

year, but unfortunately the evidence is not certain enough to establish a record. A lady and gentleman noticed a pair of small birds which had a nest in a hole in an apple tree rather late in the season. They did not think they were Chickadees, and no House Wrens were seen in the village this summer. The matter did not come to the writer's knowledge until after the young had flown. Residents of Kingston say that the Carolina Wren has been seen in the village before, but not for several years. The writer is certain from personal observation that it could not have been there in 1907.—LEON J. COLE, *New Haven, Conn.*

**The Carolina Wren (*Thyothorus ludovicianus*) at Falmouth, Maine.**—On October 3, 1908, a male Carolina Wren was taken at Underwood Springs, Falmouth, Maine, by Mr. Arthur H. Norton, and is preserved in the collection of the Portland Society of Natural History. It had been seen in the vicinity for some weeks previous to its capture, first attracting my attention on August 18, 1908, near the shore at Tawn landing, about an eighth of a mile from Underwood Springs. It was then associated with Robins, Chipping and Song Sparrows. It gave one form of its song, and its alarm note several times. It disappeared in a few moments, but returned to the same locality for two succeeding mornings, at about the same hour of the day.

It was not seen or heard again until about the middle of September, when its song was heard several times, but the bird was not seen. On September 22 it was seen in the same locality of its first appearance, and that day gave several variations of its song, and was very active and alert. From that time it was watched with great interest each day until the day it was taken.

During this period it was constantly in company with large numbers of Robins, Cedar-birds, Chipping, Song and White-throated Sparrows, Warblers, Vireos, Kinglets, Chickadees, Thrushes, Nuthatches, Brown Creepers, Purple Finches, Juncos, and Downy Woodpeckers: it seemed never to leave their proximity, though keeping near the shore, in shrubs and tangles about the vacant cottages.

It evidently remained within the small range of Tawn landing and Underwood Springs, a range of about an eighth of a mile in length and of small width, as it could be found at any time in some part of this section, with the same band of migrants.—MRS. ERNEST BREWER, *Woodfords, Maine.*

**Capture of the Short-billed Marsh Wren (*Cistothorus stellaris*) on Long Island, N. Y.**—On Sept. 12, 1908, I secured an immature female of this species, at Freeport. The bird associated with a few Long-billed Marsh Wrens in the reeds bordering a small pool of water, where the salt marshes join the mainland.—J. A. WEBER, *Palisades Park, N. J.*

**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila cerulea*) in Washington County, N. Y.**—On Aug. 12, 1908, I collected an adult female of this species, in a