

dramus bairdi) as breeding near Wilsey, Kansas, on the basis of a set of eggs taken with two specimens of the bird. At the time this note was published, I wrote from the University of Kansas at Lawrence requesting that the specimens be forwarded for examination. Mr. Evans responded promptly to this request, and on receiving the skins, I found that they were not Baird's Sparrow, but instead were Henslow's Sparrow (*Passerherbulus henslowi*). The bird was unknown to Mr. Evans and his note was made on the basis of the eggs which he forwarded to a dealer for identification. Although Baird's Sparrow probably passes through western Kansas during migration there is no record known of this species for the State. I have made careful search for it at a number of localities in the eastern part of the State (a search that has entailed a considerable mortality among obscurely marked individuals of LeConte's Sparrow, a species that abounds in migration) but as yet have failed to find it.—ALEXANDER WETMORE, *Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.*

A Scarlet Tanager at Thirty-fourth Street, New York.—On May 22, 1899, I took lodgings at 30 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York City, for a stay of three days; and on one of these days, as I sat at a south window, looking out over nearby yards into a solitary, rather large deciduous tree, I caught sight of a Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga erythromelas*) descending from a great height in a northeasterly direction. A moment or two later he had alighted in the tree before me.

I do not remember what next happened to this bird, but I believe that he had disappeared when I returned to the window after a short absence. It may be assumed, I think, that he was migrating and, since he was making his journey so late in the month and did not go a few blocks farther to one of the parks before alighting, that he was an example of the laggards, more or less subnormal, which are always to be found at migration time.—NATHAN CLIFFORD BROWN, *Portland, Maine.*

Bohemian Waxwing at Seattle, Washington, During the Winter of 1919-20.—After the remarkable invasion of this region in the winter of 1916-17 by the Bohemian Waxwing (*Bombycilla garrula*), it was hardly to be expected that another might soon occur, but during the past winter 1919-20, this locality has again been visited by this attractive bird, although by comparison the number of individuals was not nearly as great as in the preceding flight of three years ago.

The first report given us of their occurrence came from Mr. C. J. Albrecht, of this city, who noted a small flock November 25, about twelve miles east of the city and from that date the birds began to be seen in flocks of varying sizes, these increasing in numbers until about the middle of December when the maximum appeared to be reached, and it is also at this time and during a few subsequent weeks that the largest flocks were seen, we on two occasions observing one aggregating fully two thousand individuals.