There is one specimen in the National Museum collection that doubtless deserves special mention in this connection. The label thereof reads as follows:

"66,643. Geothlypis trichas & ad. No. 104. Cleveland, Ohio, May 11, 1874. J. S. Newberry, M. D. Large testicles stated to have been found. Given to Smithsonian Institution by E. Coues."

Taken by itself the label presents nothing remarkable, but tied to the leg of this particular bird it affords us one of those by no means uncommon ornithological puzzles, which, in the language of Dundreary, "no fellow can find out." The bird is in the full spring plumage of the female, without a single trace of black or ash about the head.—CHARLES WICKLIFFE BECKHAM, Washington, D. C.

Unseasonable Birds on Long Island.—1. Galeoscoptes carolinensis.—On December 30, 1882, while passing along one of the streets of our village — Fort Hamilton — my attention was arrested by a bird note, familiar yet strangely out of place at that season—none other than the characteristic cry of the Catbird. I caught sight of the bird a moment later, hopping about in the branches of a lilac bush in a private yard, not a dozen feet from me, so that there was no error in the identification.

- 2. Oidema perspicillata.—During a week's stay at Montauk Point, from July 15 to July 21, 1883, I saw on several occasions a flock of 'Sea Coots' floating on the ocean about 250 or 300 yards from shore. To which of the three species they belonged I could not tell. On June 12, 1884, I saw a flock of at least fifty 'Sea Coots' in the Lower New York Bay, off Coney Island, but the distance was too great to determine the species; but on the 20th of the same month, while sailing in Gravesend Bay, about two miles below Fort Hamilton, we came upon three individuals of O. perspicillata. We ran down to within 20 yards of them before they took wing, but as the gun had been left at home, in deference to the ladies, I was unable to secure them.
- 3. Harelda glacialis.—While yatching in North Oyster Bay, Long Island Sound, on July 12, 1884, I shot a fine male 'Old Wife.' The bird was apparently well and uninjured, and was swimming about in a lively manner as we approached. My first shot either missed or only wounded it slightly, for it instantly rose and was flying off rapidly when I killed it with my second barrel. I skinned it, and could not find any marks of old wounds or other injuries. It was in full plumage and differed from the adults usually taken in this latitude by the greater amount of orange brown on the back and scapulars. The dark zone on the breast was also of a lighter shade than usual.—De L. Berier, 52 Broadway, New York City.

Two Additions to the Texas Avi-fauna.—I have taken in Cook County, Texas, the following: Syrnium nebulosum alleni, Turdus fuscescens salicicola.—G. S. RAGSDALE, Gainsville, Texas.