

## GENERAL NOTES.

**Antrostomus carolinensis** Devouring other Birds.—Dr. W. L. Abbott recently presented a specimen of Chuck-will's-widow to the Philadelphia Academy, which he secured on shipboard off Sagua, Cuba, Sept. 4, 1898, and which contained in its stomach a partially digested Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica aestiva*). Dr. Abbott stated that quite a number of small Warblers had been flying about the ship for several days and probably the *Antrostomus* was hard pressed and devoured one of them in lieu of his usual food. Such records seem to be uncommon and worthy of note.—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa.*

**Tyrannus magnirostris** d'Orb. Renamed.—The name *Tyrannus magnirostris*, given by d'Orbigny to the Cuban Kingbird in 1839, is antedated by Swainson (*Fauna Boreali-Americana*, 1831, 484), who, for some reason best known to himself, applied this name to *Megarhynchus pitangua* (Linn.), a common bird of the mainland of tropical America. A new name thus being necessary for d'Orbigny's species, it may be called *Tyrannus cubensis*.—CHARLES W. RICHMOND, *U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.*

**Nest Building under Difficulties.**—While visiting a farmer living in Bucks County, Pa., I was shown a nest of a Field Sparrow (*Spizella pusilla*), which he accidentally cut down while cradling rye. The nest, which contained fresh eggs, was built about two feet above the ground and was supported between the standing stalks of the rye. The bird evidently experienced some difficulty in starting the structure, as the material kept sliding down loosely on the smooth stalks as fast as it was built. The bird, however, was determined to build it at the original height, which was finally accomplished, and when completed was about one foot deep, having a loose spiral appearance. This was no doubt the result of poor judgment, which is often seen among juvenile birds.—J. HARRIS REED, *Beverly, N. J.*

**Hemithraupis:—A Correction.**—In my paper describing new genera, etc., of Fringillidæ and Tanagridæ in the July Auk, I inadvertently gave the generic name *Hemithraupis* to a genus of Tanagers, with *Aglaiia cyanocephala* Lafr. & D'Orb. as type, forgetting at the time that the same name had been given by Cabanis in 1851 to the group having *Hylophilus ruficeps* Max. as type (*cf. Mus. Hein.* I, p. 21); a strange oversight, since I have of course been long aware of the fact and have the genus elaborate under that name in my manuscript. The genus which I have separated as *Hemithraupis* with *Aglaiia cyanocephala* as type requir-