A common winter visitor. My extreme dates are October 15, 1911, and April 20, 1912.

- 69. Seiurus motacilla. Louisiana Water Thrush.— Not common. I have seen it here on October 29, 1911, and again on February 11 and 18, 1912—a total of three records.
- 70. **Oporornis formosa**. Kentucky Warbler.— Not a common visitor, but perhaps more winter here than one would think from the number seen. They walk about in the heavy damp jungle, calling with the same unmistakable metallic chirp as they do in their breeding haunts. My earliest record is February 22 and the last is March 24, 1912.
- 71. **Oporornis philadelphia**. MOURNING WARBLER.— Being unable to accurately distinguish between this species and *tolmei* in the field, I can record with certainty, only two dates for this bird. One male taken at Gatún on April 7 and another on April 28, 1912. It (or *tolmei*) is not rare in October and November and again throughout April.
- 72. Wilsonia canadensis. Canadian Warbler.— I have seen but one bird of this species. A male taken at Gatún on April 28, 1912.
- 73. **Setophaga ruticilla**. Redstart.— Not uncommon at times. My earliest record is October 1, 1911, and the last is March 31. The longest interval without a record is January 1 to 23.
- 74. **Dumetella carolinensis.** Cateiro.— On February 22, 1911, I saw three birds of this species near Gatún, but have seen it on no other occasion.

GENERAL NOTES.

Holbæll's Grebe (Colymbus holbælli) at Bedford, Mass.— Feb. 15, 1913, Mr. William H. Simonds found a Holbæll's Grebe on the ice of Concord river. The bird was in good condition but apparently exhausted. It was brought to the village and identified and on the next day, the 16th, was carried back to the river bank and apparently there took care of itself and was thought to have been seen a day later in open water.— Charles W. Jenks, Bedford, Mass.

The Dovekie (Alle alle): an Addition to the Fauna of South Carolina.—I am indebted to my friend Dr. Leonard C. Sanford, for the gift of a beautifully mounted specimen of a male Dovekie, which was picked up dead off Beaufort, S. C., in February, 1909, and forwarded to him in the flesh. Mr. H. H. Brimley has recorded the abundance of this bird from Roanoke Island to Beaufort, North Carolina, in January, 1909.

This South Carolina record extends the range of this boreal bird more than two hundred miles to the southward, and is the second species of the Alcidæ recorded from the State.— ARTHUR T. WAYNE, Mount Pleasant, S. C.