

Ornithologist and Oölogist, Jan.-March, 1885.

Random Notes on Natural History, II, 1885, Nos. 1-3.

Tidings from Nature, I, No. 6, Feb. 1885.

Transactions of Vassar Brothers Institute, and its Scientific Section, II, 1883-84.

West-American Scientist, I, No. 3, Feb., 1885.

Zeitschrift für die gessammte Ornithologie, I, Heft 4, 1884.

Zoölogist, Jan., Feb., March, 1885.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Wood Thrush in Maine.—On September 6, 1884, I shot a young male Wood Thrush (*Turdus mustelinus*) at Saco, Maine. This is, I believe, the first recorded instance of its capture along the coast north of Massachusetts, and the only one for Maine.—JOSEPH L. GOODALE, *Cambridge, Mass.*

The Occurrence of the Catbird (*Mimus carolinensis*) on the Farallone Islands, Pacific Ocean.—Our Catbird appears to be not only extending its range, but wandering into very strange places. On the third of September, 1884, the U. S. Lighthouse Steamer 'Manzarrita' landed myself and assistant on one of the Farallone Islands for the purpose of collecting sea lions for the National Museum. We were rowed ashore amid the roar of hundreds of sea lions, and the screams of myriads of birds.

Immediately upon landing I accompanied the Inspector to the lighthouse, which occupies the highest rocks three hundred feet above the sea. Near the tower, surrounded by Murres, Puffins, and Gulls, I saw a bird which of all birds was the least to be expected in such a place—a 'regular' eastern *Catbird*.

I rushed to the landing for my gun and was back on remarkably short order, considering the number of times my unfortunate stomach had paid tribute to Neptune on the passage out from San Francisco, but the bird had disappeared and could not be found. On the following day, however, it was discovered among the rocks near the sea, and its skin is now in the Smithsonian Institution, still surrounded, it is true, by Murres and Puffins, but not noisy ones. The specimen is perhaps not appreciably different from others of the same species with which it has been compared, its small bill being matched in specimens from Key West, and its light colored under parts not being exceptional.

The occurrence of this species on these islands is the more remarkable as it has not yet been recorded from California, being known on the Pacific Coast of the United States only in the region of the Columbia