Rhythm—Four long notes, two short high notes, a trill, two drop notes.

Quality-Zitherlike in the fourth octave.

Pitch-4/4. Metronome markings, 64 plus 10.

Melody—Four notes followed by a jumble of ornamentations similar to colortura work, given in a low tone; two drop notes sung with throat tone.

Variants of the song: Probably three, at least three distinct themes of four notes each can be noted.

I submit these suggestions, hoping that they will bring out some discussion on this subject from ornithologists who have made a study of bird songs and their notation.

P. B. COFFIN.

Chicago, Ill.

AN INTERESTING HYBRID OF MARECA PENELOPE (WIDGON) AND MARECA AMERICANA (BALDPATE).

A male hybrid of the above species taken in North Bay, Princess Anne County, Virginia, on November 28th, 1918, and sent me by Mr. E. V. Roe, is worthy of a detailed description.

Crown, almost pure white, more so than with americana. Superciliary line, partly green, partly red.

Lore, ear coverts, throat, and side of neck mottled similar to americana, only with undergrown reddish like penelope.

The green on the wing, speculum, is less than with penelope, but more than with americana. Balance of wing similar to penelope.

Back similar to penelope, but with undergrown of faint reddish tinge.

In the under tail coverts is a single white feather with a black spot about three-eighths-inch diameter, near its extremity.

Although the bird had been under the tender care of the postal authorities for five days previous to arrival,—when it should have come through in one,—I managed to make a very creditable addito my series of American taken *Mareca penelope*.

HAROLD H. BAILEY.

Newport News, Va. January 1st, 1919.

MIMUS POLYGLOTTOS POLYGLOTTOS IN NORTH CENTRAL NEW JERSEY.

The published records of *Mimus polyglottos polyglottos* for New Jersey since 1880 are perhaps not numerous enough to render unacceptable still another. The writer has in his collection,

where it has lain unnoticed for many years, an immature male of this species taken on November 25, 1889, at Newman Springs, a mile or so southwest of Red Bank, Monmouth County, New Jersey.

HARRY C. OBERHOLSER.

Washington, D. C.

GAVIA STELLATA IN THE MOUNTAINS OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

It may be worth while to record a North Carolina specimen of *Gavia stellata* which the writer had the privilege of examining in 1906. It had been killed a year or two before, exact date unknown, on the French Broad River, near Biltmore, North Carolina. It was a perfectly typical bird in immature plumage. This species, while not unusual along the coast of North Carolina, is rare in the interior, and, so far as we are aware has not previously occurred in the mountain region of the state.

HARRY C. OBERHOLSER.

Washington, D. C.

HISTRIONICUS HISTRIONICUS PACIFICUS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

There appears to be no published record for the Harlequin Duck in North Dakota, although it has been reported two or three times from the state of Nebraska. The writer has, however, examined an adult of this species referable to the Pacific form, Histrionicus histrionicus pacificus, obtained at Mandan, North Dakota, about September 23, 1912, by Mr. J. D. Allen, who has kindly permitted us to place it on record. It makes thus a very interesting addition to the list of the birds of this state.

HARRY C. OBERHOLSER.

EUROPEAN WIDGEON IN LAKE COUNTY.

How many of you have had the good luck to study at close range an adult male European Widgeon? Probably some, but how many have had that pleasure the *second* time? I found my first back in 1914, in company with one male and two female Baldpates, with sunlight at my back as they passed by on the river so it was hardly necessary to use my glass to distinguish all its characteristic markings. This bird was reported by me in Bird-Lore for that year. Today (March 23, 1919) history has repeated itself, and under still better conditions for observation.

Visiting a large swamp pond early this morning I was disappointed to find its sole occupant in the duck line to be a female