

Measurements of type.—Wing, 344; tail, 171; culmen from cere, 21.5 mm.

Range.—Vera Cruz, Mexico to Nicaragua, and perhaps farther southward.

Remarks.—The type of *Asio s. stygius* (Wagler) came from Minas Geraes, Brazil, according to the label. It was described as having the spots on the inner webs of the primaries whitish-rufescent in color; the posterior under parts with ochre ground color; and the longest under tail-coverts with a black bar near the tip. The specimens I have seen from southern Brazil have these characters. Therefore it is likely that the type came from that region. This also indicates that the lighter whitish buff spots on the inner webs of the primaries, the whitish buff ground color of the posterior under parts, and the streaks with three bars instead of one on the under tail-coverts occur only in Central American specimens, for which they constitute subspecific characters. I have examined two specimens of *Asio s. stygius* and two of *Asio s. robustus*. I have seen no specimens from Colombia or Ecuador and do not know to which form they belong.

The feathering on the toes tends to break down the bare toe distinction on which Wagler separated his genus *Nyctalops*.—LEON KELSO, *Washington, D. C.*

The Cuban Nightjar (*Antrostomus c. cubanensis*) in the Isle of Pines.—When paying a short visit to the Isle of Pines last March I was fortunate to secure a specimen of the Cuban Nightjar (*Antrostomus c. cubanensis*). The bird, an adult male, was in breeding condition and is the first specimen of this species that has been collected on the Isle of Pines. It was found in dense scrub near the Paso Piedras, north of the Ciénaga Lanier. In the evening of the same day, March 12, a female was flushed from her eggs in a thicket bordering a clearing. The nest, as is customary with birds of this family, was merely a slight hollow formed by the bird on a matting of dry leaves. The eggs have the ground color dull white, slightly tinged on one egg with pinkish-buff, and are indistinctly spotted with brownish or brownish-buff, with rather heavy underlying markings of dull grayish-lavender. They measure 29.9 x 22 and 29.8 x 21.6 mm. respectively. The lighter colored egg was fresh, the other slightly incubated.

Unfortunately I did not hear the notes of this species but from what the natives told me they resemble a hoarse croaking and are apparently totally unlike those of the northern Whip-poor-will (*A. vociferus*), thus corroborating the statement of Gundlach (*Ornitologia Cubana*, p. 102).—JAMES BOND, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Some Notes on the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker in Southwestern New Hampshire.—Having seen the Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus v. varius*) in this and nearby towns uncommonly but rather regularly for the past twelve summers, a brood present this summer (1934) is the first authentic