

able to follow up the sound owing to the thinness of the ice with which the swamp was coated, and failed to see the bird, although it answered my 'squeaking' several times. January 12, 1890, I visited the same swamp in company with Mr. Frank Bolles, and, finding the ice strong enough to bear, went towards some low bushes where I had heard the bird upon the previous date, and soon started a male Red-winged Blackbird in clear bright plumage. After alighting for a few moments in a small birch not forty yards away, the bird flew off across the swamp.

My friend Mr. Walter Faxon informs me that he found a Red-winged Blackbird in the same swamp on January 6, and 27, and on February 1, and 23, 1890, which was doubtless the same bird. The presence of this bird through January, a month which may be regarded as a test month for birds which are spending the winter with us, and on into February until within a few days of the arrival of the spring migrants, is thus established, and affords, I believe, the first record of the wintering of the Red-winged Blackbird in Massachusetts.—HENRY M. SPELMAN, *Cambridge, Mass.*

Coccothraustes vespertina in Taunton, Massachusetts.—On March 8, 1890, as I was walking out of my door I heard the notes of a bird strange to me but which at first I took to be those of the Pine Grosbeak. Getting my gun and coming out into the yard I found three Evening Grosbeaks feeding on the buds of a maple tree. In the course of a few minutes I had two fine males and a female laid out on my skinning table. This is I think the first record for Bristol County.—A. C. BENT, *Taunton, Mass.*

The Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertina*) near Springfield, Mass.—Mr. Edwin U. Leonard captured at Agawam a bird of this species from a flock of about twenty, March 21, 1890. A week or two later a bird of the same kind was seen near there by Mr. Leonard.—ROBERT O. MORRIS, *Springfield, Mass.*

Junco hyemalis shufeldti in Maryland.—On the 28th of April, 1890, my son, A. W. Ridgway, shot a female of this subspecies near Laurel, Md. The specimen is a very typical one, having the distinctly cinnamon-pinkish sides abruptly contrasted anteriorly against the gray of the chest; in fact, so sharply defined and distinct is this pinkish color that it was supposed to be a *J. annectens*, until careful comparison with specimens showed otherwise. It was shot out of a small flock, in which my son thinks were others of the same kind, but he may have been mistaken.—ROBERT RIDGWAY, *Washington, D. C.*

Seaside Sparrows at Monomoy Island, Cape Cod.—Although I have kept a sharp lookout for the Seaside Sparrow (*Ammodramus maritimus*) at Monomoy every season, the first to my knowledge was taken by Dr. L. B. Bishop on the salt marshes, April 14, 1890. This bird, which was