

vulgaris) — a new record for central New York — and a number of Cowbirds (*Molothrus ater ater*); as many as ten being seen at one time. These are strange birds for mid winter in this locality. The winter had been very mild up to this date and there was very little snow at the time.—
EGBERT BAGG, *Utica, N. Y.*

Towhee in Winter near Steubenville, Ohio.— While taking an all day walk on December 26 I was surprised to find a flock of from fifteen to twenty Towhees (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*). There were both males and females in the flock. There were several inches of snow on the ground with the thermometer at about 60° F., and a strong sun. As this is a late date for this species I thought it worth reporting. The birds were seen three or four miles south of this city on the West Virginia shore.—
KENYON ROPER, *Steubenville, Ohio.*

Barn Swallow in South Carolina in Winter.— The Barn Swallow (*Hirundo erythrogaster*) is an abundant migrant in the coast region of South Carolina, occurring regularly through the middle of October. Mr. Arthur T. Wayne (*Birds of South Carolina*, p. 139) says, "a belated specimen was observed on Oct. 29, 1906." On Dec. 17, 1912, while passing through the Navy Yard at Charleston, S. C., I had a glimpse of a Swallow which I recognized at once as belonging to this species. Hoping to get a closer view, I waited. The bird soon reappeared and passed low over my head several times, showing distinctly its color and its deeply forked tail. The correctness of the identification is, therefore, beyond question. As the use of firearms is prohibited within the limits of the Navy Yard, I was not prepared to secure the specimen.— FRANCIS M. WESTON, JR., *Charleston, S. C.*

Notes on the Loggerhead Shrike at Barachias, Montgomery Co., Ala.— On Jan. 10, 1912, the men felled a tree in the grove and in sawing it into three foot lengths turned out quite a number of large, white, bluebellied grubs. Most of these were placed upon one of the 'cuts' but a few were left upon the ground and soon attracted the attention of a Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus ludovicianus*). I seated myself beside the stump only six feet from the grubs on the ground, but the Shrike came and fearlessly removed them, one by one, paying little attention to my presence, so I decided to try a photograph. Securing my camera I focused it at six feet upon the grubs on one of the 'cuts,' while I sat upon another, but soon I had worked the instrument up within eighteen inches of them and still the Shrike came with very little hesitation and removed the very last one, regardless of the click of the shutter, while I still sat there. The grubs were impaled upon the thorns of several different trees. After hastily snatching one the Shrike nearly always alighted upon some nearby branch to get a firmer grip upon the grub before flying away to impale it.

Jan. 16, 1912, everything was frozen hard and the bright sun did not