

the middle of May, 1888, at the Batterman Ranch in the foothills of the Huachuca Mountains, ten miles north of the Mexican border in Cochise County, Arizona. The specimen was shot by Mr. O. C. Smith of Tombstone, A. T., from a live oak tree on the ranch, and was in the California Academy of Science, with the Price collection of Arizona Birds, until presented to me by Mr. Smith the past winter. — ORHO C. POLING, *Arizona*.

The First Plumage of *Otocoris alpestris strigata* Hensch. — ♀ *juv.* (No. 5080, collection of G. S. Miller, Jr., Salem, Marion Co., Oregon; June 29, 1890; Allen Rhodes collector): Plumage of dorsal surface seal brown, the feathers everywhere edged with ochraceous-buff, which color is most conspicuous on the upper tail-coverts, rump, cervix, remiges and wing-coverts; interscapulars, scapulars and some of the tertials and wing-coverts tipped with dirty white; rectrices slightly darker than remiges and general dorsal surface, the outer pair tipped and edged externally with dirty white, the inner pair much suffused with ochraceous-buff; ventral surface pure white; chin and throat slightly marked with dusky; jugulum, sides, and flanks ochraceous-buff, flecked, especially on the jugulum, with obscure brownish; cheeks, lores and forehead mixed brown and whitish. The first plumage of this form resembles more closely the young of *practicola* than it does the corresponding stage of any of the western races. The white edgings of the feathers of the back, so conspicuous in the young of *merrilli*, are here replaced by ochraceous-buff; while the dark ground color above makes it a very different looking bird from the young of any of the other forms found in the western United States. From the first plumage of *practicola* I am able to find no distinguishing character, except that the buff is everywhere brighter than in the brightest *practicola* that I have seen. The young of *practicola* are very variable in the shade of both ground color and markings, and it will be interesting to see whether further material will show as great a range of variability in the young of the present race. — G. S. MILLER, JR., *Cambridge, Mass.*

European Goldfinch (*Carduelis carduelis*) Breeding in Worcester County, Mass. — There have been brought to the rooms of the Natural History Society in this city a nest and five eggs of the European Goldfinch (*C. carduelis*), with the skin of the female. They were taken in Northville, a suburb of this city, July 11, 1890, by Mr. F. S. Wilder. The nest was in an apple tree within seven feet from the ground, and corresponds to the description in Ridgway's 'Manual,' except that it contains no moss. The female is in fair breeding plumage. The male was not seen. — GEO. CHURCHILL, *Worcester, Mass.*

Description of the Nests and Eggs of *Dendroica graciae* and *Contopus pertinax*. — Among my oölogical accessions of the past season were the nests and eggs of two species not described heretofore, viz., *Dendroica graciae*, Grace's Warbler, and *Contopus pertinax*, Coues's Flycatcher, both