of reporting its occurrence in our vicinity. During the latter part of December, the Evening Grosbeak was reported in Rochester, N. Y., the first time seen there since the winter of 1889–90, but it had not been observed here. Since then I have been watching carefully, hoping to make a record of this beautiful bird in our county. About ten days ago they were first seen in Lyons. Since that time they have been reported, almost daily, as occurring in flocks of from 6 to 10, in some section of the town, and to-day, February 4, 1911, I recorded 30 of these birds feeding about in the maples and picking up the buds from the ground which a recent wind and wet snowstorm had shaken from the trees. Both sexes were represented almost equally in the flock and exhibited marked tameness.

It will be gratifying indeed if the erratic travels of these birds become more frequent and eastern people have the pleasure of becoming better acquainted with this common bird of the Northwest.— E. EARL ELLIOTT, Lyons, N. Y.

The Evening Grosbeak in New Hampshire.— We have with us here at this date (Jan. 2, 1911) a flock of eight Evening Grosbeaks. They have been here for a month, and have been seen every day on one of our back streets on a small ornamental tree which is covered with seeds on which they feed. They seem to make their headquarters in some pines near by. They come out to feed two or three times a day.

They are very handsome and quite uniformly colored though there is a slight difference in shades. They are very tame and will not notice anyone that may be within a few feet of them and they have had many visitors as they are quite a curiosity in this vicinity as they are in any part of New England.— C. H. Storrs, Lebanon, N. H.

The Evening Grosbeak at Lancaster, Mass.—On Sunday, January 15, 1911, as I was walking along the main street, I was attracted by a peculiar whistle, and looking around I saw three Evening Grosbeaks (Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina) light on the ground under some spruces, not twenty-five feet from where I stood. They were eating some kind of seeds. There was a male in fine bright plumage and two dull-colored birds, which I took to be females. These are the first Evening Grosbeaks I have ever seen in Lancaster, although they have been reported from the next Town (Leominster).—John E. Thayer, Lancaster, Mass.

Harris's Sparrow (Zonotrichia querula) in Southern Idaho.— On January 1 of this year I took a Harris's Sparrow, female, from a flock of Gambel's (Z. l. gambeli) among the brush on a creek bank near this place. There were perhaps 50 birds in the flock, and I am confident that there were several more of the Harris species; in fact, I identified another at a distance of not more than 20 feet. The 1910 Check-List records it as accidental in Washington, Oregon, and California. Apparently this

capture extends its range and makes a new record for Idaho. I believe the bird is a not rare winter resident in this section, as I have several times noted a large sparrow resembling the Harris's, though except on this one occasion I have been unable to make a positive identification.— L. E. WYMAN, Nampa, Idaho.

Nesting of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak near Philadelphia, Pa.—In 'The Auk,' 1907, p. 442, I recorded the nesting of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak (Zamelodia ludoviciana) in Philadelphia County, Pa., along the northeastern boundary, in the Carolinian fauna, in which zone it is a rare breeder in this vicinity. This nest was found at Torresdale, along the Poquessing Creek.

In 1909, I found three nests of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak on the other side of this stream in Bucks County, at Andalusia, directly opposite Torresdale, and practically the same locality. The first was discovered on May 18 and held two fresh eggs; the others were found on June 18. One was a new nest and the other a deserted one, containing broken egg shells. Another nest was found at this locality in June, 1909, by Dr. J. B. Ball, of this city, in which were also fragments of eggs, and was an abandoned nest also.

During the summer of 1910, the doctor and I were unsuccessful in our limited searches for the nest of this bird at both of these localities along the Poquessing Creek, although on both of our trips we observed several of the birds.

On April 23, 1910, I observed several Rose-breasted Grosbeaks at both of these localities, which is much earlier than they usually arrive in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The nesting of the bird here as early as May 18, is also an unusual occurrence.—Richard F. Miller, Aramingo, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Orange-crowned Warbler in Pennsylvania.— During the spring of 1909 it was my good fortune to be able to establish the occurrence of this bird at State College, Center County, Pennsylvania. During a late flight of warblers on May 16 I observed several which I took to be Tennessee Warblers but on collecting a pair of them, they were found to be of this species. There were probably six or seven in the flock and another taken was too mutilated for preservation. When seen the birds were in willows along a small stream in company with Nashvilles and Northern Parulas and a few Redstarts. This date is remarkable because of the fact that the few Pennsylvania and New Jersey specimens have almost invariably been taken in late February or early March.—Richard C. Harlow, State College, Pa.

The Cuban Pine Warbler.— I beg to report having found the Cuban Pine Warbler (*Dendroica pityophila* Gundl.) in the pines at Mayari, on