

206. *Hylocichla fuscescens*. WILSON'S THRUSH.—Transient migrant. One heard July 8, 1903, in deep woods and ravine near Greenville, New Castle County (S. N. R.).

207. *Hylocichla aliciae*. GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH.—Transient migrant. One from near Wilmington in Bush collection taken Sept., 1877.

208. *Hylocichla ustulata swainsonii*. OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH.—Transient migrant. Bush collection, May, 1878.

209. *Hylocichla guttata pallasii*. HERMIT THRUSH.—Transient migrant.

210. *Merula migratoria*. ROBIN.—Resident.

211. *Sialia sialis*. BLUE BIRD.—Resident.

GENERAL NOTES.

Kumlien's Gull: An Addition to the Massachusetts List.—It has long been supposed that *Larus kumlieni* would prove to be an occasional visitor to the Massachusetts coast. I am glad to be able to report the taking of a specimen by myself at Moon Island in Boston Harbor on February 22 of this year. I first saw the bird February 19, in a large flock of Herring Gulls hovering over and feeding in the sewage discharges into the Harbor at that point. It was identified without much difficulty when flying, by the faint markings of the wings, which at first sight appeared to be immaculate, and the size, slightly less than that of *L. argentatus*. The bird was taken three days later at the same place and is now in the collection of Mr. William Brewster. It is a male in adult plumage with a few very small and indistinct dark spots in the white. The slate-gray markings of the primaries are somewhat darker than in most of Mr. Brewster's other specimens. The establishment of the occurrence of Kumlien's Gull in Massachusetts is especially interesting because its presence here is probably in a sense normal rather than accidental, being simply a southward extension of its usual winter range in a season of unusual severity.—FRANCIS H. ALLEN, *Boston, Mass.*

Leach's Petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) on the Long Island Shore.—On October 21, 1904, while walking along the Sound beach off Mt. Sinai Harbor, about six o'clock P. M., I observed a long-winged bird flying low over the waves, a short distance from shore. I shot the bird, which proved to be a male Leach's Petrel. Early next morning, two miles further west on the same beach, I secured a second specimen, which was found to be a young female. Both birds were flying westward when shot. These are