

around once or twice before starting out in the right direction. On only one occasion did I notice two birds flying at all close together. This flight lasted for some time, and over one hundred Flickers passed overhead during the period of observation.—WILLIAM YOUNGWORTH, *Sioux City, Iowa.*

Brewer's Blackbird Nesting in Illinois.—On June 17, 1929, the nest of a Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) was found by a nurseryman, who pointed it out to C. E. Holcombe of Zion, Illinois. Mr. Holcombe watched the nest, and on June 26 called me to assist in the identification of the bird. On arriving at Winthrop Harbor, about half way from the railroad to Lake Michigan on the main road to the beach, and about 300 feet south of the road, we first observed there were four adult birds, so we waited until we found where the females were feeding, and in this way located the second nest. The original nest had five fully grown young in it, and the second one, which I discovered, had three slightly smaller birds and one dead bird in the nest. All eight were banded. This I believe is the first record of the Brewer's Blackbird nesting and being banded in the state of Illinois. C. E. Holcombe and Wm. Farrar of Zion, banded a nest of five and a nest of three young birds on June 28, 1930, on the "Flats" near Twenty-second Street, Zion, Illinois.—W. I. LYON, *Waukegan, Ill.*

[EDITOR'S NOTE. We find in a recent *Oologist* (XLVII, June, 1930, page 72) a note concerning the breeding of Brewer's Blackbird near Delavan, Wisconsin, in 1928. Mr. A. J. Franzen, of the Field Museum, also made a trip to the same locality on May 19, 1929, finding a colony of eleven Brewer's Blackbirds. He collected three specimens, and remarks, "I am convinced that the new invaders are Brewers".]

An Unusual Number of Wintering Birds at Hillsboro, Ohio.—The open winter of 1928-29 accounts for the increased number of birds here mentioned:

Mourning Dove (*Zenaidura macroura carolinensis*). Very abundant where grain is fed.

Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*). More than the usual number have remained as residents.

Rusty Blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*). Three arrived November 15 and in a few days the number was increased to seven, and on December 31 to thirty. They feed on frozen apples.

Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata cristata*). Very abundant this fall and winter. Usually about the same throughout the year.

Golden-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus satrapa satrapa*). A rather common and general winter resident.

Robin (*Planesticus migratorius migratorius*) and Bluebird (*Sialia sialis sialis*). Unusually common. (Males).—KATIE M. ROADS, *Hillsboro, Ohio.*

Additions to the Easter Birds of Little Egypt.—In the WILSON BULLETIN for March, 1929, Mr. A. Sidney Hyde and I published a list of 112 species of birds found during the Easter period in southern Illinois. Since this survey was made, in 1927, I have made two more trips through the region under consideration during the same period of the year, and it is considered advisable to add to the published list the twenty-one additional records made during 1928 and 1930. In order to correlate these with the records of the previous paper, the species are listed here in reference to the associations in which they were found: