

March 29 about two weeks after the first spring migrants were seen. Large flocks of migrating robins were still about by April 16. This note is recorded in the belief that it furnishes some evidence that the first arrivals among the spring migrants are the summer residents and the late migrants those bound for more northern localities. NORMAN DEW. BETTS, *Madison, Wis.*

Birds with Accessory Wings.— The recent interesting article on “A Four-winged Wild Duck” (*Auk*, October, 1915) caused the undersigned to search for some references on this deformity, references he remembered having read many years ago, and he recently found them in J. Bland-Sutton’s ‘*Evolution and Disease*’ (1890), in which work is given an illustration of a Dove with an accessory wing, together with several other examples of dicotomy in other animals. This note is published in order that future workers in avian pathology may not overlook this valuable article of Sutton’s.— W. H. BERGTOLD, *Denver, Colo.*

Pseudo-masculinity in Birds.— The undersigned recently secured a Spurred Towhee (*Pipilo maculatus montanus*) which is of more than ordinary interest. The skin is in the plumage of a male, though the black of the head and throat has a faint brownish cast by reflected light. The bird proved, however, on dissection, to be a female, with a normal ovary, containing ova in various stages of development. It has been held by various writers (vide, Sutton, ‘*Evolution and Disease*’) that, with dimorphic species (dimorphism between the sexes) the assumption of the male dress by the female bird, is always accompanied by an atrophic or, otherwise, diseased condition of the ovary. If this be true the case now reported is an exception, unless this rule does not apply to all birds, but only to the domestic hen, and to pheasants, in which species, Sutton clearly detected this relation between the diseased ovary, and pseudo-masculinity. The undersigned does not know how much is to be found on this question in general ornithologic literature. Sutton cites the following species as exhibiting pseudo-masculinity;— “Pheasants (Common, Golden, and Silver), Domestic Hen, Pea-fowl, Partridge, Bustard, American Pelican, Wild and Domestic Ducks, Cuckoo, Cotinga or Bellbird, Bunting, and Chaffinch,” but does not state whether or not diseased ovaries were found in all these cases.— W. H. BERGTOLD, *Denver, Colo.*