

It would be a difficult matter to estimate the thousands of birds that every year meet their death through many natural causes.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

**Northern Shrike (*Lanius borealis*) near Santa Fe, N. Mex.**—December 18, 1922, I had a very interesting meeting with a Northern Shrike, which, by the way, is the first of this species I have seen in New Mexico.

For some time I have been trapping and banding birds, and have been using for that purpose a regulation government sparrow trap. At three o'clock in the afternoon of the date above mentioned, I visited a trap I had set out, and saw that it contained two birds—one an Intermediate Junco; the other a House Finch. I could see this from a distance of a hundred feet; also I observed that a Shrike was fluttering around the trap trying to attack the imprisoned birds. I watched it for several minutes. Finally it flew away, seemingly disgusted with its fruitless quest. The smaller birds I left in the trap in the hope that they might again attract the Shrike.

One hour later I again visited the trap and found the Shrike had returned and was working as hard as ever to find a way of entering the trap. It finally succeeded. I ran immediately to the trap to make sure of capturing him; also of saving the other birds. Upon my arrival I found both of the smaller birds dead, even though the Shrike had not been in the trap more than thirty seconds. The Junco was crowded into a corner of the trap and bleeding freely around the head. The Finch was lying on its back near the center of the trap with no visible sign of violence.

It took some time to entice the Shrike into the gathering cage, as the bird was very wild. After banding it I took the following measurements: Length, 10.50; wing, 4.65; tail, 4.70; bill, .55;

I believe this to be a bird raised last season, notwithstanding the fact that it was somewhat oversize. The Shrike is now No. 108285.—J. K. JENSEN, *Santa Fe, N. Mex.*

***Phyllanthus czarnikowi* O.-Grant** **Synonymous with *P. bohn-dorffi* (Sharpe).**—In the *Revue Zoologique Africaine*, IX, 1922, pp. 381–383, Mr. D. A. Bannerman expressed some doubt as to the distinctness of the two African Babblers named above. The genus *Phyllanthus* is so strikingly sylvan in habits that I, too, had wondered whether one form could occur just along the northern border of the Congo forest, at Sassa, and another in the same forest, from the Uelle River to Mawambi and Beni in the Upper Ituri district.

The type specimen of *bohn-dorffi*<sup>1</sup> was stated by Ogilvie-Grant to be a young bird; so in 1921 I took an immature specimen of *Phyllanthus*, collected at Banalia on the Aruwimi River, to the British Museum for

<sup>1</sup> Sharpe, *Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zoology*, XVII, 1884, p. 422. (Sassa, Niam-Niam).