

This great flight, a large ring around the rising sun, and a large flight of Ducks from the north, consisting of Mallards, Red-legged Black Ducks, and Baldpates, all heralded a change in the prevailing Indian Summer weather, which arrived two days later in a northwest gale and temperature of 10° below zero.—FRANK GRASSETT, 535 Green Bay Rd., Glencoe, Ill.

Evening Grosbeak in Wisconsin.—On July 20, 1927, I found a flock of eleven Evening Grosbeaks (*Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina*) in a pinch cherry tree on the grounds of Bent's Resort, Vilas County, Wisconsin, near the shore of Mamie Lake. There were four adults and seven young, the young apparently about a month old. I never saw these birds out of this tree where they remained until August 1.

On June 6, 1927, I observed a male and female of this species in this same tree, but I had merely recorded it in my note book as a "late date" for these birds.

Whether two of the four adults seen July 20 were the two birds I observed June 6 can only be a guess; but it seems to me that it is very probable, and would thus indicate that these birds had bred in the immediate vicinity of the resort. The young, as far as could be ascertained from their appearance, were quite unable to make a sustained flight, again indicating that their nest must have been close to this tree.—CHARLES D. KLOTZ, Winnetka, Illinois.

White-winged Crossbill in Michigan.—On June 7, 1927, I saw a White-winged Crossbill (*Loxia leucoptera*) on a small white birch about fifteen feet from the ground near the trunk of the tree. The tree was on a small island thickly grown up with birch in Gogebic county, Michigan, in the west end of Crooked Lake just west of Mamie Lake. The bird was in beautiful plumage and was exceedingly tame, allowing me to approach within ten feet of it.—CHARLES D. KLOTZ, Winnetka, Illinois.

Golden-crowned Sparrow in Massachusetts.—On January 25, 1928, Mrs. John C. P. Riese telephoned the Director of Ornithology of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture, and told us that a Golden-crowned Sparrow, *Zonotrichia coronata*, had been at her feeding station in Bedford, Mass., on the two preceding days. She gave an excellent description of the bird, differentiating it from the White-throated and White-crowned Sparrows, and stated that she was familiar with the species in the West. On the strength of her description I visited Bedford the next day, January 26, 1928, and after visiting the stations of Mrs. Riese, where the bird was seen January 23 and 24, and of Mrs. Wallace Webber, where it spent some time January 25, the bird was finally located at the station of Mrs. C. W. Willis. It was with a flock of English Sparrows, but a number of Tree Sparrows were in the neighborhood, and it had been first seen in company with Tree Sparrows.

After watching the bird for some time, with Mrs. Willis and Mr. Maurice Broun, it was decided that the bird should be collected. Bedford has a

very active Bird Club, and birds are protected and encouraged in every way, but in this case an exception was made, in view of the very remote chance of the bird ever returning to its breeding range. Upon dissection the bird was found to have a rather severe but recent injury to its side, the skin being broken, and the flesh discolored and discharging from the wound. This was probably caused by the high wind of a few days before, the bird having been blown against some obstacle. It is therefore very doubtful whether the bird would have recovered from this wound, and the zero weather which was recorded the next week.

The bird, a male in the first winter plumage, is now in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History. According to the A. O. U. 'Check-List' the only other records of this species east of Colorado and Nevada are from Wisconsin about seventy-five years ago.—JOHN B. MAY, M.D., *Cohasset, Mass.*

Cardinal at Scranton, Pa.—On January 28, 1928, while on a mid-winter bird walk near Glenburn Pond about 8 miles from Scranton, a pair of Cardinal Grosbeaks was noted and subsequently seen by our party at least three times. This, so far as we have been able to ascertain, is the first record of these birds in Lackawanna County.

Others in the party were, Geo. M. Sutton, Mrs. Edgar Sturge, Miss Helen Howarth, J. M. Cairns, and F. H. Coffin.—MRS. FRANCIS H. COFFIN, *1528 Jefferson Ave., Scranton, Pa.*

A Blue Grosbeak at Newton Centre, Mass.—While combing my notes, recently, for records that might be of interest to Mr. E. H. Forbush, for his 'Birds of Massachusetts and Other New England States,' I came upon a note which should have long since been recorded in 'The Auk.'

On August 3, 1920, while sitting on my front porch, at about 7:45 in the evening, I was startled by "several loud, clear calls from somewhere close at hand, and the like of which I had never heard before." Then there were some more notes "softer and lower than I cannot begin to describe," and I discovered the bird in a tall cedar which stands close beside the house, and only about fifteen feet from where I then stood.

I had a good look at the bird, an immature male, Blue Grosbeak (*Guiraca caerulea caerulea*) before he flew off into the woods whence I, unfortunately on crutches at the time, was unable to follow. While I neither saw or heard this bird again, it must have been in the neighborhood for some time previously, for some of my sons, though they had not seen it, had heard its notes on several occasions, and had tried, unsuccessfully, to get me to identify it from their description; and several of my neighbors had both heard and seen the bird, and had supposed it to be an Indigo-bird which is not uncommon in our vicinity.—FRED H. KENNARD, *Newton Centre, Mass.*

The Prothonotary Warbler at Newton Centre, Mass.—Among the General Notes, in 'The Auk,' Volume 25, 1908, page 320, under the heading