

tinguishing ear tufts rising like sentries on duty. She was apparently undaunted by the severe cold and I did not disturb her.

I shall be interested to learn if other nestings of the Great Horned Owl have been recorded, in this latitude, in January.—C. HUBER WATSON, *Andover, N. Y.*

Great Crested Flycatcher in New Jersey in November.—On November 25, 1932, Mr. Warren F. Eaton and I saw a Great Crested Flycatcher at Barnegat Light, N. J. It was under observation for half an hour and the olive colored head, dark gray breast, light wing-bars and rufous inner webs of the tail feathers were all noted, and its characteristic call was heard.

The bird was not an Arkansas Flycatcher, as might be supposed from the date, for I am quite familiar with that species.

Mr. Joseph W. Tatum of Haddonfield, N. J., I am informed, also saw the bird at the same place at about the same time.—MARC C. RICH, 120 *Broadway, New York.*

Lead-colored Bush-Tit near San Antonio, Texas.—On January 22, 1932, I saw three small birds in the woods at my station, about six miles southwest of Lytle, Atascosa Co., Texas. They were feeding in the outer tops of small oak trees and when first seen were in company with Sennett's Titmice. Their notes which were uttered regularly were short and fairly clear. I collected one of them which proved to be a female Lead-colored Bush-Tit (*Psaltriparus minimus plumbeus*). This is far east of the regular known range of the bird in Texas.

The skin is now in the collection of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History as is a skin of a female Audubon's Oriole (*Icterus melanocephalus auduboni*) also taken near my station from a flock of four or more, on March 4, 1932; another species which is rare in this vicinity although recorded from near San Antonio by Attwater, years ago.—ALBERT J. B. KIRN, *Somerset, Texas.*

Eastern Robin Laying White Eggs.—I note in 'The Auk' for January, 1933, Mr. Hersey's question regarding the laying of white eggs by Robins.

In the Museum of Comparative Zoology there is an extraordinary clutch of eight eggs of the Eastern Robin collected at Arlington Heights, Mass., on June 11, 1924, by Arthur Loveridge, Assistant Curator of Herpetology.

Two of the eggs are of normal size and color and were nearly hatching. The remaining five eggs are white; two of them runts, and all showed faint traces of blood upon being blown.—W. SPRAGUE BROOKS, *Museum Comp. Zool., Cambridge, Mass.*

First Record of Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) for Nebraska.—Early in May, 1932, a pair of Starlings nested in a barn on the farm of C. R. Wiegiers, Western, Nebraska. After the young had hatched and feathers