

daily by a varying flock of Cedarbirds, sometimes fifty or more, a few Bluebirds, several Robins, and a couple of Juncos. The abundant ivy berries were the principal attraction. My rooms were a little further than across the street from this spot. Directly in front of the house were several maples and on one of these two or three twigs nearest my windows and a trifle lower were broken and dripping. The Waxwings discovered this and several times I noticed two of them busy at these twigs while two or three others sat patiently awaiting their turn. A careful examination with field glasses at that close range showed them to be drinking sap. Their motions were those of drinking. I could see no small insects there, and even if there had been the Waxwings could have cleaned them up in a few minutes, but they were busy there for long periods. I never saw any of the other species follow the Cedarbird's example. While my first two Waxwings for the year were seen on March 18 out in the country, all that I saw after that date for several weeks were in town, the first flock of fifty appearing March 30.

Princeton, N. J.

CHARLES H. ROGERS.

NOTES ON CHESTER COUNTY, PENN., BIRDS FOR 1905. King Rail (*Rallus elegans*). A female was captured by some school boys, May 4, near Howelville, one mile north of Berwyn. It had been wounded, probably the same day, and not recovered by the hunter. The boys discovered it and ran it down. It is possible that it might have bred in the locality as the ovaries contained several partly developed eggs.

American Coot (*Fulica americana*). On November 1, a male was found dead near Green Tree, probably having flown against the telegraph wires.

Bartramian Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*). On the evening of August 18, I received an immature female probably of a local brood, which was secured the same day in the Chester valley, one mile north of this place. Owing to the growing scarcity of this bird in this locality it is worthy of mention.

FRANK L. BURNS.

Berwyn, Pa.

TWO MORE BARN OWL (*Strix pratincola*) RECORDS FOR SENECA COUNTY, OHIO. On the morning of August 30, a woman came to my house to have a Barn Owl mounted which was shot on the previous day about five miles north of Tiffin. A few weeks later a local photographer showed me a photograph he had taken two years ago of a Barn Owl which had been shot at Green Springs at the north-eastern end of the county and mounted then and there. Being unfamiliar with the name of the bird he asked me

for information. These make the fifth and sixth records for this county.

REV. W. F. HENNINGER.

A BRANT AT THE LEWISTOWN RESERVOIR. On March 29, 1905, a Brant was killed at the Lewistown Reservoir, Logan County, Ohio. Having no other key except Chapman's *Handbook*, I identified it as *Branta bernicla* (Linn). But, since Chapman does not describe the subspecies, *B. b. glaucogastra* (Brehm), I am not now sure which it was. It is possible, as Dawson suggests, that it was the latter, that is, the White-bellied Brant.

G. C. FISHER.

MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus polyglottos*) AT GRINNELL, IOWA. One was observed from October 29 to November 4, 1906, by Mr. Will Staat and others. Prof. H. W. Parker, in *American Naturalist*, Vol. 5, No. 3, 1871, records specimens seen June 25, August 4, and October 21, at Grinnell. Aside from these I know of no instances of its occurrence in central Iowa as far north as 41 44. J. L. SHOANAKER.

The Dickcissel in Wayne County, Mich. In the *Wilson Bulletin* No. 53, December, 1905, I gave an account of Dickcissel here up to the year 1906. During the latter season I was so fortunate as to again meet with the species and found two nests. The territory where these birds were found was carefully explored in May, so I feel certain that the male discovered on June 10, was the first arrival. After that date an occasional male was heard singing, but I could not spare the time to investigate, being fully occupied with Henslow's Sparrow and Short-billed Marsh Wren. The first female Dickcissel was noted on June 24. It was not until July 29 that I could give the species proper attention. Two pairs were located, one on Private Claim 613, village of Grosse Pointe Farms, and the other on P. C. 404, Grosse Pointe Township. The female of the latter pair was watched to her nest, which was placed about six inches above the ground in a thick tangle of grape vines at the base of a dead apple-tree in an abandoned orchard, and it contained three young, which were gone August 5. I succeeded in locating three more pairs and found a nest containing three eggs. This nest was in a hawthorn bush two feet from the ground, and was well concealed by thick weeds. One of the eggs was about to hatch, and the remaining two were added. My next visit was on September 3, but the birds had disappeared. J. CLAIRE WOOD.

*Catharista atrata*, Black Vulture, in Harrison County, Ohio. Through the kindness of Mr. Harry B. McConnell, of Cadiz, who made the identification, I learn of the occurrence of the Black Vulture five miles north of Cadiz. The bird was shot on December 17, 1906, by Homer Moyer, who mistook it for a hawk. The bird was only winged, but so strenuously resisted being taken alive that it was shot a second time and killed. The specimen reached me more than a week later, but was then