Return of Robins to the same Nesting-places.—Mr. Charles S. Mason, of Farmington, Conn., tells me that for the last three years a Robin (Merula migratoria), with the back and wings mottled with white, has bred on or near Miss Porter's lawn in that village, and that a young bird was seen last fall partially white. At the time of writing (May 20, 1885) the birds had not appeared this season.

Mr. Charles A. Hewins, of West Roxbury, Mass., writes that "some years ago a Robin built her nest five consecutive years in a woodbine that was trained up and over a piazza. We knew her by a white mark on one side of her head."—JNO. H. SAGE. Portland, Conn.

Abundance of Parus atricapillus near Washington.—This bird has been very abundant here during March and April, nineteen specimens having been taken, while many others were seen. Owing probably to the severe winter they were driven south, returning about the middle of March. The first specimens were taken on March 15, and others were taken every week until April 19, when six were shot and many others seen. The weather during April was fine and warm, and the birds were singing and appeared quite at home. But few *P. carolinensis* were seen until the last week in April, showing that they too had been driven much further south.—WILLIAM PALMER, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Occurrence of Helminthophila leucobronchialis in Virginia. —I have to announce the capture of this Warbler by myself on May 15, near Fort Meyer, Arlington, Alexandria Co., Va. It was moving quickly in the underbrush in a low wet wood, and at the moment when shot was hanging back downwards, in the manner of *H. chrysoptera*. I heard no note, as I shot it as soon as possible, thinking it was a Golden-winged Warbler, which is very rare here. This is, I believe, the fourteenth specimen that has been taken, but the first south of New York. The specimen, which is a male, agrees closely with the description of the type as given in No. I, Vol. I, of the 'Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club,' except that it has more olive mixed with the yellow on the crown. The specimen is now in the National Museum Collection, No. 104,684, and is the first one that it has received.—William Palmer, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Another Example of Helminthophila leucobronchialis from Connecticut.—Mr. Harry W. Flint has kindly presented me with a specimen of this Warbler which he killed at New Haven, Conn., May 19, 1885. It is a male, and shows a slight suffusion of yellow under each eye and on the chin, as well as a light bar of the same color across the breast; rest of underparts white. The wing bars are very much restricted, and the white is tinged with yellow, and there is a spot of the same color on the back.—INO. H. SAGE, Portland, Conn.