I have never seen the Long-billed Marsh Wren in these sphagnum bog haunts of the 'Short-bill'; in fact I know only of one inland locality in which it occurs—a wet grassy area encircling a pond and encircled by willow growth, situated near St. Hubert, about three miles from the St. Lawrence River.

The 'Long-bill,' however, is a rather uncommon summer resident in a few river marshes near Montreal. I have no doubt that further investigation will disclose the Short-billed Marsh Wren in other bogs in this portion of Quebec Province.—L. McI. Terrill, 44 Stanley Ave., St. Lambert, Que.

The Short-billed Marsh Wren in Amherst, Massachuetts.—A pair of Short-billed Marsh Wrens (Cistothorus stellaris) were seen by us in a South Amherst marsh on July 16, July 27 and August 3, 1921. This bird does not seem to have been previously reported from Amherst. On both dates in July the male Wren sang and in August three birds were seen. They were in a wet meadow with a large brook at one side; the vegetation being a swamp grass. In a neighboring swamp on July 27, a Henslow's Sparrow (Passerherbulus henslowi henslowi) was watched at close range for some minutes while he treated us to his odd excuse for a song.—L. B. Nice and Margaret M. Nice, Norman, Oklahoma.

The Determination of the Type of the Genus Cistothorus Cabanis.—The third edition of the A. O. U. 'Check-List' gives monotypy as the means of arriving at Troglodytes stellaris Naumann as the type of the genus Cistothorus Cabanis (Mus. Hein th. 1, 1851 p. 77 note). It so happens, however, that the foot-note in which Cistothorus is erected by reference to Troglodytes stellaris Naumann, is continued on the succeeding page where a second species, C *istothorus*interscapularis Nordmann (& Thryothorus polygottus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 34, 1918, p. 59), is mentioned. This, of course, removes monotypy as the reason for assigning T. stellaris as the type of Cistothorus. The earliest designation for the type that I have been able to find is by Baird, 'Report of the Pacific Railroad Survey, Birds' 1858, p. 364, who designates Troglodytes stellaris.

The next edition of the 'Check-List' should, therefore, correst the present statement of type under *Cistothorus*, substituting "Type, by subsequent designation, *Troglodytes stellaris* Naumann (Baird 1858)."—J. L. Peters, *Mus. Camp. Zool.*, *Cambridge*, *Mass*.

Mockingbird in Maine.—I was much interested in the article on the Mockingbird in the July 'Auk.' I can add one more record for the state of Maine. Mrs. E. Josephine Runnels of Brunswick, Maine, writes thus: "We first heard the bird singing February 8, 1921, and thought it a Catbird. The next day we saw the white markings and called it a Mocking-bird although we could not believe it was one so far north and in February.