

Am. Goldfinch..... 10.....3 small flocks.....
 Am. Pipit.....200.....3 flocks.....3 flocks

On the 12th there was a conspicuous movement of swifts and swallows. They flew mostly in the fore part of the morning and towards night, going east. In the morning every one or two minutes a small company went by. In proportion they were as below :—

Bank Swallow by far the most; Barn Swallow 2nd; Chimney Swift 3rd; Cliff Swallow 4th; Tree Swallow 5th; Rough-winged seldom.

In the afternoon the flight continued from 3 to 6:30 p. m. Every two or three minutes a scattered, feeding flock of 20 to 50 passed along. Species as follows:

Cliff Swallow predominating; Barn Swallow 2nd; Swift 3rd; Bank Swallow 4th and an occasional Tree Swallow.

ADDITIONS TO LIST OF THE WINTER BIRDS OF WAYNE COUNTY, MICH.

BY BRADSHAW H. SWALES.

Since the publication of my list of the Winter Birds of Wayne county, Michigan, in THE WILSON BULLETIN, March, 1903, I have been able to add the following to the list of 61 species above recorded.

62. LARUS ARGENTATUS. Herring Gull. Accidentally omitted. A common winter resident going north in late March.

63. LARUS MARINUS. Black-backed Gull. Reported to be occasionally taken at the Flats in winter. One shot on the Detroit river during March, 1904, and sent in to a local taxidermist.

64. LOPHODYTES CUCULLATUS. Hooded Merganser. I observed a male December 3, 1903, at Belle Isle. Another was sent in later in the month to L. J. Eppinger.

65. CHARITONETTA ALBEOLA. Bufflehead. I noticed one bird at L. J. Eppinger's which was shot on the Detroit river in December, 1903.

66. ANAS BOSCHAS. Mallard. A number were taken during December, 1903, on the Detroit river.

67. ANAS OBSCURA. Black Duck. Several observed February 3, 1903, on the lower part of the Detroit river.

68. *NETTION CAROLINENSIS*. Green-winged Teal. A late bird was shot in early December, 1903, off Fighting Island, by F. Bryant.

69. *ACCIPITER ATRICAPILLUS*. American Goshawk. J. B. Purdy records a bird shot December 24, near Plymouth. (Bull. Mich. Ornith. Club, II, 38.)

70. *CERLYLE ALYCON*. Belted Kingfisher. Chas. Freiberger records one January 14, 1903, at the Detroit Water Works. (Bull. Mich. Ornith. Club, IV, 28.)

71. *PINICOLA ENUCLEATOR LEUCURA*. Canadian Pine Grosbeak. The first birds of this species were recorded in Wayne county, on November 9, 1903, when two birds were shot near Detroit and sent in to L. J. Eppinger. Jas. B. Purdy writes me that he shot one December 9th near Plymouth. On March 6, 1904, I met with two near Palmer Park, north of Detroit.

SOME BARN SWALLOW NESTS.

BY CHRESWELL J. HUNT.

The Barn Swallows shape and vary their clay nests according to the site selected for them. The most common form seems to be that placed on the side of a beam, in which case the nest is usually in the form of a reversed half cone—the top being a half circle while the base is pointed. I also have a nest which was built where a lath projected two inches from the base of the beam. In this case the birds used this lath end for a foundation and built the nest above it. This nest is in the usual shape, the top being a half circle, but the bottom, where it rested upon the lath, is flat instead of pointed. Another nest I have seen was placed in a corner where two boards came together at right angles. It had the usual pointed base but was exceptionally long.

I have had a pair of Barn Swallows under observation for the past four summers. Their nests were built under the barn-yard roof. They first built the nest, above referred to, placed upon the lath. They used this nest for two seasons when I removed it and sawed off the protruding lath. The next year they built a nest upon the beam right beside the