

interfered. Upon examination I found that he had bored the cocoon in such a way as to puncture the pupa just below the wing case in the soft abdominal region and had eaten a portion larger in circumference than the opening through which he worked, but he would not touch the still living pupa when I put it in the feeding tray nor when replaced in the cocoon.—LEWIS O. SHELLY, *East Westmoreland, N. H.*

**On the proper Name of the "Parauque."**—In reading the item, "Proper Name of the 'Parauque,'" which occurs in the "General Notes" of the July Auk, I am struck with the probability that the "u" may have been erroneously intruded in the first place and that Sennett made the mistake of writing the Spanish words "Para que?" (*i. e.* "what for?")—as they sounded when pronounced in the Mexican patois, Pau-ra-que.

If the call of the bird is a three syllable call with a rising accent on the last syllable there would be little difference between "pow-rack-kee" and "pah-ra kay."

Webster's International gives the spelling "Parauque" but the accent is given "pa-roke" with a broad "a" and a long "o". This would not be Spanish pronunciation nor would it indicate an onomatopoeic word.

It seems quite likely that Sennett made the same sort of mistake that a Spanish ornithologist working in the United States would make who should write it "Wheep-poor-weel."—EDW. R. FORD, *Wilmette, Ill.*

**Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) on Long Island, N. Y.**—An Arkansas Kingbird was seen at Long Beach, Long Island, N. Y., on September 23, 1928. It was seen also by Mrs. Carl Tucker, Miss Marcia Tucker, and Mrs. Baker. There were other reports of the species that month from scattered points in the New York—New England district.—JOHN H. BAKER, *1165 Fifth Ave., New York.*

**Habits of the Rocky Mountain Jay (*Perisoreus canadensis capitalis*).**—During a trip to the Rocky Mountain region of Colorado in September, 1928, I made a trip to Echo Lake, 10,600 feet, some fifty miles west of Denver. This lake is at the foot of Mt. Evans, 14,450 feet, and surrounded by evergreen forests. Here I saw four of these Jays around a table at which two ladies were having their lunch. They had white grapes and were feeding the birds, and I observed them for about ten minutes. One grape at a time was offered the birds near the edge of the table. A Jay would fly down from an overhead branch, seize the grape without hesitation and with it in its bill fly to a tree to eat the prize. The lady would place another grape and a bird would descend and carry it away. Doubtless they would have accepted the entire supply of grapes had they been allowed them. Pieces of bread were offered but were not taken, grapes being preferred.

As I reluctantly left the spot one of the Jays followed me, and as I stopped it came down on a low branch and eyed me curiously at not over five feet. I felt highly favored.—CHARLES L. PHILLIPS, *Taunton, Mass.*