shouldered Hawk, which some years ago I fed on meat, died showing similar symptoms, and later nine young Ferruginous Roughlegs flourished on a diet of bird and mammal bodies, it seems probable that these birds require bone in their food to attain healthy growth, especially as it is known that young mammals will die of rickets if fed from birth on meat alone. — Louis B. Bishop, M. D., New Haven, Conn.

New Name for Nyctala.— The generic name of Richardson's and the Saw-whet Owls, Nyctala Brehm, 1828, is preoccupied by Nyctalus Bowdish, 1825, for a genus of mammals, and as no other term appears to be available I will propose Cryptoglaux (κρυπτος, hidden, and γλαύξ, an owl), with Strix tengmalmi Gmelin as the type. The species in our list will thus stand as Cryptoglaux tengmalmi richardsoni (Bonap.), and Cryptoglaux acadica (Gmelin).— CHARLES W. RICHMOND, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

The Pileated Woodpecker in Connecticut.— Late last December, Mr. Charles S. Starr, a recent graduate of Yale, saw in Cornwall, western Connecticut, what was undoubtedly a Pileated Woodpecker. He describes it as a large black bird nearly the size of a Crow, with a crimson patch on the back of its head, and some white markings, also having a very long bill. It was clinging to the trunk of a dead tree, pecking, and climbing up spirally. It moved by short hops, and was slow and irregular in flight. I think he has described the species very satisfactorily. Its occurrence in this State is now, I think, very uncommon.—Herbert K. Job, Kent, Conn.

Milvulus versus Muscivora.—The generic name Muscivora has commonly been applied to that group of Neotropical flycatchers of which Todus regius Gmelin is the type and earliest described species. A careful investigation, however, shows that the name Muscivora was originally employed by Lacépède (Discours du Cours d'Hist. Nat., 1799, p. 5) for the "Moucherolles" of Buffon, which include several species of Old and New World flycatchers, among them Tchitrea paradisi, Tchitrea mutata, Milvulus tyrannus and Milvulus forficatus, but not Muscivora regia, this last having been placed by Buffon among the "Gobe Mouches," the group Lacépède (loc. cit.) calls Muscicapa. Todus regius (=Muscivora regia auct.) can, therefore, in no case be considered the type of Muscivora. What that type is was first determined by Fischer, who, in 1813 (Zoognosia, I, p. 54), selected Muscicapa forficata (=Milvulus forficatus auct.). Since Milvulus Swainson (Zool. Journ., III, 1827, p. 165) is thus antedated by Muscivora it must of course give place.

The next available generic name for *Todus regius* and its allies is *Ony-chorhynchus* Fischer (Zoognosia, I, 1813, pp. 31, 42), type by implication *T. regius*. The species of these two genera will therefore now stand as follows: