

**Another Species Added to the Avifauna of South Carolina.**— On the afternoon of December 15, I heard that a strange bird had been seen, since the morning of the 9th, around Chisolm's Mill on the Ashley River at the foot of Tradd Street, Charleston, and on going down on the morning of the 16th, I shot the bird, after a chase of ten minutes, as it lit on a side fence. It proved to be an Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) a new species for this state. The bird is a young male in somewhat frayed plumage. The flame-patch on the crown is very indistinct.

On dissection I was very much surprised to find that the stomach contained, besides insect remains, a fiddler crab and about a dozen seeds. The winter dearth of insect life probably forced the bird to resort to this unusual food.

In coming to South Carolina this Kingbird had wandered one thousand miles east of its regular route. This record is the seventh east of the Mississippi and the southernmost, by over 400 miles, of the four Atlantic state records. The skin is now in the Charleston Museum.— E. BURNHAM CHAMBERLAIN, *Charleston, S. C.*

**The Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) in Rhode Island.**— Last fall I spent at Watch Hill, R. I. The migration reached its height on September 24. I was working towards a small swamp, trying to count the birds, as the trees, bushes and grass were literally swarming with them. A large flycatcher suddenly flew out of an oak tree in front of me, and settled on a dead branch near the ground about 75 feet away. While on the wing it looked exactly like a Kingbird, and as this would have been an uncommonly late date I hurried up to get a closer view with my binoculars. What was my surprise when I discovered that my Kingbird had bright yellow underparts and no white band on the tip of its tail. There was no doubt but that it was an Arkansas Kingbird. The slate gray back with a very faint tinge of olive and the absence of any rufous on the tail distinguished it from the Crested Flycatcher, not to mention that its shape and flight and habits were totally different. I watched it for half an hour, several times getting within very close range. This is the first record for the state of Rhode Island.— LUDLOW GRISCOM, *New York City.*

**Capture of *Myiarchus crinitus* (Linn.) in Eastern Cuba.**— A specimen of the Crested Flycatcher, in fine condition, was shot on February 18, 1913, in the woods at the San Carlos Plantation at Guantánamo, Oriente Province. This is the fourth record for the Island, and the first for eastern Cuba, as Gundlach's three records are from the western end.— CHAS. T. RAMSDEN, *Guantanamo, Cuba.*

**An Unusual Observation on the Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) at Lubec, Maine.**— I have seen non-raptorial birds of various species attack other birds in self defense, or in defense of their nests and young, but