Cliff Swallow (Petrochelidon lunifrons Say)—A Cuban Record.—I beg to report the taking of a male specimen of the Cliff Swallow on November 11, 1911. It was flying with others of this species in a band of Barn Swallows (Hirundo erythrogustra), quite early that morning, over abandoned cane fields of the San Carlos Estate, Guantanamo, Cuba. This I believe is the first Cuban record for the species.— Chas. T. Ramsden, Guantanamo. Cuba.

The Connecticut Warbler in Central Park, New York City.— I was fortunate enough to find an individual of the Connecticut Warbler (Oporornis agilis) in Central Park on May 16. The bird was a male in curious plumage, as there was not the usual amount of slate-gray on the breast. At first sight I thought it was a Nashville Warbler, but soon noticed it walking on the ground, with its tail up in the air, and then obtained a view of its breast. It was absurdly tame, and was within eight feet of me, when first observed. During the day I showed it to about ten bird students. Mr. W. deW. Miller, of the American Museum of Natural History, came over in the afternoon, and four of us leaned in a row on a fence, while the bird walked unconcernedly around catching flies, not more than 15 feet from us. We were able to make out every detail, including the elongated tail-coverts. Part of the time the bird was so close that I was unable to focus on it with my binoculars. The Warbler remained in the Park in the rhododendron bushes for six days, walking about frequently in the open. This species is apparently a very rare spring migrant along the Atlantic Coast.— Ludlow Griscom, New York City.

Type of the Genus Saxicola. In the April number of 'The Auk', p. 271, in commenting upon Mr. Gregory Mathews' discussion of the type of the genus Saxicola, I insisted that Gray's designation of S. ænanthe as the type settled the matter. While this conclusion is correct when we consider only the data presented by Mr. Mathews in the January Ibis, I entirely overlooked another paper (Novitates Zoologicae, XVIII, June, 1911, p. 20), in which he calls attention to the earlier designation by Swainson in 1827, of Motacilla rubicola. This, of course, alters the situation and renders necessary the use of Saxicola for the Chats (Pratincola of authors) while Œnanthe, as stated by Mr. Mathews, will have to be used for the Wheatears.— Witmer Stone, Acad. Nat. Sciences, Philadelphia.

Two Interesting Records for Canada.—Arquatella maritima couesi (Ridg.) Aleutian Sandpiper. In going over the collections of the Geological Survey in the Museum, I find three specimens of this form of the Purple Sandpiper taken by Mr. Wm. Spreadborough at Clayquot, Vancouver Island, B. C., May 11, 1907. The subspecific determination was made by Dr. Jonathan Dwight who remarks that they are "undoubtedly couesi" though darker than the typical coloration and