

Note on *Haplopteron familiare* (Kittl.).—For many years there have been in the collection of the Philadelphia Academy two specimens of a bird resembling in general style of plumage a faded Kentucky Warbler (*Oporornis formosa*). They formed part of the mounted collection of Dr. T. B. Wilson, and while one was without data of any kind the other bore a tag containing the following which I have only recently been able to decipher, "Is. Arzobispo Port Lloyd Lat. 27.05 36 N. Long. 139 51. 16 E. Samedi 9 Mars. 1850 Yeux noirs."

Recently I accidentally came across the description of *Ixos familiaris* Kittlitz in a footnote. p. 120, Vol. VI, Brit. Mus. Cat. of Birds and at once recognized that it applied to our birds. Seebohm in the Ibis, 1890, p. 100, refers to the rediscovery of the species by Mr. Holst in 1889 and Blackiston and Pryer mention two live specimens in the Tokio Museum (Trans. As. Soc. Japan, 1882, p. 138), but I can find no other records of the bird, and our specimens therefore have considerable historical interest being apparently the first ones obtained after the original discovery of the species.—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia*.

Hermit Thrush Wintering at Easton, Pa.—On January 1, 1908, I had the great pleasure of seeing a Hermit Thrush (*Hylocichla guttata pallasi*) in a woodland on the outskirts of Easton, Pa. Realizing that this was an unseasonable date for this species, I took great care in establishing its identity. Its peculiar habit of raising and lowering the tail with an accompanying flap of the wings together with the characteristic coloring of the upper parts—tail a brighter brown than the head—named it conclusively. Through January and February the bird was seen seven times, the last time being on February 29, so I had ample time to observe it. During these two months it remained in the same piece of woodland and some second-growth adjoining. The bird endured vigorous weather, for the thermometer several times fell almost to zero. The Thrush showed a great fondness for the berries of the hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) and spent much of its time feeding in one of these trees.

Four years later, on January 1, 1912, I saw another Hermit Thrush in a wood near where the one had been seen in 1908. This bird was also closely watched and satisfactorily identified. However, I did not see it again although I looked for it on several different occasions.—EDWARD J. F. MARX, *Easton, Pa.*

Correction.—On page 107 of the January Auk the size of the Water Fowl Cage in the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago is given as "40 × 15 feet," a mistake of the compositor—it being 50 × 150 feet. The idea of 200 wild ducks, geese and other birds being confined in a cage 40 × 15 feet is of course ridiculous.—HENRY K. COALE, *Highland Park, Ill.*

Greenland Wheatear Seen in Massachusetts.—On Sept. 17, 1910, I saw a Wheatear at Pigeon Cove, Mass., at the extreme point of Cape Ann,