

handsome fresh eggs. In the same tree I noticed another nest, from which flew a Sparrow Hawk from her set of five eggs. The nest was a Magpie's in good condition and about the size of the one mentioned. Both nests were about forty feet from the ground. On May 7 another visit to the tree found that the Sparrow Hawk had laid again, this time selecting the other nest, perhaps with hopes of better success in her undertaking. The eggs were well commenced in incubation, and the nest held also one egg of the Yellow-billed Magpie. This I accounted for on the supposition that when I took the five eggs of the Magpie from this nest, the set was not complete and the bird returned and deposited the last egg and deserted the nest, which was subsequently used by the Sparrow Hawks. Another nest of Sparrow Hawks was found on this date (May 7) containing four small young, which were covered with white down. The Magpies and Sparrow Hawks seem to each rear their broods peaceably, neither molesting the other.

CHESTER BARLOW, *Santa Clara, Calif.*

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO, NOTES.—At the close of every season of migration it is interesting and instructive to run over the note-book with a view to counting up the strangers that have been met, and the hitherto quiet species which have performed for our benefit. The list of strangers, which should include such as I have never seen in this county before, tho they may have been seen elsewhere previously, is more than usually long this time, I am happy to say. I will give them in the order in which they were recorded, with the dates for each.

AMERICAN ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK: January 4, one flying over Chance Creek at Vermillion River; May 9, one flying over a field half a mile south of Oberlin.

GOLDEN EAGLE: February 12, one on the ice on the lake shore near Lorain, Ohio.

RED-HEADED DUCK: March 12, one on the lake near Oak Point.

SHOVELLER: March 12, fourteen on the lake near Oak Point.

SHORT-EARED OWL: March 12, two on the lake shore near Oak Point.

PINE WARBLER: April 29, one singing in the woods at Oak Point. In full plumage and but little wary. This is the first one I have ever seen alive.

BEWICK'S WREN: May 7, one in the woods two miles south of Oberlin. The first one I have ever seen.

GREATER YELLOW-LEGS: May 11, one at the brick-yard ponds, making a great outcry.

PARULA WARBLER : May 10, two on the college campus ; and May 16, again on the campus.

LINCOLN'S SPARROW : May 12, one in Morgan's woods. A number singing at the lake shore near Oak Point, May 17.

BLACK TERN : May 15, one on the water-works reservoir. Several had been seen by the engineer a few days previously.

GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH : May 17, one in the woods two miles south of Oberlin.

LEAST BITTERN : May 28, two in the marshes at Oak Point. This is the first ever seen alive by me.

Thus three species have been added to my list of acquaintances without going beyond the county limits. One of them, the Least Bittern, has hitherto been overlooked thro lack of opportunity to search for him. One, Bewick's Wren, is new to the county list.

In this connection it is worth notice that the Bank and Rough-winged Swallows can now be distinguished in the field without a gun. The gray underparts of the Rough-wing are noticeably different from the white banded underparts of the Bank. The more deliberate movements and slightly larger size of the Rough-wing are also good field characteristics.

In addition to those already mentioned, the American Bittern and Black and White Warbler have been heard in song for the first time. It is also cause for congratulation that the songs of the two Cuckoos, and of Wilson's and Olive-backed Thrushes can now be distinguished with certainty.

Everything considered, the season just now closing has been the most profitable one since my list of acquaintances passed the hundred mark, and all of the work has been done without recourse to the shot-gun. Try the field-glass. It pays!

SWALLOW INVESTIGATIONS.

At the request of several members we have decided to continue the Swallow study another year, and trust that this may give all a timely notice that they may be prepared to help us out with copious notes at the close of the season. For the benefit of those who have not already contributed I would say that I desire notes particularly in regard to distribution, migration, nesting, food, and feeding habits, and any other matter you may think of interest.

I have already a large stock of notes, embracing nearly every state, showing the distribution of the species. Still there is much lacking to