

general impression is given that the Broad-winged Hawk is a very rare summer resident of southern New Jersey, while it is said that the Louisiana Water-Thrush is entirely absent, or at least no records of it have been secured. It is with the idea of giving additional information on this subject that I record the following.

I have several records of the Broad-winged Hawk in summer from Clementon, Dennisville, and Bennetts, and on May 27, 1908, saw a pair at Ludlam Lake near Dennisville which had a nest nearby, judging from their actions.

The Louisiana Water-Thrush is undoubtedly a rare summer resident but nevertheless in three successive trips near Bennetts, Cape County, I have found one or two pairs each time during the breeding season, and David Harrower has also observed them in this vicinity. This information is given solely with the object of increasing the records extant of the birds in this locality.-- RICHARD C. HARLOW, *State College, Pa.*

**Western Records of the Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*).**-- A recent note in 'The Auk' on a Catbird taken at Nampa, Idaho, reminded me of a specimen in my collection taken at Sparta, Oregon, August 11, 1906, where several were seen at the time. This is the farthest west I have ever seen the species but I have found them common all over the Snake River valley from Nampa, Idaho, east to Pocatello, Idaho, and north of Bois  in the foothills where they breed in considerable numbers.-- STANLEY G. JEWETT, *Portland, Oregon.*

**An unusually late Nesting Date of the Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*).**-- On August 20, 1911, I flushed a Catbird from her nest near Fort Lee, N. J. The nest contained two newly hatched young and one egg. Believing this to be an unusually late nesting date I thought it worthy of record.-- J. A. WEBER, *Palisades Park, N. J.*

**Capture of the Carolina Wren at Portland, Maine.**-- It is my wish to place on record the taking of a Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus ludovicianus*) on November 3, 1911, since it is, I believe, but the second of its kind ever seen in this vicinity. The bird flew into my sunroom where I secured it by casting a light cloth over it, and placed it in a canary cage swathed about with mosquito netting to prevent its fighting the bars. The bird was active, seemed in good condition, and, with the coming of night, slept serenely; but it died unexpectedly in the morning when I was out of the room. It had taken a little mockingbird food and a little soaked cracker, but showed no liking for either. Mr. Arthur H. Norton, who prepared the bird's skin for the Natural History Museum, states that it was an old female and died apparently from natural causes.

I find that my neighbor had watched this bird in her garden the day before its fatal visit to my house. Bowdoin Street is on the southwestern