

bird the following day and was instantly struck by its strange appearance. On this second occasion it was in a lot where cattle were lying and it was engaged in walking about near the cows apparently catching the large flies attending the cattle.

Some weeks later (in July) both these observers gave me independent descriptions of the unfamiliar bird which had thus attracted their attention. It was black or very dark, they said, with a very long tail, and appeared to be somewhat larger than a Jackdaw (Boat-tailed Grackle). But what particularly struck them both was a large white patch on either shoulder so conspicuous that it was immediately noticeable and even at a distance was the most distinctive feature of the bird.

I can recall no previous record of the American Magpie on the South Carolina coast, but there is no doubt in my mind, knowing both these observers as I do, that this bird was a Magpie. This conclusion is forced by a process of elimination; there is no other bird that fits the description of this visitor.

It may be of interest to note that within half a mile of the spot where this Magpie was seen I saw and watched for a considerable time a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher on November 6, 1928.—HERBERT RAVENEL SASS, *Charleston, S. C.*

[There is a recent record of a Magpie in the vicinity of Palm Beach, Florida, too wild to be recaptured, but definitely determined to be an escape from an aviary. Another was shot recently near Atlantic City, N. J., doubtless with a similar history.—Ed.]

Troglodytes ædon baldwini—An Addition to the Breeding Birds of Virginia.—On June 5, 1934, a few days after I had received a paper by Dr. H. C. Oberholser describing the new Ohio form of the House Wren, my little daughter brought me a House Wren which she had found dead in our yard at Lexington, Virginia. It was a male with enlarged sex organs, and as other Wrens in the yard had eggs at the time, was apparently a breeding bird. I sent the skin to Dr. Oberholser, and he identified it as *baldwini*. It seems to be the first breeding specimen of this race to be taken in Virginia.—J. J. MURRAY, *Lexington, Virginia.*

Gray-cheeked Thrush (*Hylocichla minor aliciae*) in West Virginia—A Correction.—In 'The Auk' for April, 1934, page 241, I recorded the Gray-cheeked Thrush from West Virginia. In the note I stated that the only previous record for the state was one made by Mr. I. H. Johnson. In so stating, I inadvertently overlooked records for the species in the state made by Dr. George Miksich Sutton, and published in 'The Oölogist,' 1920, p.80, and in 'The Cardinal,' January, 1933, p. 116.

I wish hereby to make correction of this oversight, and to apologize to Dr. Sutton.—MAURICE BROOKS, *French Creek, W. Va.*

A Report on the Starling in Iowa.—Since the first appearance of the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris*) in Decatur County, Iowa, in December,