

primaries, in the presence of dusky streaks, similar to those in the adult, but less extensive. These, however, in this specimen, are barely noticeable on the left wing.

From juvenal *Larus glaucescens* it differs noticeably in its much paler upper parts, wing-quills, and rectrices. Furthermore, the outer edges of the secondaries are broadly white or whitish terminally, forming a rather conspicuous whitish patch on the closed wing; and there are dusky streaks on the outer webs of the terminal portion of the first few outer primaries; both of which characteristics are absent in juvenal *Larus glaucescens*. The postocular dusky streak is, moreover, much shorter and less conspicuous than in the corresponding plumage of *Larus glaucescens*, but whether this is a specific character or merely an individual variation is not certainly determinable by the material at hand, though it appears to be constant.—HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

***Anas rubripes rubripes* in North Dakota.**—Through the courtesy of Mr. H. V. Williams of Grafton, North Dakota, I am able to place on record a North Dakota specimen of *Anas rubripes rubripes*. This bird was taken at Minto, Walsh County, in northeastern North Dakota, on April 10, 1909, and is now in Mr. Williams' collection. It appears to be the first definite record of this form for the State of North Dakota.—HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

***Melospiza melodia phæa* in Southern California.**—A specimen of this form collected by me at Placerita Cañon, Los Angeles Co., on February 18, 1917, appears to be the only one known from the southern part of the State, and is therefore noteworthy. The bird was a female, and is now in the U. S. National Museum, where it was identified by Dr. H. C. Oberholser. The few previous records of this subspecies in California appear to be restricted to the northern half of the State, in Del Monte and San Mateo Counties.—EDWARD J. BROWN, *Los Angeles, Cal.*

***Numenius americanus americanus* not a Breeding Bird of Michigan.**
—Mr. B. M. Swales has kindly called my attention to the unreliability of a Michigan breeding record in my recent paper on *Numenius americanus* (cf. 'The Auk,' XXXV, No. 2, April, 1918, pp. 189-190). In the United States National Museum there is a single curlew's egg, supposed to have been collected by a Mr. C. P. Davis at Jackson, Michigan, and which is so entered in the catalogue and other records of the National Museum oölogical collection. The original entry, which by some inadvertence I failed to verify, made in 1860 by Professor Baird, shows that he was suspicious of the authenticity of this specimen and even of its being from America. Since it was obtained from Mr. Davis among a lot of miscellaneous birds' eggs from various parts of the world, and since there is no positive evidence that it was really collected in Michigan, it seems altogether too doubtful