

I am not aware that this species has been before detected in Georgia. I found it once in South Carolina, many years ago, and a specimen was secured there by Mr. Alfred Cuthbert. It is now in the collection of Dr. E. E. Murphy of Augusta, Ga.—W. J. HOXIE, *Savannah, Ga.*

A Snowy Owl in New Jersey.—A Snowy Owl (*Nyctea nyctea*) was shot on the line between Orange and South Orange, New Jersey, on November 19, 1910. The bird was secured by a man of the name of Adams, in the employ of Mr. L. Bamberger, of 602 Center Street, and was placed for mounting in the hands of Mr. Ray Baldwin, a taxidermist of Newark. A letter written to the latter asking for particulars as to whether the bird was unusually white, as indicated by Mr. Adams, failed to elicit any statement.—B. S. BOWDISH, *Demarest, N. J.*

Northern Pileated Woodpecker in Massachusetts.—Mr. Henry P. Meade has kindly given to me a Northern Pileated Woodpecker (*Phlæotomus pileatus abieticola*) which he shot in Harvard, Mass., October 15, 1910. It is a young male. This is an extremely rare bird in this locality.—JOHN E. THAYER, *Lancaster, Mass.*

Breeding of the Raven in Pennsylvania.—The extreme and increasing rarity of the Northern Raven (*Corvus corax principalis*) in the eastern United States makes it advisable to place on record the nesting of a pair in Center County, Pennsylvania. In 1909 the nest was found on a ledge or shelf in a nearly perpendicular wall of rock in a gap in the mountains. In middle April, when found, it held three full-fledged young. In 1910 a nearly finished nest was found on the same cliff on February 19, and the set of five eggs was collected on March 1. A second set of five eggs was found on March 16, and Mr. D. E. Harrower found a third set of four on April 10.

In early May (6-7), 1910, while back in Huntington County, I saw a pair of Ravens with a young one scarcely able to fly and easily distinguishable by its weak, crow like notes.—RICHARD C. HARLOW, *State College, Pa.*

Clarke's Nutcracker in Illinois.—While in Milwaukee recently, Mr. Shrosbree, chief taxidermist of the Milwaukee Public Museum, told me of the capture of a specimen of *Nucifraga columbiana* by his brother, near Chicago. Upon inquiry of Mr. Frank Shrosbree, he informed me as follows: "I shot the Clarke's Nutcracker on the 9th of October, 1894, at Gross Point, Illinois." Gross Point is a small German settlement in Cook County, about 15 miles northwest of Chicago. This is, I believe, the first record of this species for Illinois.—HENRY K. COALE, *Highland Park, Ill.*

Evening Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) at Lyons, N. Y.—As this bird is such a very rare winter visitant in this section, I take the liberty

of reporting its occurrence in our vicinity. During the latter part of December, the Evening Grosbeak was reported in Rochester, N. Y., the first time seen there since the winter of 1889-90, but it had not been observed here. Since then I have been watching carefully, hoping to make a record of this beautiful bird in our county. About ten days ago they were first seen in Lyons. Since that time they have been reported, almost daily, as occurring in flocks of from 6 to 10, in some section of the town, and to-day, February 4, 1911, I recorded 30 of these birds feeding about in the maples and picking up the buds from the ground which a recent wind and wet snowstorm had shaken from the trees. Both sexes were represented almost equally in the flock and exhibited marked tameness.

It will be gratifying indeed if the erratic travels of these birds become more frequent and eastern people have the pleasure of becoming better acquainted with this common bird of the Northwest.— E. EARL ELLIOTT, Lyons, N. Y.

The Evening Grosbeak in New Hampshire.— We have with us here at this date (Jan. 2, 1911) a flock of eight Evening Grosbeaks. They have been here for a month, and have been seen every day on one of our back streets on a small ornamental tree which is covered with seeds on which they feed. They seem to make their headquarters in some pines near by. They come out to feed two or three times a day.

They are very handsome and quite uniformly colored though there is a slight difference in shades. They are very tame and will not notice anyone that may be within a few feet of them and they have had many visitors as they are quite a curiosity in this vicinity as they are in any part of New England.— C. H. STORRS, Lebanon, N. H.

The Evening Grosbeak at Lancaster, Mass.— On Sunday, January 15, 1911, as I was walking along the main street, I was attracted by a peculiar whistle, and looking around I saw three Evening Grosbeaks (*Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina*) light on the ground under some spruces, not twenty-five feet from where I stood. They were eating some kind of seeds. There was a male in fine bright plumage and two dull-colored birds, which I took to be females. These are the first Evening Grosbeaks I have ever seen in Lancaster, although they have been reported from the next Town (Leominster).— JOHN E. THAYER, Lancaster, Mass.

Harris's Sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*) in Southern Idaho.— On January 1 of this year I took a Harris's Sparrow, female, from a flock of Gambel's (*Z. l. gambeli*) among the brush on a creek bank near this place. There were perhaps 50 birds in the flock, and I am confident that there were several more of the Harris species; in fact, I identified another at a distance of not more than 20 feet. The 1910 Check-List records it as accidental in Washington, Oregon, and California. Apparently this