

In point of time the present appears to be the second actual record for the breeding of *Bombycilla garrula* within the United States. Dr. T. S. Palmer calls my attention to the fact that the first published notice of the species as a breeding bird within our borders is that of a Dr. C. S. Moody, who recorded the discovery of a nest and five eggs in the vicinity of Humbird (mail Sandpoint), Bonner County, Idaho (Pacific Sportsman, Vol. 2, June, 1905, p. 270). Mr. F. M. Dille, Reservation Inspector, Biological Survey, reported the Bohemian Waxwing nesting at Lake Clealum, Kittitas County, Washington, on July 15, 1911.

I am indebted to Miss Mary T. Cooke for calling my attention to the fact that Aretas A. Saunders published a note (Condor, Vol. 14, November, 1912, p. 224), concerning observations of the Bohemian Waxwing made at 5200 feet altitude, Canadian Life Zone, on the West Fork of Sun River, northern Lewis and Clark County, Montana, on August 18 and 21, 1912. Saunders says the birds seen had probably nested in the vicinity.

The records are all for Canadian Zone, or for Transition Zone not far from the Canadian Zone boundary. They indicate that the Bohemian Waxwing occurs, probably rarely, as a breeding bird within our borders in the coniferous forests of the northern Rocky Mountain region, in a district embracing northwestern Montana, northern Idaho, and northern Washington.

To summarize, records at hand for the breeding of *Bombycilla garrula* within the United States are four in number, as follows: 1905 (nest probably found in 1904), Humbird (mail Sandpoint), Bonner County, Idaho, Dr. C. S. Moody; 1907, June 11, Chewelah Creek, six miles in a general northerly direction from Chewelah, Stevens County, Washington, E. F. Gaines; 1911, July 15, Lake Clealum, Kittitas County, Washington, F. M. Dille; 1912, August 18 and 21, West Fork of Sun River, northern Lewis and Clark County, Montana, Aretas A. Saunders.—WALTER P. TAYLOR, Washington, D. C.

Philadelphia Vireo (*Vireosylva philadelphica*) in North Dakota in Summer.—The writer found a Philadelphia Vireo (*Vireosylva philadelphica*) on July 8, 1917, at the south end of Carpenter Lake in the Turtle Mountains, North Dakota. The bird was in full song and evidently at home among the trees of a grove of aspens (*Populus tremuloides*) close to the shore of the lake. This represents the westernmost breeding record of the species for the United States, and is the first published summer occurrence for North Dakota.—HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, Washington, D. C.

Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) in New Jersey.—The rarity of the Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) in the state of New Jersey is sufficient reason for placing on record a specimen which has for years been in the Biological Survey collection in the United States National Museum. This is an adult male in perfect plumage, No. 137667 of the United States National Museum collection, and was taken at Morris-