

Brunswick, Georgia, during Christmas week, 1931: "Norman Giles and I made special observations on the Boat-tailed Grackles and there were hundreds of them in evidence . . . every adult male had pale yellow eyes." Brunswick is two hundred miles south of Charleston and only about seventy-five miles north of Jacksonville, so that the Georgia birds are also universally yellow-eyed as well as the Carolina ones.

To pursue the matter into south Florida, I wrote to Mr. Harold H. Bailey of Miami and asked him for his experience with the birds of the Everglades section. He replied as follows: "I know the birds during the breeding season in April and May have yellowish-white irides; so pronounced that it is not necessary to kill any when in their breeding colonies." Mr. Bailey however, seems to think that there is a seasonal change, a theory with which I cannot agree. His observation in regard to the Everglades birds however, supports the yellow-eyed condition and it must be recalled that he is on the ground as a resident and not as a casual visitor. So we see then, that the yellow irides are common in south Florida also.—ALEXANDER SPRUNT, JR., 92 South Battery, Charleston, S. C.

The Bronzed Grackle in Lincoln County, Montana.—Two Bronzed Grackles (*Quiscalus quiscula aeneus*) were observed by the writer near Fortine, in extreme northwestern Montana, June 22, 1927. A single bird of this species was seen in the same locality April 22 and 23, 1929.

The Bronzed Grackle is a common summer resident in eastern Montana, but becomes rare westward toward the mountains. There appears to be no previous record of its occurrence in the state west of the continental divide.—WINTON WEYDEMEYER, Fortine, Montana.

Cardinal at Woodsville, New Hampshire.—An adult male Eastern Cardinal (*Richmondia c. cardinalis*) was seen in Woodsville, N. H. on December 7, 1931. The bird was carefully observed at close range through field glasses, so identification was certain. The elation, natural to an ornithologist, felt in recording so rare a visitor was somewhat dampened by learning that two Cardinals were brought into an adjoining town as cage birds during the spring of 1931 and later released when their owner learned that keeping them in captivity was unlawful. That the individual seen on December 9 was one of the pair released seems probable as the locality frequented by this bird is less than one mile distant.

The winters in Woodsville are severe, temperatures of forty below zero Fahrenheit having been recorded and temperatures of twenty below or lower occurring almost every season. Snow frequently lies at depths varying from twelve to eighteen inches throughout the greater part of the winter.

One wonders what chance of survival the bird would have under such conditions. On December 6, the mercury dropped to nine below zero and people living in the vicinity noticed the bird protecting its feet with its feathers and showing other signs of apparent discomfort. Fortunately, the present season is one of the mildest ever known and as a food supply is