

Bicknell's Thrush in New Jersey.—As a supplement to Mr. Charles H. Rogers' note (Auk, XLV, 1928, p. 225) on *Hylocichla minima minima* in New Jersey, I may say that there are in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology the following two skins of this subspecies, both taken at South Orange, Essex County, New Jersey, by W. E. D. Scott: No. 75228, ♀, October 2, 1896; wing, 89 mm. No. 75229, ♀, October 3, 1896; wing, 95 mm.—PIERCE BRODKORB, *Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Mich.*

Willow Thrush in New Jersey.—On the morning of September 10, 1934, a Thrush was found on the Campus of Princeton University, the circumstances indicating that it had killed itself by striking a building within a few hours previously. It was a female, with unossified skull and still wearing a few feathers of its juvenal plumage. Besides comparing it with its relatives in this Museum, I have compared it at the Field Museum (with Dr. Oberholser) and at the American Museum (with Mr. Zimmer and Mr. J. T. Nichols) with specimens, of the same sex, age, and season, of Bicknell's Thrush and of both Veeries, and we all agree in identifying it as *Hylocichla fuscescens salicicola*, the Willow Thrush, or, more properly, the Willow Veery. I know of no previous record for New Jersey of this subspecies. This specimen is a very small one; wing, 89 mm., just the minimum for *salicicola* and more than half a centimeter under the minimum for *H. f. fuscescens* (*vide* Ridgway, Birds N. & Mid. Amer., IV, pp. 65 and 68).—CHARLES H. ROGERS, *Princeton Museum of Zoology, Princeton, N. J.*

Mockingbird at Nantucket, Mass.—In the January number of 'The Auk' there is a note on the occurrence in summer of the Mockingbird (*Mimus p. polyglottos*) at Woods Hole, Mass. In my own records I find that I saw this species during two widely separated visits to the neighboring island of Nantucket. The first record is for September 1913 and the second for September 1927. Strangely enough the two birds were seen at the same place—near the beach, at the western end of Siasconset village. In 'A Preliminary List of the Birds of Nantucket' (published by the Nantucket Maria Mitchell Association) the author, W. Sprague Brooks, says: "There are several records of this bird on Nantucket, and it appears that a pair bred in 1911 (T. S. Bradlee, Auk, Vol. 29, p. 249). Pair found breeding June, 1928, by Miss Ethel Capen and Mr. F. Capen; verified by Mr. G. H. Mackay."—MARGARET H. MITCHELL.

Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) in Benton County, Arkansas.—On the morning of January 10, 1934, I saw eight Starlings near my house on ground recently burned over. That was the first time I had noted this species in this region. On the 26th of the same month I saw three individuals in an oak grove nearby. They stayed there for several days. I saw none here during the summer of 1934 nor could I find any trace of a nest in the vicinity. On Christmas day, 1934, I saw two individuals in a small patch of oak timber some four miles south of Rogers, Arkansas.—D. E. MERRILL, *Rogers, Arkansas.*

The Orange-crowned Warbler in the New York City Region.—Of all the Warblers which occur in the New York City Region the Orange-crowned (*Vermivora celata celata*) is certainly among the rarest and many keen and active field-men in this region have yet to see this species in life. While this bird must be regarded as a rare migrant it is one of the few Warblers which one may expect to meet with in the New England and Middle Atlantic states during the winter months. (cf. Horace W. Wright, Auk, 1917, pp. 11-27.)