

northern Hamilton County.—CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *Roosevelt Wild Life Station, N. Y. State College of Forestry, Syracuse, N. Y.*

The Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) at Washington, D. C. in Winter.—While I was approaching the Harvard Street Entrance of the National Zoological Park on December 30, 1924, I was astonished to hear the mewing of a Catbird. Further investigation showed the bird to be feeding on the berries of a honeysuckle vine. I saw this bird again in the same place January 6, 1925. This was rather remarkable, since there was four or five inches of snow on the ground. The previous records are: December 6, 1917 (B. H. Swales); December 25–31, 1883 (H. W. Henshaw); January 1, 1921 (L. D. Miner).—WILLIAM HOWARD BALL, 1233 Irving St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Late Nesting of Golden-crowned Kinglet.—On Aug. 30, 1926, I noted a very unusual thing in this part of the country at least, a nest of the Golden Crown Kinglet (*Regulus satrapa*) with four young. One week later I returned to the nest and found that they had all left. To me this is quite a late nesting for this bird.—A. R. MCCRIMMON, *Montrose, Colo.*

Records from the Coast of Maryland.—From August 12 to 14, and December 3 to 5, 1926, I visited Ocean City, Maryland, to examine the bird-life of the vicinity and to find, if possible, certain coastal forms that, from geographic range, were expected to occur in that vicinity, but that had not been recorded definitely from the state. On the second trip I was accompanied by Mr. E. A. Preble. Following are important records.

Alca torda.—On December 4, Mr. Preble and I saw a Razor-billed Auk two miles south of Ocean City in the wash of the waves where it was attempting to come ashore. We supposed that the bird was sick or injured. After watching it for a brief space I walked up to capture it and was astonished to see it rise and fly a short distance and then drop back again into the water. Unfortunately I did not succeed in taking it as there seems to be no definite record of the species for Maryland, though it has been collected a short distance farther south in Virginia. There was no question as to the identity of the bird as we were both within a very short distance of it and observed it for some time after it had again taken to the water.

Melospiza melodia atlantica.—Since the description of the Coast Song Sparrow by Mr. Todd¹ it has appeared to me certain that the Song Sparrow of the coast of Maryland must be this form, and I was therefore gratified on August 13 and 14 to find it fairly common as a breeding bird amid the bayberries and baccharis bordering the salt marshes back of the beach at Ocean City. Apparently this form may be sedentary since Mr. Preble and I found it during our visit in December. In addition to the grayer, less rufescent coloration, pointed but in the original description, the bill of

¹ *Melospiza melodia atlantica* Todd, Auk, 1924, p. 147. (Smith's Island, Virginia.)