

with which it seemed to be associating. The locality was dry and somewhat elevated, with a growth of high hard-wood trees and but little underbrush. With its companions, the bird kept chiefly among the top-most branches where I watched it for twenty minutes until, leaving the Parulas, it gradually descended into the lower branches to some fourteen feet from the ground, when I shot it.

It measured: length 4.60, spread of wings 7.55 inches. Its stomach contained insects only. The largest ova in the ovary were about the size of No. 12 shot.—EDWIN H. EAMES, *Seymour, Conn.*

An Albino Blackpoll Warbler.—A male specimen of *Dendroica striata* taken by the writer at Upper Chichester, Delaware Co., Penn., May 12, 1888, during migration, displays such a remarkable variation of plumage as to merit special mention.

The entire crown, with the exception of three or four small black feathers over the eyes, is pure white, the edges of the feathers tipped with cream color which is more decided fringing the neck. The upper tail-coverts and rump are pure white, extending high up on the back and passing irregularly through the interscapulars and joining the white on back of neck and crown; rather silky across the rump. The interscapulars form an irregular bar across the shoulders. The scapulars and tertiaries are sparsely spotted with white, most prominent on the right side. The sides of breast are streaked as usual, although of a rusty color, rather obsolete as they approach the chin which is pure white. The throat and breast are ochroleucous. Otherwise the plumage is natural. The upper and lower mandibles, legs and feet, are deep yellow. The white feathers are immaculate from the quills out, none being edged or spotted with the natural colors.—J. HARRIS REED, *Ridley Park, Penn.*

Cistothorus palustris marianæ on the Coast of Georgia.—Of seven Long-billed Marsh Wrens taken by Mr. W. W. Worthington at various dates during November and December, 1887, and January, 1888, on Sapelo Island, Georgia, six prove to belong to the lately described *C. p. marianæ* Scott. The seventh bird is a typical *palustris*.—WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

Capture of the Brown-headed Nuthatch near Elmira, N. Y.—While making some observations on the migration of birds, this spring, for the Division of Economic Ornithology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, I had the good fortune to procure a specimen of *Sitta pusilla*, Brown-headed Nuthatch. I can find no record of its being taken in New York State before, and Dr. A. K. Fisher, of the Department, to whom I sent the bird for examination, says he can find no record of its being taken in our State. The bird is a fine adult male, and was taken at the Mountain House near this city, May 24, 1888.—EDWARD SWIFT, *Elmira, N. Y.*

Impeded Migration and Destruction of Birds at Chicago.—Usually at this time of year (May 20) the small land birds have passed us on their