

half an hour, often viewing it at a distance of not more than fifty feet. The temperature of the early morning had been 22°. The noon day temperature in the shade was officially given as 39°. The air at the time, however, was soft and warm and calm. Of course there was no insect life in the air, and the bird plainly was not looking for it there. In the afternoon of the following day an hour was spent searching for the bird, but I could not find it.

The Crested Flycatcher is a rare summer resident of Eastern Massachusetts, being so characterized by Mr. William Brewster in his "Birds of the Cambridge Region" and by Dr. C. W. Townsend in his "Birds of Essex County." The latest record for a bird of the species is given by Mr. Brewster as September 26, in 1897, when one was seen in Arlington by Dr. Walter Faxon. Messrs. Howe and Allen in their "Birds of Massachusetts" give the limit of the season as September 12 and a record without specific data of October 15. Mr. Richard M. Marble has a record of one seen by him on October 2, 1910, in the Allendale woods, West Roxbury.

This Cambridge bird, therefore, so far as I am able to determine from records at hand, furnishes the only occurrence of the species later than October 15 and was present sixty-six days after that date. The same means which had afforded it subsistence in October and November were doubtless present in December up to the day it was observed. No snow had as yet fallen to cover the ground. The mean temperature of December was officially given as 6° above the normal and the highest for twenty years. The temperature rose above freezing on all except four days. Thus this flycatcher had had unusually mild weather conditions under which to extend its remarkable stay.

Messrs. Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway in their "History of North American Land Birds, vol. 2, p. 336, state, "During the early summer this species [Great Crested Flycatcher] feeds chiefly upon insects of various kinds; . . . afterwards, as if from choice, it chiefly eats ripe berries of various kinds of shrubs and plants, among which those of the poke-weed and the huckleberry are most noticeable." Many of the shrubs among which the bird moved on the day it was observed were berry-laden.—HORACE W. WRIGHT, *Boston, Mass.*

**The Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) at Springfield, Mass.**—In the spring of 1908 the presence of a single Starling was first noticed in this vicinity. Since that time the number observed in this part of the Connecticut valley has rapidly increased until this winter flocks containing upwards of one hundred individuals have been often seen. They now occasionally come into the very center of the city, frequenting the spires and cupolas of the churches and public buildings.—ROBERT O. MORRIS, *Springfield, Mass.*

**Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) in Chester Co., Pa.**—While the Starling has long been a common resident in the vicinity of New York and adjacent