The Evening Grosbeak in Central New York in April. — On April 11 a neighbor described to me two birds which she had seen in the fruit trees in her yard so accurately that I had no doubt that she had seen a pair of Evening Grosbeaks (Hesperiphona vespertina). A later search failed to reveal them that day, however, but on the following day I was sent for, and on nearing the place heard their curious notes, and had no difficulty in finding the birds. They were quite tame, and I watched them for a long time. They spent most of the time on the ground or in the lower branches of the trees, and the male in particular seemed very partial to the shriveled and discolored apples that lay on the ground or clung to the branches. Whether he ate the pulp or the seeds I could not tell positively.

In the winter of 1901-02 these birds were quite common here, but I have since had no report of them until the present instance, and I was surprised to see them here this year after the spring had broken and all the early birds were starting their nesting.—Louis Agassiz Fuertes, Ithaca, N. Y.

The Evening Grosbeak at Beverly, Mass.—In the winter of 1889-1890 there was a great incursion of the Evening Grosbeak (Hesperiphona vespertina) to Massachusetts, a number of specimens being taken at Boxford and Lynn. This was considered the most interesting flight of birds ever recorded in the State. Most of the specimens secured were placed in the Peabody Academy of Science at Salem. I believe the species has not been seen since then until Wednesday, March 23, 1904, when I came upon a flock of five of them. They were in a willow tree along with some Robins and Rusty Grackles. The Robins and Grackles flew when I passed under the tree, but these birds remained, and to my surprise I discovered that they were the Evening Grosbeak. They were much scattered, and I fired at one old male which I secured. They flew perhaps an eighth of a mile before alighting again. I followed and secured two more, a young male and a female. They were all fine birds, in good condition, and their stomachs were well filled with buds and seed. They have been purchased by Mr. John E. Thayer of Lancaster, Mass.; two of them will be placed in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History and the other retained for his own collection.— C. Emerson Brown, Beverly, Mass.

Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow in North Dakota — On June 12, 1902, while dragging with a long rope, over low prairie land near a small slough, I flushed a little sparrow from a heavy tangled growth of grass. The spot was marked and upon returning an hour later the bird was again started from the grass nearby. A careful search ended fruitlessly; I then retired a short distance and waited about fifteen minutes. The next time I approached the spot on a run and the bird fluttered from the grass at my very feet, only to drop into the grass a few yards away, as she