

season these are the only definite notes connected with the nesting of the crossbills in all the 278 pages. I may add that although I spend a little time in the coniferous forests of our mountains up to timber line each year I have never seen any crossbills. Dr. Ridgway, in Part 1 of his new work on 'Birds of North and Middle America,' notes several breeding records of *L. c. bendirei*, published under the names *L. c. americana* and *L. c. mexicana*.—JUNIUS HENDERSON, *Boulder, Col.*

Occurrence of a White-winged Crossbill at Oxen Hill, Md., in August.—

On August 13, 1907, Mr. Ernest Kletsch, of the Department of Agriculture, brought me a White-winged Crossbill (*Loxia leucoptera*) that had been accidentally killed the day previous at Oxen Hill, Maryland, about four or five miles southeast of Washington, D. C. Taken in connection with the record (mentioned elsewhere in these notes by Nelson R. Wood) of a White-throated Sparrow in the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution at about the same time, this occurrence of a northern bird in midsummer in the vicinity of Washington suggested a possibility of special significance, but no further unusual records have come to my attention and I merely mention the incident as a curious instance of irregularity. It would be of interest to know if similar observations were made elsewhere.—HENRY OLDYS, *Washington, D. C.*

The Vesper Sparrow (*Poocetes gramineus*) on Long Island, N. Y., in Winter.—In order to confirm Mr. J. T. Nichols's observation published in 'The Auk,' Vol. XXIV, p. 220, I wish to record four specimens in my collection taken on Feb. 7, 1905, near the northern part of Jamaica Bay, from a flock of these birds found roaming the snow covered fields.—J. A. WEBER, *New York City.*

A White-throated Sparrow in Washington, D. C., in August.—On the morning of August 9 a White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) flew down into the grass near where I was sitting and remained in plain view for some time, about fifteen feet from me. It was in moult, as a part of its tail was gone. Wishing other witness to this, I asked Mr. William Palmer to visit the spot. He, too, saw it. The next morning found me, with field glass in hand, again at the place, and to my joy the bird was still there. I called Mr. Oldys, who was passing, and handed him the glass. He also saw and identified the bird. Is it not unusual for this bird to be here in this season, and does it not point to the fact that birds migrate when in moult?—NELSON R. WOOD, *Washington, D. C.*

Nesting of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak in Philadelphia County, Pa.—The Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Zamelodia ludoviciana*) was formerly regarded as a migrant of transient occurrence in the Lower Delaware Valley (see Stone's 'Birds of Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey,' page 6), and not until late years was it found to be a summer resident of the Carolinian