

(MGFC) from a telephone wire at Belle Fontaine Beach, Jackson County. The species has nested at Fort Morgan peninsula, Alabama, since 1950 and on Dauphin Island since 1956 (Imhof, T. A. *Alabama birds*, University, Alabama, Univ. Alabama Press, 1962. See p. 343.). Our finding one in 1962, only 30 miles west of Dauphin Island was not surprising, being in keeping with the recent history of westward range expansion of the species.

Black-headed Grosbeak. *Pheucticus melanocephalus*.—On 19 January 1962 near Nicholson, Pearl River County, Clawson took an immature male (MGFC) from the yard of Mr. and Mrs. Mayo Tolman. The grosbeak had first appeared at the Tolmans' feeder on 9 January, coincident with severe winter weather arriving on that date.—LOVETT E. WILLIAMS, JR., *Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Lake City, Florida*, and STERLING G. CLAWSON,* formerly of the *Mississippi Game and Fish Commission, Jackson, Mississippi*.

European Siskin (*Carduelis spinus*) in Maine.—On 24 March 1962, Mr. Harry G. Thompson of Kittery, Maine, captured a male European Siskin at a banding station among a flock of American Goldfinches (*Spinus tristis*). He notified officials of the Audubon Society of New Hampshire, and through them I learned of the bird. It was brought to the University of New Hampshire, where it was identified, and since then has been in captivity. At the time of capture the bird's tail showed little sign of wear; the toenails did not appear worn, but were noticeably shorter than those of the Common Redpoll (*Acanthis flammea*). The maxilla protruded about one mm beyond the mandible, and was very sharp.

In the winter of 1961–62, at least eight foreign fringillids were reported from the Northeast. European Goldfinches (*Carduelis carduelis*) were reported from Pennsylvania (*Aud. Field Notes*, 16: 18, 1962), Massachusetts (*Massachusetts Aud. Newsletter*, 1), and Maine (C. M. Packard, *in litt.*); two different Bramblings (*Fringilla montifringilla*) and a Chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs*) were reported from Massachusetts (*Aud. Field Notes*, 16: 14, 1962; Ruth P. Emery, *in litt.*); and a Greenfinch (*Chloris chloris*) was reported from Long Island, New York (J. L. Bull, *in litt.*).

The only other North American record of a European Siskin in the wild is apparently a sight record by William Brewster at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in August, 1904 (E. H. Forbush, 1929, *Birds of Massachusetts*, vol. 3, p. 32). This species is not listed in the 1957 A.O.U. Check-list, hence this might constitute a new North American record. There is a possibility, however, that this individual had escaped from captivity, for the European Siskin is often imported and sold as a cage bird because of its beautiful voice. I have no knowledge, however, of this species having been sold to anyone in the Kittery area, and none has been reported missing.

The bird was photographed, and a print sent to the Portland Society of Natural History. Upon its death, the bird was placed in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Harvard College.—ARTHUR C. BORROR, *Department of Zoology, University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire*.

* Deceased. See *The Auk*, 80: 109, 1963.