

Elliot, Maine, in October, 1865 (Bull. Nutt. Ornith. Club, Vol. 1, 1876, p. 73); one taken by Mr. Frederick A. Kennard at Monomoy Island, Chatham, Mass., on October 20, 1912 ('Auk,' Vol. 30, 1913, p. 112); one taken by Mr. L. C. Jones at Falmouth, Mass., on November 10, 1918, now in the mounted collection of the Boston Society of Natural History; one, long dead, picked up by Mr. D. L. Garrison on the snow at Marston's Mills, Cape Cod, on February 9, 1920 ('Maynard's Walks and Talks with Nature,' Vol. 12, 1920, p. 34).—CHARLES W. TOWNSEND, M.D., 98 Pinckney St., Boston, Mass.

**Arkansas Kingbird in Massachusetts.**—On November 20, an Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) was flushed upon the beach at Marblehead Neck, Mass., where it was feeding on insects that covered the seaweed. The writer was with several members of the Brookline Bird Club at the time. The bird, seemed very reluctant to leave the place where we found it, making a short flight, and upon being followed up returned to the beach each time.

So far as I know, this bird has only been recorded in Massachusetts five or six times.—CHARLES B. FLOYD, *Auburndale, Mass.*

**Arkansas Kingbird in New Jersey.**—On November 14, 1920, I found an Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) near Princeton, in open fields on the Middlesex County side of the Millstone River, between Carnegie Lake and the Pennsylvania Railroad. After some chasing, I succeeded in studying it with the usual 8x glasses for a satisfactory period of several minutes as it sat but a few yards from me, on a low wire fence. The mid-day sun at my back, shining from a cloudless sky, showed me the visitor's colors and markings to a nicety—the light gray head with the dark area about the eye, the greenish hue of the back, and—when four times the bird flew down to pick something from the ground—the white lateral margins of the dark tail were as well noted as the color-pattern of wings and underparts. The day was the third of the first really cold snap of the season, with ice nearly a half-inch thick in places, and frost which, in the shade, remained unmelted all day.

The only other Princeton record of this western species is of one taken September 29, 1894, by Professor A. H. Phillips, and now No. 7 of his collection. There is apparently one other record for New Jersey—"near Moorestown" (Turnbull, 'Birds of E. Penna. and N. J.,' 1869).—CHARLES H. ROGERS, *Princeton Museum of Zoology, Princeton, N. J.*

**Evening Grosbeak at Sault Ste Marie, Mich.**—My first Evening Grosbeak for this winter, a male, arrived November 18, 1920. I have kept Sunflower seed out both winter and summer for several seasons. As this is the original type locality where the first specimen of the Evening Grosbeak was secured in April, 1823, the character of its occurrence here at the present time is of more than ordinary interest.