

Nashville Warbler (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) in New York in Winter.— This is not merely a winter record for New York City but for a backyard garden on Broadway. This bird was first seen by Mrs. Chubb on December 16, 1918. It was feeding on aphids which were still very abundant on some brussels sprouts in a very small garden patch.

Up to the present date, January 9, I have seen the bird frequently. Apparently it visits the garden daily where the aphids still survive the mild winter. The bird is in perfect flight and apparently normal in every way. It was also identified today by Mr. W. DeW. Miller.— S. HARMSTED CHUBB, *New York City*.

Four Rare Birds in Sussex County, New Jersey.— In the fall of 1918 the American Museum of Natural History received in the flesh a female Northern Pileated Woodpecker (*Phlœotomus pileatus abieticola*) shot in the Kittatinny Mountains, three miles southwest of Culver's Gap, Sussex Co., New Jersey, on Oct. 12, and an adult female Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) killed in the same locality on November 23.

On a visit to this region from October 19 to November 3, I was gratified to find that the Pileated Woodpecker still exists in the larger woodlands of Sussex County. Many characteristic examples of their work, both old and fresh, were found and several birds were seen.

Through the kindness of Mr. Justus von Lengerke, I am able to record a Raven (*Corvus corax europhilus*) also from the vicinity of Culver's Gap. This bird, which was accompanied by another individual of the same species, was secured by this gentleman on September 21 and is now in his possession.

Mr. von Lengerke tells me that the Goshawk (*Astur atricapillus atricapillus*) is a regular winter visitor in northwestern New Jersey, but usually rare. In the fall and winter of 1916-17 and again in 1917-18 there were, for the first time in his experience, large flights of the Goshawk two years in succession. In the former season Mr. von Lengerke, who makes special efforts to kill these destructive birds, secured about nine Goshawks; in the latter he personally killed sixteen (fifteen at Stag Lake, Sussex Co., and one about ten miles from this locality), and knows of two more shot in the same county. In the fall of 1918 he handled eight individuals, five of which were killed by himself and his son.— W. DEW. MILLER, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City*.

Notes from a Connecticut Pine Swamp.— The pine swamp of which I write is situated in the township of Ledyard, Connecticut, two miles east of Gales Ferry and the Thames River, and about eight miles north of Fisher's Island sound. It runs north and south for about half a mile, and is three hundred feet above sea level. In it grow tall white pines, though many which formerly grew along the edges of the swamp have been cut down. It is a wild place, containing the usual "Bottomless Pit," the old time farmers, with their longest poles, being unable to find a bottom. Once upon a time, also, a wildcat inhabited it— so sayeth tradition!