

I think I made my best take in many a long day, in the shape of a magnificent male Troupial (*Icterus icterus*). The entire plumage is perfection, not a feather in tail or wings being frayed in the slightest, while the feet are in perfect shape. For these reasons I do not think it can possibly be a cage bird. It was in company with a large flock of Western Tanagers (*Piranga ludoviciana*) and Bullock's Orioles (*Icterus bullocki*) that were migrating through the upper part of Mission Cañon, one of the wildest localities near Santa Barbara. It was in good condition and seemed perfectly at home, the stomach being crammed with small green canker worms.

The plot in the Troupial situation is thickening. Yesterday (May 3) I remembered that a friend asked me some three weeks ago to tell him what some birds were that he described as being "about the size of a Meadowlark, but with a long black tail, black head, and a stripe around its back like a Holstein cow." I could not imagine what they could be and told him he must have been mistaken, although he is a good observer and has painted a number of birds very creditably. Yesterday, as I say, I remembered it and asked him to look over my birds and see if he could place it. He picked out the Troupial without hesitation, saying he would have known it anywhere by the stripe of yellow over the upper back, which, as he said, reminded him of a Holstein cow.

It would have been about the first week in April that he saw them, and three of them were together. This looks a good deal as if we had a small flight of *Icterus icterus* here at Santa Barbara this spring and, to my mind, quite eliminates the possibility of a cage bird theory.—J. H. BOWLES, *Santa Barbara, Cal.*

**The Western Evening Grosbeak in Denver, Colorado.**—The undersigned has to report the occurrence of two individuals of this species (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) in Cheeseman Park, Denver, Colo., on April 12, 1911, one having been secured, which proved to be a male. Three others were seen in the same locality on April 20, 1911. This Park is on the eastern edge of the city, about two and one half miles from its center. Both these dates are comparatively late ones for this species so far from the higher mountain regions, though Thorne recorded it as having occurred at Fort Lyons, Colorado, on May 11, which is nearly one hundred miles eastward on the Plains.—W. H. BERGTOLD, *Denver, Colo.*

**An Unusual Occurrence of the Pine Grosbeak in Rhode Island.**—Visitations of the Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator leucura*) into southern New England and the Middle Atlantic States have been probably more widespread during the past winter than at any other time since the severely cold season of 1903-04. In view of this fact the remarkably late northward flight of a flock of Grosbeaks observed at Providence, R. I., may be of special interest. Early in the morning of April 28, 1911, I saw fourteen Pine Grosbeaks on Neutaconkanut Hill, Providence. Several were sitting