for food in a recently ploughed field. This makes the third specimen I have seen in South Carolina since 1880, and the second that I have taken. Although the bird had been wounded in one wing, which had not entirely

healed, it was in excellent condition, being very fat. This specimen, like the one I took in December, 1880, was very wild.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE,

Mount Pleasant, S. C.

Capture of a Golden Eagle at Kansas City, Mo .-- On the morning of Oct. 31, 1911, at Seventieth Street and Broadway, Kansas City, Mo., there was captured by Owen Belford of Oklahoma City, and John Bower of Kansas City, Mo., a young Golden Eagle, measuring seven feet eight inches from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other. The men fired at several crows and struck the eagle, which was only stunned, and fell to the ground making the catch easy. The bird was on exhibition at police headquarters.— Benj. F. Bolt, Kansas City, Mo.

Duck Hawk (Falco peregrinus anatum).— Mr. Arthur Borch, a Detroit taxidermist, received a fine nearly adult male Duck Hawk that was secured on July 15, 1911, in rather a novel manner. A lady was driving near Lake St. Clair, Grosse Pointe, when suddenly the hawk darted across a field, dived straight at her horse, and became entangled in the fly netting upon which he was killed with a whip. The Duck Hawk was probably in pursuit of some small bird that took refuge near the horse and which the lady failed to see. Wayne County records for this bird are not common, and this is my first summer record. On March 9, 1908, I watched one beating up the Detroit River near Grosse Isle. Two specimens were secured October 21, 1909, between Celeron Island and the mouth of the Huron River which I examined at the taxidermist's shop. On Lake Erie, near Point Pelee, however, we regularly see the bird in spring and fall.— B. H. SWALES, Grosse Isle, Mich.

Another Saw-whet Owl from Oregon.— To-day I had the pleasure of examining the skin of an adult female Saw-whet Owl (Cryptoglaux acadica acadica) shot by George D. Baker, a Portland taxidermist. The specimen was taken Oct. 12 of this year (1911) only seven miles from the coast near Gairdner, Douglas Co., Oregon. This is the sixth specimen taken by Mr. Baker near this locality during the past ten years.— STANLEY G. Jewett, Portland, Oregon.

Occurrence of the Yellow-headed Blackbird on the Delaware River near Philadelphia, Pa.—According to Mr. Edwin C. Axe, the well-known taxidermist of Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa., there are two mounted specimens of the Yellow-headed Blackbird taken on the Delaware River marshes above the Pensauken Creek, in Burlington County, New Jersey, in collections in this city. Mr. Axe mounted the birds, which were shot many years ago, and knows what he is talking about. One specimen was in the possession of the late Mr. Redmond, whose collection of birds I have been unable to locate, and the other bird is supposed to be in the collection of mounted birds now in the possession of a Mr. Bates of Bridesburg, Philadelphia.

The rarity of this species on the Delaware River is at once apparent when it is known to be an extremely rare straggler east of the Alleghanies. The only record of its occurrence in this region is of a bird shot in August, 1851, by John Krider on the marshes below Philadelphia, which is now in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. (Stone, Birds of Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, p. 105.)

As I am hunting up data on the status of the Yellow-headed Blackbird in this locality, I may be able to report more fully upon the authenticity of these two occurrences of this rare bird at another time, this note being written principally to attract the attention of ornithologists to the occurrence of the above two birds, so as to secure if possible further information on these doubtful (?) records.—Richard F. Miller, Harrowgate, Philadelphia, Pa.

Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus in Eastern Cuba.—I beg to report that two specimens of the Yellow-headed Blackbird have been in the yard at San Carlos Estate, Guantanamo, Cuba, for two weeks, where they come daily with a band of *Ptiloxina atroviolacea* and *Agelaius assimilis*, to eat oats with the barn fowl. This is the first record for eastern Cuba according to Dr. Gundlach, who says in his work on Cuban Ornithology, that he knows only of one specimen, which was seen in the market at Havana, among birds that were shot for marketing.—Charles T. Ramsden, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Additional Records of the Evening Grosbeak in Pennsylvania.—I have recently purchased for my collection two mounted specimens of the Evening Grosbeak which were captured near La Anna, Pike Co., Pa., during the winter of 1889–90. The gentleman who had these specimens shot them from a flock of 15–20 and had them mounted. They remained in his possession until I saw them and, recognizing the rarity of the birds, secured them from him. They are a male and female in adult winter plumage and form desirable additions to the meagre list of captures recorded from this State.—RICHARD C. HARLOW, State College, Pa.

The Seaside Sparrow (Passerherbulus maritimus maritimus) Breeding on the Coast of Georgia near Savannah.—Mr. Gilbert R. Rossignol, Jr., of Savannah sent me four specimens of Seaside Sparrows for identification last summer and which were breeding on Cabbage Island, Warsaw Sound. I have compared these birds, which were taken in May, with specimens of P. m. macgillivraii from Charleston taken in autumn, winter, spring