

dusk for several evenings. Since then as many as a dozen have been seen early in the morning about the cedars in the yard where they probably spend the night. The recorded dates are February 9, 14, 20, and 22, 1934, at the farm. The birds have also been observed in the park and in the cemetery in town. There were about one hundred birds in the flock in the cemetery. There are a great many conifers in the cemetery which likely provide shelter and perhaps some food for them.—FRANK M. ALEXANDER, *Wellington, Kansas.*

**Wilson's Warbler in Georgia.**—On April 25, 1931, while out in a swamp on Brier Creek I was very much elated and surprised to see a Wilson's Warbler (*Wilsonia pusilla pusilla*). The bird was on the ground in plain view and though I approached within ten feet of him he was not frightened and continued to sit there. At last he flew to a nearby shrub and again I approached very near. This time I wrote a description of him as I did not have a gun to secure this rare visitor.—BERNARD H. STEVENSON, *Waynesboro, Ga.*

**Iris Color in the Boat-tailed Grackle (*Cassidix mexicanus subspecies*).**—These birds were not numerous on the Chenier au Tigre, Louisiana, this spring but several flocks composed of males, mostly, were observed daily. At the request of Dr. Francis Harper, I collected a few specimens and found that the eyes were greyish brown in males in first year and in full adult plumage. Females were not collected, but those observed with glasses seemed to have eyes of brown.—A. M. BAILEY, *Chicago Acad. of Sciences.*

**Color of Iris in the Boat-tailed Grackle (*Cassidix mexicanus major*).**—The comments in 'The Auk' caused me to make special investigations on the color of the iris of the Boat-tailed Grackle. I annually band quite a lot of these birds, and there are great numbers of them nesting in various localities about my place and as they are quite tame, the iris can easily be examined without killing them. When handling Boat-tails for banding in late March, 1934, I noticed that all of the males around the trap, although in full breeding plumage, had yellow eyes, but when in the trap and badly frightened, their eyes were brown. In late April I made a more careful investigation.

With my glasses I watched the birds around the nests, go through the courting antics, and at such times, when excited and making plumage display to attract the females, the iris is contracted to only a very small black point, and the balance of the eye is a brilliant golden yellow. When these same birds relax, the pupil expands and the iris is then partly brown or a dull golden brown, except the outside rim, which remains bright gold. These same birds when taken in the trap or observed through the glasses at a distance of fifty feet, have the iris brown, with the exception of the golden ring, but when taken in the hand, or when they are being caught, all of the yellow disappears and the iris is then brown. I made this test on