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The nest was of enormous size but wholly new and hence free from woods dirt. It was over 5 feet in length, 2 feet in breadth and 1 foot in depth. It was very compactly made of sticks (mostly white pine and hemlock), many of them long and large; and it had a coniferous bark floor in its very slightly hollowed interior. Quite a number of the longer and slimmer branches had green pine-needle bunches, but they were worked into the body of the nest, showing that they could not have been added recently. The fresh fractures of many sticks showed that the Hawk had broken them from living trees. It was the most beautifully constructed large Hawk's nest that I have ever seen. The nest was placed on horizontal limbs and against the trunk of a white pine of almost 2 feet diameter. It was up 55 feet—two thirds the height of the tree. The three eggs were pale blue and were heavily incubated. Their measurements were 2.06×1.50 ; 1.96×1.53 ; 1.93×1.48 inches.—J. A. FARLEY, 52 Cedar St., Malden, Mass.

Long-eared Owls Wintering at Evansburg, Pa.—On March 3, 1923, I found a large colony of Long-eared Owls (Asio wilsonianus) wintering in a dense growth of pines and other coniferous trees growing along the Skippack Creek at Evansburg, Pa.

No less than fifty of these birds were congregated in this grove.

I was working my way slowly through the trees, when I came upon nine of these Owls at close range. As I did not wish to disturb them I backed slowly away, but right in to the main colony where I saw five or six Owls on every tree around me.

The ground under the roosting trees was covered with pellets ejected by the birds. The Owls not having been molested in their dark retreats were very tame. On March 10, with Mr. Richard F. Miller, I made a second visit. The Owls at this time were very restless and shy, and flew about in all directions as soon as we entered the grove but did not fly far.

A farmer who owns this grove told me the Owls came around in the Spring at dusk after his young chickens and he had shot several of them.

This may have been one of the larger Owls although I have never found any of them in that locality, except the Barn Owl.—WM. JAY, *Mt. Airy*, *Phila.*, *Pa*.

Pileated Woodpecker in Connecticut and New Jersey. —On September 8, 1922, at Cornwall, in the northwestern corner of Connecticut, on Yelpin Hill, I heard and saw a Pileated Woodpecker. I first heard him call much like a Flicker but with a curious drop at the end which made me think that it might be a Pileated. I finally located him with my glasses a long distance off and saw his crest and a little later he flew over my head with the flapping flight of a Pileated. A little farther along on the mountain that day I saw a Cape May Warbler and a Short-billed Marsh Wren which are both rare migrants for me in that part of Connecticut. The Pileated Woodpecker has not been reported from Cornwall since December, 1900, although it has been found breeding on May 30, 1901, at Torrington and in 1896 near Litchfield, Connecticut.