

touched, and upon cutting this nest down and examining it carefully I found all the cells to be entirely empty.—C. B. GARDNER, *Norwalk, Ohio*.

**A Troupial Collected at Columbus, Ohio.**—On December 1, 1932, the writer collected a mature male Troupial (*Icterus icterus*) in the Botanical Gardens of Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio. The bird had been reported several times in the University district during the previous month, feeding on insect larvae on backyard shrubbery or coming to feeding stations in company with a female Bronzed Grackle. The Troupial was observed and sketched by Mr. Stanley Bromley for some time on November 20 as it fed upon webworms on Catalpa trees. The bird appeared again at the Botanical Gardens in company with the Grackle during the noon hour on both November 30 and December 1, feeding on pupae attached to shrubbery or flying to a building to remove pupa cases from between the bricks of the walls. Others who watched the bird, noted that it sometimes fed upon berries and dried fruits.

The bird, when skinned, was found to be in good condition and very fat. The plumage, was in such good condition, that it would appear that the bird had not been caged since the last molt.

Troupials are rather commonly imported and exhibited or kept as caged birds but newspaper publicity and inquiry at all local pet stores and zoos have failed to discover information as to any birds known to have been caged in central Ohio. There is at the present time no *bona fide* record of the natural occurrence of the species anywhere in the United States. This collection then, probably does not represent a natural occurrence, but a record of an escaped caged bird which has been able to live for some time in a region far from its native habitat.—LAWRENCE E. HICKS, *Department of Botany, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio*.

**An Abnormally Colored Western Evening Grosbeak.**—On January 1, 1933, an adult female Western Evening Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona vespertina brooksi*) showing marked abnormal coloration was collected by the writer on the campus of the State College of Washington at Pullman, Washington. The specimen is now deposited in the collection of the Charles R. Conner Museum of this institution. The bird was seen from a distance several days earlier flying with a number of normally colored grosbeaks. Its lighter coloration made it very conspicuous among the normal individuals, but it was not white enough to be a pure albino.

In appearance, the specimen differs from typical Western Evening Grosbeaks in these respects: the bill, nape, back and tips of the breast feathers, which in normal females are yellow-brown, are lemon-yellow in this bird. The wings and tail are very light gray, through which the normal white wing bars and tips of the inner webs of the tail may be seen; whereas typically colored birds have dull black wings and tails. The head and throat are slightly darker gray than the rest of the body. The eye color was normal.