

Cemetery, that city, in 1922, 1923 and 1924, but none have been reported since. Mr. Alter says he did not verify the above reports.

The record concerning the Starling in Indiana may be briefly summarized. This is what we know:

It is rapidly increasing in numbers. It is occupying the nesting sites of other birds. It associates with English Sparrows and Grackles. It is willing to nest near habitations and along main highways.

In our state it has been found only in the northeastern half of the state. A line drawn from Lake County to Jefferson County shows that practically all the localities are northeast of that line.

It has been reported from sixteen counties; and has been found nesting in four.

Specimens are preserved for verification from seven localities.

Lack of observers in the southwestern part of the state probably accounts for our not having it reported from that territory. In fact, with more observers throughout the entire state we should probably know much more of it than we now do.

At present we do not look upon the Starling as much of a problem. Perhaps in twenty years we shall look upon it otherwise.—AMOS W. BUTLER, *Indianapolis, Ind.*

Yellow-headed Blackbird and Baltimore Oriole in Georgia.—

On November 26, 1927, while at Half-Moon Lake, west of Savannah, Ga., I observed a small flock of seven or eight Yellow-headed Blackbirds flying over. Half-Moon Lake is just such a place as these birds frequent where I have seen them nesting in great numbers in Wisconsin and North Dakota.

On December 9, 1927, a neighbor telephoned me that there was a strange bird in a nearby Pecan tree and upon looking it up I found a handsome male Baltimore Oriole sitting on a bare branch in the full sunlight. The night before there was a high wind from the west and he may have been blown from his course.—ANNA S. BASSETT, *Savannah, Ga.*

A Flight of Snow Buntings at Glencoe, Illinois.—

On November 29, 1927, while out after some ducks on the Skokie Marsh one mile west of Glencoe, Ill., a very large and continuous flight of Snow Buntings (*Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis*) was observed. The flight was first observed about 8 A.M., and flocks estimated at from 200 to 1000 were passing continuously until 11 A.M. when the flight stopped. Hunters from other parts of the marsh, all reported the same experience. A very conservative estimate of the number seen by myself, would be 25,000 birds. Enough specimens were collected to be sure of the identification.

They flew south, at about 100 feet elevation, in large flocks, like Blackbirds, and the air was filled with their calls, which to me had a distinct Plover-like quality, sounding like a three note whistle, very mellow and plaintive, especially when heard from a distance.