

and March, having also been seen in numbers during Christmas week. The Bronzed Grackle has shortened its stay in the South for several winters, its season here being in 1920, February 22 to November 27; in 1921, February 4 to November 23. In 1922 it arrived January 21 and has been common to abundant ever since that time. In spite of very severe winter weather in February and March, 1923, it, unlike its habit in former years, remained common. Just as the unusually severe winter of 1917-18 caused birds not previously seen here to remain even several weeks, such as the Tree Sparrow, which has been a regular winter resident ever since, so, I believe, the recurrence of mild winters might cause some more of our summer residents to become permanent residents.

GORDON WILSON.

Bowling Green, Ky.

MIGRANT SHRIKE NESTING IN KENTUCKY

In my eleven or twelve years' experience as a bird observer here I have found only two nests of the Migrant Shrike, one in the spring of 1912, the other on April 11, 1923. The first nest contained four young just out of the shell and was a crude affair of honey-locust thorns and coarse sticks. The female bird flew off the nest just as I came near and scolded in her harsh way as long as I was around. The male was building the nest I found recently and had it almost finished. The Migrant Shrike is such a very rare bird here that I usually see no more than three or four in a single season. Consequently, I have felt considerable pride in my recent find.

Bowling Green, Ky.

GORDON WILSON.

AN UNUSUAL FIND OF DUCKS

On April 13, 1923, I was motoring with a party of friends through the southern part of Warren County. There had been a number of heavy rains and all the lowlands were flooded. At the farm of Mr. C. U. McElroy, near Rich Pond, Kentucky, some hundred acres were covered with water from an inch to several feet in depth. Over this entire area there were flocks of ducks, estimated by the members of the party as fully ten thousand in number. Flocks were continually leaving or arriving. As a severe thunder-storm was coming, it was impossible for me to study the ducks at close range. Consequently, I could recognize only those small flocks which came near the road. These flocks were made up of Blue-winged Teals and Mallards, but some of the ducks on the pond seemed to be large and dark colored. In 1912 I visited this same pond, finding, besides the common ducks of our ponds and rivers, the White-winged Scoter and other rarer ducks. It is unusual here to see at any time of the year more than twenty or thirty ducks, though along the numerous large rivers of Kentucky greater numbers are often seen.

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