

plumage having attracted my attention. The three specimens measured in length 5.75, 5.60 and 5.60 respectively.

HOARY REDPOLL, *Acanthis hornemannii exilipes*.—I first met with this species December 13, 1896, when a single individual was taken in a small flock of *linaria*. The species was found after this during the whole winter in small numbers, and nearly always in small flocks of *linaria*, frequently of but two or three individuals, they seeming to avoid the large flocks. The birds were mostly found feeding on pigweed, which seems to be their favorite food, as well as of *linaria*. They are mostly lighter in color and slightly larger than *linaria*, and are easily distinguished from the other species at some distance. Of thirty-one specimens examined, the largest measured in length 6.70 inches, and the smallest 5.40 inches. The specimens I have examined appear to have been mostly young birds, only three showing any red on the breast, and those only slightly. I could detect no difference in the voice of this species and *linaria*. The last was seen March 26.—J. N. CLARK, *Meridian, Wis.*

NOTES FROM SOUTHERN WISCONSIN.—HOLBOELL'S GREBE, *Colymbus holboellii*.—A single male taken at Delavan Lake, November 15, 1895. Only specimen noted during several years' close observations among the water birds.

DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT, *Phalacrocorax dilophus*.—I recently had the pleasure of examining a fine male, shot at Delavan Lake, April 6, 1896. It was a single bird and is the only specimen ever taken in this vicinity, for many years, at least; although I have long felt sure of its occurrence, having several times seen single birds which I took to be Cormorants.

AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN, *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*.—Three White Pelicans were seen on the "Sand Bar," at Delavan Lake, June 6, 1895. They allowed a fishing boat to approach within about fifteen rods of the bar before they walked into the water and swam away in the opposite direction. This recalls in the minds of old sportsmen the occurrence of several on a neighboring lake several years ago, also during the summer.

KING RAIL, *Rallus elegans*.—I think this is a much more common species in Wisconsin than is generally supposed, although I have examined only three specimens from this locality. The first a fine male which I shot myself on September 2, 1892. Since then I have seen two immature specimens, one of which I was fortunate enough to secure. Another fine adult was seen this spring on May 3.

WILSON'S PHALAROPE, *Phalaropus tricolor*.—However common this bird may be in other parts of the state, it is certainly a rather rare species here. Four specimens only, all taken on April 26, 1895, while feeding on the mud flats of the mill-pond.

BALD EAGLE, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*.—A beautiful male taken by myself at Delavan Lake, October 25, 1895. I was well out of sight in my duck blind, far out on a point, when I first saw this grand bird sailing up the lake, high above the water. I remained perfectly quiet and it flew almost directly over the blind and was almost motionless in the air, with eyes looking down, watching the decoys, when shot. Falling some twelve or fifteen rods out in the water, it only reached shore after a vigorous flapping of the wings, which it at once commenced.

YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER, *Sphyrapicus varius*.—I had always looked upon this species as a rather uncommon bird, and was therefore much surprised to find on April 11, 1896, that they had literally "taken" the town. There were "Sapsuckers" everywhere, hundreds and hundreds of them, and the strange part of it was I had not seen one before this season. On taking a walk into the country at evening I found them here also in almost as great numbers as in town. Some shade trees, which would have from fifteen to twenty birds in them, were fairly dripping with sap and covered with the sticking insects, mostly small flies and a species of winged ant. Although their notes are not loud, yet owing to their abundance they were, at times, very noisy. The next day (April 12), I did not see a bird in town during the forenoon, but found them fairly common in the country in the afternoon. They seemed to have given place to the Flickers, which were exceptionally abundant this day, both in town and through the surrounding country. Saw a few of the Yellow-bellied, however, on the 19th, and the last pair of the "wave" on the 10th.

EVENING GROSBEEK, *Coccythraustes vespertinus*.—Very common last winter—seen from January 21 to March 30—the first occurrence here to my knowledge.

One of the most noticeable things about last season's bird life (1895), was the especial abundance of the Baltimore Oriole and Kingbird. Both species have already appeared in large numbers this season. The Rose-breasted Grosbeak is also on the increase, but my old favorite, the Brown Thrasher, does not seem to hold its own.—N. HOLLISTER, *Delavan, Wis.*

NOTES FROM OBERLIN, OHIO.—*Ducks found on the Water-works Pond*.—A new water-works pond of several acres extent was completed