

first during the winter there was only a small flock of *C. ornatus* to be seen with probably a few of *R. maccoownii* scattered among them, but on March 14 *C. ornatus* was scattered all over the country west of St. Johns, and where I killed the eleven specimens of *R. maccoownii* there was a flock of about 1000 *C. ornatus*. There were about 500 of *R. maccoownii* in the flock out of which I got specimens and the two species seemed then to be separate. The nature of the country where I found both species was very barren, there was only a little short white gramma grass and a few weeds. Two of the specimens of *R. maccoownii* I found on skinning had peculiar parasitical worms coiled up in the lower outer corner of the eye space; one had five and the other two of these worms. They were about .75 of an inch long and about as thick as a stout piece of sewing cotton, and of a bright yellow color. In both species of birds the males predominated, thus of thirteen *R. maccoownii* but one was a female. Of eight *C. ornatus* but one was a female. This is the first time I have seen either species in this district, and as Dr. Coues in his Key to North American Birds, and also the A. O. U. Code and Check list mention both birds as rare west of the Rockies, I send this notice to 'The Auk.'—JOHN SWINBURNE, *St. Johns, Apache Co., Arizona.*

Euetheia canora from Sombrero Key, Florida.—A Bird new to the United States.—Mr. M. E. Spencer, keeper of the light at Sombrero Key, Fla., has just sent me a package of birds which killed themselves against his light during the past spring migration. Among them was a pair of short olive green wings which I was unable to identify. On submitting them to Mr. Ridgway, he at once pronounced them to belong to a species of *Euetheia*, and comparison with specimens in the collection of the U. S. National Museum showed the species to be *E. canora*, the Melodious Grassquit, hitherto known only from Cuba. The bird was found dead on the lower platform of the light-tower on the morning of April 17, 1888. The wind was east, moderate; sky cloudy.

Another West Indian bird is thus added to the list of those known to occur on the islands and coast of southern Florida.—C. HART MERRIAM, *Washington, D. C.*

An Abnormal Scarlet Tanager.—A remarkable albino female Scarlet Tanager was procured at Germantown, May 8, 1888, and is now in my collection. The wings and tail are composed of pure white and ordinary blackish feathers in about equal proportions, while the wing-coverts consist of white, olive and canary-yellow feathers. All the rest of the plumage above and below is bright canary yellow, with one or two olivaceous feathers in the middle of the back. The legs and bill are very light pink. The bird was in company with several normal birds of the same species.—WITMER STONE, *Germantown, Pa.*

Prothonotary Warbler in Ontario.—While collecting Warblers near Hamilton on the morning of the 23d of May, 1888, I met a group which