

ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER (*Vermivora celata celata*). A single bird was very satisfactorily observed December 31, on Monkey Island in a grove of live oaks, by Johnson and Griscom. Readers of 'The Auk' may recall that Nichols and Griscom collected a specimen in the same locality January 3, 1915. Although this is only the fourth record for the State, the conditions on these outer islands are so similar to those obtaining farther south where the species is known to be a regular winter resident, that we should not be surprised to find it of regular occurrence in North Carolina. (See Wright, H. W., Auk, January, 1917.) It should be borne in mind that no other eastern warbler known to us is so inconspicuous and so easily overlooked.

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER (*Poliophtila cærulea cærulea*). A single bird of this species was seen on Monkey Island on December 30, and heard December 31, entirely normal and active. Mr. Pearson kindly informs us that this is the first winter record for the State. As with the Orange-crowned Warbler, however, we should not be surprised to have it recorded more frequently in winter along the coast should the number of competent observers increase. Barring a specimen observed by Mr. Horace W. Wright in Boston on December 3, 1910, which may be regarded as purely casual, this is the most northern winter record known to the writers.—J. M. JOHNSON, J. T. NICHOLS and LUDLOW GRISCOM, *New York City*.

Acknowledgment.—In our description of a new subspecies of the Western Meadowlark, *S. n. confluenta*, which appeared in the January, 1917, number of 'The Auk', we inadvertently omitted to make acknowledgment to Mr. D. E. Brown of Seattle, for the loan by him of certain specimens that were used in connection with the preparation of the paper, and we, therefore, herewith wish to express to him our sincere thanks for his courtesy in this respect.—S. F. RATHBUN, *Seattle, Wash.*