

The nest is composed of weed and other vegetable fibres, the shredded bark of grape-vine, a few horse hairs; lined with down from plants, including that from the ripened sycamore balls. The bottom of the nest was cushioned entirely by the latter.

Measurements (approximately): outside diameter 3 inches; inside diameter 1.50 inches; height, outside 2.75 inches; inside depth 1.45 inches.

The Sycamore Warbler is well named. It is partial to sycamore groves and frequents the sycamore trees along streams, especially their smaller tributaries. Its food is largely obtained from the sycamore. In a sycamore it builds its nest and lines it with the down from the last year's sycamore balls.—AMOS W. BUTLER, *Indianapolis, Ind.*

Water-Thrush in Pennsylvania in Winter.—About noon today (January 22, 1928) I saw a Water-Thrush (*Seiurus noveboracensis noveboracensis*) along Mill Creek near the outskirts of Doylestown, Pa. The identification was beyond question. I had the bird in view with a glass, in strong sunlight, for about fifteen minutes, and followed it, sometimes within thirty feet, for a distance of 200 yards or more as it fed greedily along the bare edge of the little stream, the banks of which were softened on this cold day by the hot rays of the January sun.

The occurrence of the Water Thrush so far north in the latter half of January is certainly most unusual and so far as I know unique.—GEORGE MACREYNOLDS, *Doylestown, Pa.*

Bicknell's Thrush in Northeastern New Jersey.—I notice in the 'Birds of the New York City Region' (Ludlow Griscom, 1923), the statement (page 373) that the author was unaware that a specimen of Bicknell's Thrush (*Hylocichla aliciae bicknelli*, now said to be more correctly called *H. minima minima*) had ever been taken in northern New Jersey. I am, therefore, calling attention to the following specimens, all males collected by W. E. D. Scott at South Orange, Essex County, N. J., in 1896, and now in the collection of the Princeton Museum of Zoology:

W. E. D. S.	13394	September 29;	wing 91	millimeters.
"	13410	" "	30;	" 95 "
"	13427	October	3;	" 92 "
"	13525	" "	15;	" 93.5 "

I may say that I used color as well as measurements in identifying these skins.—CHARLES H. ROGERS, *Princeton Museum of Zoology, Princeton, N. J.*

Recent Records for Maryland.—During a visit to Ocean City, Maryland, on December 30 and 31, 1927, we observed a flock of five Snow Buntings (*Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis*) amid the dunes of the outer beach, feeding at times alone or again in company with Horned Larks. The birds were rather wild and flew at any alarm so that it was difficult to approach them. A specimen taken has been placed in the collection of