Duck Mountain, I found a nest of this species. It was hung from a forked twig about eight feet from the ground, in a willow which was the reverse of dense, as it grew in the shade of a poplar grove. The nest was pensile, as usual with the genus, formed of fine grass and birch bark. The eggs were four in number, and presented no obvious difference from those of the Red-eyed Vireo, but unfortunately they were destroyed by an accident before they were measured.

Before shooting her I watched the bird for a week. She exhibited a combination of shyness and fearlessness; but this is rather characteristic of the Vireos. She would continue on the nest while I watched her from just below, and when scared off would quietly hop on to a twig and then disappear in the foliage without uttering any complaint. Lying on the ground just below the nest I found another nest of precisely similar construction. This I hung on a low twig, intending to take it to camp on my return; but coming back it was again found on the ground; and though I hung it several times in the willow, taking care to fasten is as securely as the occupied nest, it was always pulled down. There is no doubt that the Vireo was the agent, but the motive for the act I can scarcely understand.

The bird on being shot answered perfectly to Coues's description, except that on the breast it was of a much brighter yellow than I was led to expect.—Ernest E. T. Seton, *Toronto*, *Canada*.

A White-winged Junco in Maryland.—On February 1 of this year, I shot near Ilchester, Howard Co., Md., a male Junco hyemalis with very distinct white wing-bars; quite as well-marked as in typical J. aikeni. Although Juncos with traces of white on the wing-coverts are not very uncommon, this particular specimen is believed to be unique as regards the large amount of white. Several 'experts' who have examined it concur in pronouncing it singular in this respect. Otherwise it agrees with ordinary hyemalis. It is now in the U. S. National Museum (No. 102,219), where all 'good things' in the bird line should be.—C. W. BECKHAM, Washington, D. C.

Junco annectens—A Correction.—Owing to an unfortunate delay in the transmission of proof sheets, mention of the occurrence of Junco annectens was omitted from my article, "Winter Notes from New Mexico," in the present number of 'The Auk.' I took three individuals on December 6 and 22. They were all in company with J. caniceps and J. oregonus, and doubtless others passed unnoticed among the many flocks of Juncos constantly met with.—CHARLES F. BATCHELDER, Cambridge, Mass.

Capture of Ammodramus caudacutus nelsoni in the Lower Hudson Valley, New York.—For a short time in the autumn, included in the time between the 25th of September and the 10th of October, Sharp-tailed Finches are comparatively common over certain portions of the low