

Swallows have been conspicuously absent from Baltimore County, Maryland except during migration flights when more or less might be noted with the other species of Swallows. On May 6, 1924, as I went along the Manor Road, close to twenty miles north (slightly east) of the center of Baltimore city in an air line, I noticed quite a colony circling round and going under the eaves of Nicholas Parker's barn, which stands a short distance in from the road. On going over and looking under the eaves I only saw one nest, built on the board nailed to the ends of the rafters, and thus projecting under the shingles and towards the weather boarding of the barn. It had quite a neck and a Swallow was looking out of it. Most likely this one nest had been built last year for I could see no signs of any others, though the birds were going up to the rafter board on both sides of the barn. On May 14 about an inch had been added to the neck of this nest, two others built out in bowl shape and several just visibly started, all on the eaves board. On June 8, I counted twenty nests, all on the eaves board except one and it was on top of the first nest mentioned as most likely having been built the year before. All were now occupied.

In the eighties and early nineties nearly, if not every barn of any size in the country round Baltimore city was decorated with a profusion of nests under the eaves, but soon they began to thin out, barn after barn being deserted, the last colony I saw being noted thus:—"May 17, 1897, flock, building under eaves of barn at Valley Hotel, Dulany's Valley," this being at that time an exceptional case, though one or two nests might be found scattered round and my last nesting notes are,

May 12, 1902, same building under eaves of John Wilson's corn crib,
near R. R. Station, Long Green Valley.

July 14, 1902, apparently trying to coax young out of nests.

July 27, 1902, some of the young flying, others in nests.

Aug. 12, 1902, one old bird still going to nest.

There were only three nests if I remember correctly. There were no more nesting notes round Baltimore until this year, although in the extreme western end of the State, up among the Allegheny mountains in Garrett County, I have the following:

C. W. G. Eifrig noted a colony July 7-13, 1914 at Accident and in 1917 John M. Sommer found eighteen nests on June 4, at a barn at the base of Scraggy Mountain three miles from Terra Alta, W. Va. and another on the 9th, a mile out from Oakland (towards Deerpark), there being about fifty old birds in this colony. He saw this colony again on June 3, 1919. In 1920, Eifrig noted a fine colony at Accident, July 5 to 12.—FRANK COATES KIRKWOOD, *Sweet Air, Baltimore Co., Md.*

Progne elegans vs. Progne furcata.—In 1865 Baird (Review of American Birds, p. 278) described a Martin from Chile as *Progne furcata*, pointing out the differences between it and *P. subis*. Sharpe and Wyatt (Monograph of the Hirundinidæ, II, 1893, 459) described and figured the form from a series of specimens in the British Museum, the measure-

ments of none of which, however, are up to those given by Baird for the type. They further identify the *Progne elegans* of that author, described on page 275 of the same work, as the young of the same species, adding that the male type agrees with the female birds in the British Museum. If they are correct, as is indicated by material from Bolivia in the collection of the Carnegie Museum, recently examined, there can remain no further reason for refusing to accept the name *elegans*, which has anteriority over *furcata* as the proper name for this species—unless, of course, it could be shown that birds from Chile were different. Our No. 50937, marked a female, corresponds exactly to the description of *elegans*, and is quite obviously an immature bird.—W. E. CLYDE TODD, *Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

The Great Northern Shrike and Its Song.—On New Year's Day, 1925, I heard in the park near my home, the call and part of the song of the Pine Grosbeak; it was a startling sound and everything was dropped in order that I might get a sight of the singer, because I had never seen this Grosbeak on the plains. Imagine my surprise when I finally traced the song to a Great Northern Shrike (*Lanius borealis*) perched on the topmost branch of a tall maple; it was very tame and did not fly while I watched it for several minutes, during which time it not only repeated parts of the song of the Pine Grosbeak, but also imitated the call of the Catbird, and sang quite a good deal of the song of the Townsend's Solitaire. I have frequently heard both this and the White-rumped Shrike singing, but these songs have always been "whisper" songs of their own. The singing of this Shrike on January 1 was unique in my experience; it is interesting to note that all the birds whose songs it imitated are likely to be associated with it in its summer range.—W. H. BERGTOLD, *Denver, Colo.*

Bell's Vireo in Michigan.—There is in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge an adult female specimen of Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii bellii*) taken at Detroit, Michigan, May 26, 1885. It bears the label of the C. K. Worthen collection and was later acquired by William Brewster. It is now M. C. Z. no. 220,009. This appears to be the first record of the species for the State.—JOSSELYN VAN TYNE, *Ann Arbor, Michigan.*

Macgillivray's Warbler in Indiana.—On May 29, 1924, I trapped a Warbler, new to me and confined it in a cage for a couple of hours for study and observation with Chapman's 'Warblers of North America,' I finally decided that it could be none other than a Macgillivray's Warbler even if this locality is out of its range, being familiar with both the Connecticut and Mourning Warblers the only other two that it might be confused with. The one point that seemed to make its identity positive was that the white eye-ring was not continuous but consisted of a stripe above and below the eye. It bears the band number 80313 and according to the Biological Survey is the first one to be reported from Indiana.—EARL BROOKS, *Noblesville, Indiana.*