

from Mr. Marcus Dunham, a local sportsman, that a few winter here every year, the number varying from a dozen to fifty or sixty.

*Ægialitis vocifera*.—One Killdeer was shot on Muskeget, Feb. 28, 1890, the only one seen. I have preserved the skin.—GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Boston, Mass.*

**Notes on Several Birds in the Catskill Mountains.**—In the summer of 1889 I spent a few days among the Catskill Mountains, and though I was unfortunately prevented from giving much time to ornithology, I noted one or two things that are worth mentioning because they differ from the experience of Mr. E. P. Bicknell as recorded in his well-known paper on the birds of that region.\* Mr. Bicknell's work, which was done almost entirely in the Big Indian Valley and on Slide Mountain, covered but a small portion of the whole Catskill Mountain region, and a rich field still awaits the ornithological surveyor who will undertake a thorough, detailed exploration of all its mountains and valleys.

*Zonotrichia albicollis*.—Mr. Bicknell did not meet with the White-throated Sparrow at all in the Catskills, and it is very likely nowhere abundant in the region. I found one singing, however, on the afternoon of July 18, on the Plaaterkill Turnpike between the foot of Overlook Mountain and Tannersville. It was in low, rather wet ground, a half-wooded pasture on the head waters of Schoharie Creek, and at an elevation probably of about 1800 feet. Along the same road, and at similar altitudes, I saw *Galeoscoptes carolinensis* and *Harporyhynchus rufus*.

*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*.—What I saw of the Towhee was very different from Mr. Bicknell's experience with it. He says: "Except on my latest trip to the Catskills, when it was twice noted in the Big Indian Valley, this bird was not observed." During my stay at Overlook Mountain (July 14-18) I found Towhees plenty all over the top of the mountain (altitude 3150 ft.), perhaps most so in a tract, burnt over some time ago, where a second growth of scrub oak five or six feet high had grown up among the dead oaks most of which were still standing. I heard them singing every day of my stay. July 15 I shot a full-grown young in first plumage, attended by both its parents.

*Geothlypis philadelphia*.—At Overlook Mountain I found Mourning Warblers, adults and young, near the top of the steep upper slopes of the mountain, in woods consisting mainly of scrub-oaks twenty or thirty feet high, with a good deal of underbrush of oaks and other shrubs, and with here and there a fallen tree. I mention this, as it seems contrary to the usual habits of the species which is apt to frequent such places as Mr. Bicknell found it in,—burnt land grown up with willow herb, wild red cherry, etc.

*Turdus aonalaschkæ pallasii*.—The Hermit Thrush does not seem to have been found by Mr. Bicknell except on the higher parts of Slide Mountain. It was common in the hard woods on the upper slopes of Overlook Mountain and also on the hills (altitude 2300-2600 ft.) near the Catskill Mountain House.—C. F. BATCHELDER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

\* Transactions of the Linnæan Society of New York, Vol. I, pp. 113-168, 1882.