

488.—In behalf of the Crow, and criticising the wholesale slaughter mentioned by 'F. L. P.' (see above, No. 841).

844. *The Canada Goose*. By A. A. Mosher. *Ibid.*, Dec. 6, p. 537.—Nests in large numbers about Spirit Lake, Ia.

845. *What the Crow Does Eat*. By M. G. Ellzey, M. D. *Ibid.*, Dec. 13, p. 561.—Strong charges against the utility of the Crow.

**Publications Received.**—**Gardiner**, Edward G. Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Epitrichiums und der Bildung des Vogelschnabels. Inaugural-Dissertation, etc. 8vo., Leipzig, 1884, pp. 1-50, pll. 2.

**Jordan**, David Starr. Manual of the Vertebrates of the Northern United States, etc. 4th ed., revised and enlarged. Chicago, 1884, 8vo., pp. 406.

**Lawrence**, George N. Descriptions of supposed New Species of Birds of the Families Tyrannidæ, Cypselidæ and Columbidae. (Ann. New York Acad. Sci., III, No. 5, pp. 156-158, Jan. 5, 1885.)

**Meyer**, A. B. (1) Ueber neue und ungenügend bekannte Vögel im königlich zoologischen Museum zu Dresden. (Zeitsch. f. d. ges. Ornithol., I, 1884 (30 pp., repaged, pll. vii-ix.) (2) Notizen über Vögel, Nester und Eier aus dem Ostindischen Archipel, spiciell über die durch Herrn C. Ribbe von den Aru-Inseln jüngst erhaltenen. (Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Ornithol., I, pp. 269-296, pll. xiv-xviii.)

**Newton**, Alfred. Ornithology. (Encyclopædia Britannica, ed. 9, Vol. XVIII, pp. 1-50, Dec. 1884.)

**Reichenow**, Ant., and Herman Schalow. Compendium der neu beschriebenen Gattungen und Arten. (Journ. f. Orn., 1884, pp. 399-424.)

**Ridgway**, Robert. Description of some new Species of Birds from Cozumel Island, Yucatan. (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, III, 1884-85, —4 pp. repaged.)

**Salvadora**, Tommaso. Uccelli dello Scioa e della regione fra Zeila e lo Scioa. Genoa, 1884, 8vo., pp. 269.

**Willard**, S. W. Migration of North American Birds in Brown and Ontagamie Counties. (Trans. Wisconsin Acad. Sciences, Arts and Letters. 1883—pp. 20, repaged.)

**American Naturalist**, Feb., March, April, 1885.

**Bulletin Essex Institute**, XVI, Nos. 7-12.

**Canadian Science Monthly**, Oct. 1884, Jan. 1885.

**Journal Cincinnati Soc. Nat. Hist.** VII, No. 4.

**Kansas City Review of Science and Industry**, VIII, Nos. 9, 10, 11, Jan., Feb., March, 1885.

**Milwaukee**, Second Ann. Report of Board of Trustees of the Public Museum of the City of. 8vo., 1884. (2) Circular of the Public Museum of the City of Milwaukee, Nos. 1, 2.

**Naturalist**, The. A Journal of Nat. Hist. for the North of England, Nos. 114- , Jan.-March, 1885.

**Naturalist**, The, in Florida, No. 2-4, Oct. 1884-March, 1885.

Ornithologist and Oölogist, Jan.-March, 1885.

Random Notes on Natural History, II, 1885, Nos. 1-3.

Tidings from Nature, I, No. 6, Feb. 1885.

Transactions of Vassar Brothers Institute, and its Scientific Section, II, 1883-84.

West-American Scientist, I, No. 3, Feb., 1885.

Zeitschrift für die gessammte Ornithologie, I, Heft 4, 1884.

Zoölogist, Jan., Feb., March, 1885.

---

## GENERAL NOTES.

**The Wood Thrush in Maine.**—On September 6, 1884, I shot a young male Wood Thrush (*Turdus mustelinus*) at Saco, Maine. This is, I believe, the first recorded instance of its capture along the coast north of Massachusetts, and the only one for Maine.—JOSEPH L. GOODALE, *Cambridge, Mass.*

**The Occurrence of the Catbird (*Mimus carolinensis*) on the Farallone Islands, Pacific Ocean.**—Our Catbird appears to be not only extending its range, but wandering into very strange places. On the third of September, 1884, the U. S. Lighthouse Steamer 'Manzarrita' landed myself and assistant on one of the Farallone Islands for the purpose of collecting sea lions for the National Museum. We were rowed ashore amid the roar of hundreds of sea lions, and the screams of myriads of birds.

Immediately upon landing I accompanied the Inspector to the lighthouse, which occupies the highest rocks three hundred feet above the sea. Near the tower, surrounded by Murres, Puffins, and Gulls, I saw a bird which of all birds was the least to be expected in such a place—a 'regular' eastern *Catbird*.

I rushed to the landing for my gun and was back on remarkably short order, considering the number of times my unfortunate stomach had paid tribute to Neptune on the passage out from San Francisco, but the bird had disappeared and could not be found. On the following day, however, it was discovered among the rocks near the sea, and its skin is now in the Smithsonian Institution, still surrounded, it is true, by Murres and Puffins, but not noisy ones. The specimen is perhaps not appreciably different from others of the same species with which it has been compared, its small bill being matched in specimens from Key West, and its light colored under parts not being exceptional.

The occurrence of this species on these islands is the more remarkable as it has not yet been recorded from California, being known on the Pacific Coast of the United States only in the region of the Columbia