

74. *Galeoscoptes carolinensis*. CATBIRD.—Tolerably common; moulting.
75. *Thryothorus ludovicianus*. CAROLINA WREN.—Abundant. In song.
76. *Certhia familiaris americana*. BROWN CREEPER.—A single specimen of this bird was seen at Olive Branch on Aug. 11 creeping along trunks of cypress and tupelo trees.
78. *Sitta carolinensis*. WHITE-BELLIED NUTHATCH.—Common.
79. *Bæolophus bicolor*. TUFTED TITMOUSE.—Abundant. Many young and moulting birds seen.
80. *Penthestes carolinensis*. CAROLINA CHICKADEE.—Abundant in small bands.
81. *Poliophtila cærulea*. BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER.—Tolerably common. Young birds predominated.
82. *Hylocichla mustelina*. WOOD THRUSH.—Common. Singing at Olive Branch.
83. *Sialia sialis*. BLUEBIRD.—Tolerably common.

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### GENERAL NOTES.

**The Kittiwake and Purple Sandpiper again in Maine in Summer.**—In 'The Auk' for July, 1907 (Vol. XXIV, p. 337) the capture of a Kittiwake in 1903 on the coast of Maine in summer was recorded. On July 14, 1907, while at Jordans Rock, a submerged ledge one mile S. E. of Portland Head Light, a Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) flew over my boat within easy range. The small size of the bird, white head, and short black legs and feet were distinctly and critically observed as it passed over. It flew toward Grundys Reef until it disappeared.

In the 'Journal of the Maine Ornithological Society,' Vol. VI, p. 16, the capture of a specimen of the Purple Sandpiper (*Arquatella maritima*) at Metinic, Me., on August 11, 1902, was recorded. On August 6, 1907, while on Metinic Green Island, I saw another specimen of this bird. It stood on a large rock (behind which the greater part of my body must have been concealed from it), within three yards of me. I observed it critically, then tried to catch it; it flew readily, but showed the flight feathers to be faded and worn, and nearly ready to be moulted. Its tameness was in part due, I believe, to the drenching rain which was falling.—ARTHUR H. NORTON, *Portland, Me.*

**That Cinnamon Teal Record from Florida.**—Unfortunately for Mr. William Brewster's theory of no reliable records for this species from the Southeastern States, my former note in 'The Auk' of a specimen from