

have seen an individual of this bird in Pawtucket, R. I., several times during the past winter. The first date was Dec. 28, 1901; the second, Jan. 16, 1902; and the subsequent dates were Feb. 3 and 12, and March 4, 1902. There is no doubt it was the same bird each time, as each observation was made in the same locality, — a swampy sheltered stretch along an old canal. The last time I recorded this bird he appeared to be having trouble with a flock of Jays. — C. C. PURDUM, M. D., *Pawtucket, R. I.*

Note on Birds from the South Pacific. — Mr. Joseph R. Slevin, cadet on the S. S. Ventura, has kindly presented to the California Academy of Sciences the birds that came aboard during the last voyage, namely: one male *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*, January 27, 1902, Lat. $3^{\circ} 30' S.$, Long. $167^{\circ} 10' W.$; three female *Sterna fuliginosa*, one male *Puffinus chlororhynchus*, one male *Puffinus nativitatis*, January 28, 1902, Lat. $9^{\circ} 21' S.$, Long. $169^{\circ} W.$ All these birds struck the ship in the night when it was raining, probably lured to it by the lights. The *Oceanodroma leucorhoa* does not differ from specimens from California, Oregon, and the Grand Banks. This species perhaps affords another instance of interhemisphere migration. — LEVERETT M. LOOMIS, *California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Calif.*

Unusual Winter Records. — Owing to the unusually mild weather and frequent thaws of the past winter, a great many birds have wintered here (Cambridge, Mass.) which usually pass farther south. I have observed the following: —

American Robin. Large flocks, seen about Arlington Heights until February 1, after which date only a few were seen until the spring migration. Their chief food was the berries of the buckthorn.

Hermit Thrush. One seen on the 14 and 16 of December in the Harvard Botanical Gardens in this city.

Long-billed Marsh Wren. One seen in the Fresh Pond marshes until February 12.

Swamp Sparrow. Several seen in the Fresh Pond marshes throughout the winter.

White-throated Sparrow. One seen December 7 and 8; and one singing on March 28, near Belmont. They probably wintered.

Savanna Sparrow. One seen at Ipswich on March 31. As Mr. R. H. Howe, Jr., shot one at the same place on January 18, this probably had wintered there.

Meadowlark. Several seen in Fresh Pond marshes until December 17.

Red-winged Blackbird. Several seen throughout the winter in the Fresh Pond marshes.

Cowbird. Two seen in the Fresh Pond marshes on December 26.

American Woodcock. One seen on December 1 and 8 on the edge of a pool near Arlington Heights.

Towhee. On March 22, my friend, Mr. John De Q. Briggs, saw two Towhees at Plymouth, Mass. As they do not usually arrive in Massachusetts before the 20th of April, it is probable that they had wintered in that region. — ARTHUR C. COMEX, *Cambridge, Mass.*

Colorado Bird Notes.—I desire to record a Western Blue Grosbeak (*Guiraca caerulea eurhyncha*) taken near Altona, Boulder Co., Colo., August 16, 1901. The farthest north this bird had previously been observed in Colorado was at Morrison.

I wish also to record the observation of an Indigo Bunting (*Cyanospiza cyanea*) near Clear Creek, Denver, Colo., May 7, 1901. This is the fourth record for Colorado.

May 19, 1900, I found twelve Forster's Terns (*Sterna forsteri*) breeding at Barr, Colo. Mr. Ridgway states (Bull. Essex Institute, V. Nov. 1873, 174) that a few were found breeding in the State. I have found no records of their breeding here since that time.

Also at Barr, on June 20, 1900, I found a set of Canvasback's (*Aythya vallisneria*) eggs, and on July 4 I found another set, which was apparently laid by the same bird. I was informed upon good authority that there were two other pairs breeding in the vicinity. As far as I can determine this is the first record of the Canvasback's breeding in Colorado.— A. H. FELGER, *Denver, Colo.*

Some Southern New Hampshire and Western Massachusetts Notes.—The young bird student who has developed comparatively good observing powers, but has as yet no reputation, is unfortunate if he is made sole witness to interesting bird happenings which cannot be authenticated. I cannot hope that the following will all be accepted as records; for, by singularly bad luck, the bird was not secured in any one of the more interesting cases; and I can only wish they had fallen to the lot of some trusted man.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

On July 28, 1900, I saw on the shore of a small lake (Nubanusit Lake) in Hillsboro County, southwestern New Hampshire, just over the line from Cheshire County, a Lincoln's Sparrow (*Melospiza lincolni*), whose actions seem to prove it a breeding bird.

Nubanusit Lake, partly in Cheshire and partly in Hillsboro County, is a deepish sheet of clear water, of irregular form, being nearly three miles long and varying in width from less than a tenth of a mile to about a mile and a quarter. It lies at a height above the sea of 1368 feet, while some of the spruce-clad hills by which it is surrounded reach a height of nearly 2300 feet.

The lake shore, which is now almost entirely wild, is here and there swampy and bush-grown, but mainly covered by a dense forest of fair-