or eight inches away from the narrow strip of shade. Waddling up to the eggs, the bird then shoved them along, in the manner related above, a foot or more over into the cool of the shaded area and peacefully resumed her task of incubating.—S. A. Grimes, Jacksonville, Fla.

Arkansas Kingbird at Roxbury, Wisconsin.—On May 31, 1931, while driving on a road near Roxbury (Dane County), I noticed a bird, suspiciously like an Arkansas Kingbird (Tyrannus verticalis), alight on a stake in a recently planted corn field. As soon as I could secure my glasses the identification was confirmed. After pursuing the bird across the field, during which process it alighted on the ground several times, it was collected. It proved to be a male, weighed 40.2 grams, and was in excellent plumage except for worn tail feathers. Both mandibles were caked with clay as though it had been unearthing insects. This is the third occurrence for the state, all the records being from Dane County.—A. W. Schorger, 168 North Prospect Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin.

Northern Crested Flycatcher in Western Panama.—A Correction. Examination of the proofs of the new A. O. U. 'Check-List' shows me what I should have known before, that in separating the Crested Flycatcher of Florida, Mr. Bangs described the northern and not the southern bird on which the name crinitus Linnæus was based. My record of this species from western Panama¹ therefore refers to Myiarchus crinitus boreus Bangs not to Myiarchus crinitus crinitus Linnæus.—Frank M. Chapman, American Museum of Natural History, New York.

An Albino Empidonax.—I have lately had the pleasure of examining an interesting partial albino Traill's Flycatcher, *Empidonax trailli* (probably alnorum) from the collection of Dr. D. A. Dery of Quebec City who courteously submitted it for examination. It was taken by a local taxidermist near St. Bridgit de Laval, Montmorency County, Quebec, about 12 miles north of Montmorency Falls, the last week in August, 1930.

The bird is all pale lemon yellow (Martius to Picric Yellow of Ridgway's 'Nomenclature'), whitening to throat, except for a saddle of normal dark olive across the shoulders extending from up the back of the neck to near rump. It is identical in general effect with many pied yellow and green domestic canaries and such for more than a moment it was taken to be. So close is this resemblance that even when the distinctly Flycatcher bill was observed the suggestion of a cleverly constructed hoax was almost unavoidable and it was not until the wing and tail formulae, the rictal bristles and the feet characters were closely examined that the suspicion could be completely dismissed.

The explanation of this peculiar coloration seems to be that the specimen is an albino in only one color factor. The normal coloration of the

^{1 &#}x27;The Auk,' Jan., 1931, p. 120.