

Random Notes from Easton, Pa.—*Ceryle alcyon alcyon*. BELTED KINGFISHER.—I saw a Kingfisher flying along Bushkill Creek calling lustily on January 4, 1911.

***Colaptes auratus luteus*.** NORTHERN FLICKER.—One was seen on February 13, 1909. This is the first and only winter record I have for the species.

***Archilochus colubris*.** RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD.—A female or a bird of the year was seen in an orchard here on October 3, 1908. The Hummingbird usually leaves more than a week earlier.

***Loxia curvirostra minor*.** CROSSBILL.—On April 13, 1912, I saw two Crossbills in a small maple tree, apparently feeding on the buds. They were quite fearless; so I was able to approach very near to them.

***Spizella pusilla pusilla*.** FIELD SPARROW.—On November 27, 1908, two Field Sparrows were seen in a tangled briar thicket. Another one was observed on January 9, 1909.

***Compothlypis americana usneæ*.** NORTHERN PARULA WARBLER.—In 1907 I saw this warbler on October 17; while in the following year one was seen on October 10. These are late dates.

***Dendroica virens*.** BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER.—An immature bird was seen as late as October 31, 1907.

***Setophaga ruticilla*.** REDSTART.—Either a female or an immature bird was observed along the edge of a woods on October 27, 1909. This species breeds here occasionally. On June 8, 1907, an occupied nest was discovered above twenty feet above the ground in an upright crotch of a vine, pendant on a tree. At the time the female was on the nest.

***Sitta canadensis*.** RED-BREADED NUTHATCH.—This bird is a very erratic visitant here. During the fall of 1906 it was very abundant from September 25 until October 30, when the last one was noted. In 1907 but one individual was observed. Then the species disappeared from here and for three years none was seen. But on October 11, 1911, a solitary bird was noted; while on October 17 and 18, 1912, several were observed.

***Regulus calendula calendula*.** RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET.—On February 27, 1911, a male Ruby-crowned Kinglet was seen and positively identified. The bird was flitting about in the undergrowth of a woods giving its wren-like call. This is not the first winter record for this locality, for during January and March, 1908, this species was observed several times. (Cassinia, 1908, p. 64.)

***Hylocichla guttata pallasi*.** HERMIT THRUSH.—Again I wish to report the presence of this species here in winter (Auk, Vol. XXIX, p. 250). On December 25, 1912, I saw an individual of the species in the undergrowth of a woods on a sunny hillside. The bird was watched some time and closely observed. Its call, habit of nervously jerking the tail up and down with an accompanying flap of the wings, and the coloration, which was characteristic of the Hermit Thrush, left no doubt as to the true identity of the bird.—EDWARD J. F. MARX, *Easton, Pa.*