

During the period between 1885-1890 the late Harry K. Jamison did a vast amount of field work in this territory and in his note books (now in the author's possession) I find records of the finding of two nests and the observation of many birds. And even prior to this time at least two sets were taken there by a collector named Preble. In 1904, Mr. Chas H. Rodgers records in 'The Auk' his observations of a pair which evidently had young at this locality.

These seem to constitute the only breeding records of this species prior to the year 1908, when I decided to investigate the region in search of the birds. With this object in view I made several trips to the Wissahickon Valley in Fairmount Park and observed Water-Thrushes each time. On May 26, several were seen, and again on June 7, full-fledged young of at least two pairs were noted in company with the parents. At my suggestion my friend R. F. Miller searched through the region several times in late June and July and on every trip observed Water-Thrushes. On summing up the birds noted, we estimated that at least five pairs bred along the creek within a stretch of three miles.

In view of these data it would seem that though undoubtedly rare in the surrounding country, the Louisiana Water-Thrush may now claim, and probably always could claim, a place among the regular summer residents of the County of Philadelphia.—RICHARD C. HARLOW, *Pennsylvania State College*.

A Spring Record for Bicknell's Thrush on Long Island.—In looking over the series of Gray-cheeked Thrushes in the Brooklyn Institute Museum a few days ago I noticed one specimen that seemed very small. A careful examination showed it to be a typical example of Bicknell's Thrush. It is a male in nuptial plumage and was collected by the writer on the divide north of Jamaica May 22, 1900.—GEO. K. CHERRIE, *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Albino Robins.—A record of an individual albino of any variety of bird would be of value only as illustrating the fact that albinism, partial or complete, may occur in any avian species: it would, however, be of considerable interest, and of some importance could one follow the varied fortunes and vicissitudes of any given albino bird.

This is denied us through the relative uncommonness of pure albino forms, an uncommonness which seemingly substantiates the idea that all such forms must perish early, probably long before any opportunity to breed and transmit the peculiarity is possible. Consequently any observations on a succession of albinos emanating from the same locality are worthy of record. Hence this record of experiences had during the summer of 1908, concerning albino robins, and of observations communicated to the writer by obliging friends.

Through the courtesy of Mr. A. H. Felger of Denver, the writer is enabled to state that three pure albino robins were seen in City Park, Denver,