

Protective Coloration of Horned Larks.—On February 7, 1925, in an open field in Guelph township, Ontario, about 55 miles north of Lake Erie, and 47 miles west of Toronto, I saw five Prairie Horned Larks (*O. a. praticola*), my first for the year. They were walking slowly about in some manure which had been scattered lightly over the field, and I was standing on a road adjoining the field and was watching the Larks through 8-power Busch prismatic field-glasses. Suddenly I heard a whistling of wings overhead, looked up, and saw a Sharp-shinned Hawk fly into a tree the foot of which was about 20 or 25 yards from the Larks. The Hawk perched on a branch about 25 or 30 feet up the tree. After the arrival of the Hawk I could no longer distinguish the Larks, although I searched the ground carefully in all directions with my glasses. Nor, apparently, could the Hawk see them, for after waiting about five minutes it flew on to another tree about 150 or 200 yards distant and perched about 25 or 30 feet up for about five minutes. Still the Larks remained indistinguishable during another careful search. About five minutes after the Hawk left the second tree the Larks flew from the exact spot where I had last seen them, singing as they flew, over the place where I was standing, in the direction whence the Hawk had come, and in the exactly opposite direction to that in which it had gone.—HENRY HOWITT, *Guelph, Ontario*.

Another Record for the Genus *Corvus* in St. Croix.¹—In the Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum, vol. 54, Nov. 21, 1918, pp. 521-522, the writer recorded *Corvus leucognaphalus* from the Island of St. Croix, Virgin Islands, on basis of bones collected by Theodoor DeBooy from a kitchen midden near the mouth of Salt River on the north coast. It is of interest to record two broken bits of humeri of this same species in material secured from midden deposits on the Richmond estate, near Christiansted, St. Croix, presented to the U. S. National Museum in 1924, by Mrs. Hugo Hark. It may appear that the Crow was formerly of regular occurrence on St. Croix though not recorded in modern times in the living state east of the Island of Porto Rico.

From these same deposits near Christiansted come leg bones of the extinct rail *Nesotrochis debooyi* Wetmore, associated with a few fragments of *Casmerodius alba*, *Buteo borealis*, *Pandion haliaetus*, *Zenaida zenaida* and *Gallus gallus*. The last named is possible indication that the deposits in question may not be particularly old.—ALEXANDER WETMORE, *U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.*

The Starling at Guelph, Ontario.—My friend, Mr. R. E. Barber of Guelph, a reliable ornithologist of many years' experience, told me recently that in the spring of 1924 he saw a pair of Starlings which had nested and reared a brood in the hole of some Northern Flickers in the dead top of a tree on the lawn of Mr. Halliday on the outskirts of Guelph. It is

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