

have been residents of this region for more than ten years without their presence being noticed. There are more observers of birds here than there were forty years ago, and the least reliable of these would hardly be mistaken in identifying a Starling, especially if it was seen during the colder months.—ROBERT O. MORRIS, *Springfield, Mass.*

The Capture of the Red-eyed Cowbird in Arizona.—It is with the greatest pleasure that I report the capture of an adult male of *Tangavivus aneus involucratu*s from near Tucson, Ariz. As far as I have learned, this bird has hitherto been found only in Texas and eastern and southern Mexico. However, it is certainly more than an accidental visitor here. I have seen it for over a month (from April 11 to May 21). A few days ago I noted two males courting a female. They held their heads up very high, as all cowbirds do, but followed each other around very sedately. The males took turns in driving the other a short distance away, and following the female. Yesterday a male, before a female, went through contortions similar to those frequently performed by the domestic gobbler. Resting on his tarsi, with wings and tail spread and ruff raised, he quivered very noticeably. The slight movement of the wings slowly raised him, still trembling, some six feet above the female, where he paused a moment, a droll sight, and then sank slowly down beside his would-be mate, apparently quite exhausted by the violent, unusual exercise. The song is an even more pleasing combination of squeaks than that of the common cowbird. I have heard it only from solitary males in trees.

Whether these birds crossed New Mexico, or whether they came up the west coast of Mexico, is a question. At any rate they are far out of their supposed range. The specimen is in the University of Arizona Museum.—S. S. VISHNER, *Carnegie Laboratory, Tucson, Ariz.*

The Present Status of the Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*) near Portland, Maine.—In 1882, in his 'Catalogue of Birds Found in the Vicinity of Portland, Maine,' Mr. Nathan Clifford Brown stated that this bird was a rare summer resident, oftenest seen in migrations. The extreme dates then given were April 22 and Nov. 3.

To-day the conditions are decidedly different, and while the increase of which I shall speak seems to have been somewhat general in the southwest quarter of the State, I shall confine my remarks strictly to the section embraced in Mr. Brown's paper of 1882, viz., the vicinity of Portland. I had been collecting several seasons in fields in which the bird is now regularly seen in some numbers without meeting a specimen until 1891, when I found and collected a lone specimen at Westbrook. In August of the same year, in fields I had regularly visited in the adjoining town of Gorham, two small flocks, one of five, and one of eight birds, were seen. From that time to the present, May, 1909, there has been a slow but positive increase and dispersal of the birds through the section. They are not only rather plentiful in certain Westbrook and Gorham fields, but are to be found in several