

same flock which I studied at New Lisbon. So far as I can find the other records of Evening Grosbeaks in this vicinity are as follows:

December 5, 1916, at Cinnaminson, N. J., Charles Evans.

December 24, at Smithville, N. J., N. D. W. Pumyea.

December 26, at Westville, N. J., Julian K. Potter, and on December 31, on Mill Creek at Ardmore, Pa., one male was seen by W. J. Serrill. Doctor Stone also advises me that a flock was reported at Hammonton, N. J., on February 22, 1917, by Mr. Geo. W. Bassett, who says they have been present most of the winter feeding mainly on the seeds of the box elder. A single bird was also seen at Lumberton, N. J., March 14, 1917, by Mr. B. F. Clayberger.—SAMUEL SCOVILLE, JR., *Philadelphia*, Pa.

First Recorded Nesting of Bachman's Sparrow in Pennsylvania.—

During the summer of 1913 the writer had the good fortune to see the Bachman's Sparrow (*Peucaea aestivalis bachmani*) as a summer resident in southwestern Pennsylvania. At that time the birds were noted at several places in southern Greene Co., close to the Mason and Dixon line.

A close watch was made for the birds during successive seasons but none were seen until the spring of 1916. On May 12, while I was instructing a field class in bird-life, we encountered a pair of Bachman's Sparrows. My attention was first called to them by the continual singing of the male. The female was soon located and the pair carefully watched. The female soon gathered nesting material and flew to a cluster of weeds just inside the border of an open grove of large white oak trees. I made a search and soon found an almost completed nest.

Upon returning to the nest in about one week I found the bird at home protecting her five white eggs. The birds were carefully examined after collecting and proved to be *Peucaea aestivalis bachmani*. The skins of this pair of birds are now in Waynesburg College collection. The set of 5 eggs and nest are in the collection of Mr. James Carter, Waynesburg, Pa. — S. S. DICKEY, *Waynesburg*, Pa.

Bohemian Waxwings at Seattle, Wash.— During the present winter, 1916-1917, this region has had some remarkable invasions of certain species of birds, the most noticeable perhaps being the Bohemian Waxwing (*Bombycilla garrulus*). As nearly as can be ascertained this species made its first appearance about December 10 in flocks of considerable size, but on the 26th or 27th the great body of the birds arrived numbering thousands of individuals, which thereafter for some considerable period could be observed almost every day within a comparatively restricted area some six miles in length along the eastern boundary of the city, adjacent to Lake Washington. This was accounted for by the fact that within this particular section was an abundant food supply in the form of the berries of the Madrona tree (*Arbutus menziesii*) which had fruited with unusual abundance the past season and of which the Waxwings appeared very fond, it not being uncommon at times to count in one of the larger trees upwards of five hundred of the birds.