

The Hudsonian Chickadee (*Penthestes hudsonicus* subsp.?) in North-eastern Pennsylvania in June.— In company with Richard C. Harlow, Richard F. Miller and Albert D. McGrew, I spent three weeks in the field in the spring of 1917 about La Anna, Pike County, Pa., and June 3, while searching a large sphagnum bog for a nest of the elusive Northern Water-Thrush, two brown capped chickadees were seen. I had gotten a little behind the others and was hurrying to catch up to them when the unmistakable nasal "chick-a-dee-dee" of one of these birds was heard. It had happened that earlier in the spring I had seen a single individual (Auk, 1917, p. 344) and had become familiar with its notes so I recognized it at once. The birds, two of them, were feeding in several small tamaracks and with characteristic lack of timidity allowed a close approach where their identity was established beyond doubt. They showed a preference for a certain part of the bog that we had been floundering through but although several suspicious looking holes were found, we could detect no signs of their nesting. I returned to this spot the next day, and had no difficulty in finding the birds again. This time I spent two hours trailing them but with no success other than leaving with the conviction that they were mated and if not as yet nesting here, would undoubtedly do so. Not satisfied, however, all of us returned the following day and made another attempt but with no more luck though we again found them at the same place. The necessity of leaving soon after for another part of the state made further study of the birds impossible. From what we had seen, however, there seemed little doubt but that the birds intended to breed in this tamarack swamp. The situation in which they were found was typical of that much farther north, being indeed a northern muskeg in every sense of the word, with lichen covered tamarack, deep beds of sphagnum moss and scattered pools.—THOS. D. BURLIEGH, *State College, Pa.*

Hudsonian Chickadee on the Pocono Mountain, Pa.— On the morning of June 17, 1917, at Pocono Lake, Pa., I found a pair of brown-headed chickadees, probably the Labrador (*Penthestes h. nigricans*). The location was at the edge of a sphagnum swamp amid a dense grove of dwarf spruces. When discovered the birds evidenced considerable excitement and came and scolded within three feet of me. Their actions and movements were more deliberate and confiding than those of either the Black-capped or Carolina species. I noticed one of them examining a small hole in a decayed stub which led me to believe it to be a nesting site. This was not the case however, although the conditions seemed favorable, as the cavity contained nothing but a few chips of bark. The birds remained in the locality during all the time that I was there.

On the following morning I found the birds again in the same location but was unable to study them subsequent to this as I made my departure from the district that afternoon.

Mentioning my discovery to Mr. John D. Carter, who had arranged to visit the country a week later, he made a further search for the birds but was able to find but one of them.