

Mrs. J. L. Hall, an intelligent observer living in the nearest house told me that she had seen the Crows coming to the hammock with the large cultivated mulberry, the nearest source of which was at the next neighbor's to the north, about three miles away.

Many of the egg shells were sufficiently intact to be calipered and I brought samples away and showed to Messrs. Arthur H. Howell and H. L. Stoddard of the U. S. Biological Survey, who happened to be in the vicinity, to whom I am indebted for their opinions as to the identity of the eggs.—WM. G. FARGO, *Jackson, Michigan*.

**Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) in South Carolina.**—In his 'Birds of South Carolina' (1910) Mr. Arthur T. Wayne records the taking of three males and two females of this western species at Chester, S. C., on Dec. 9 and 10, 1886, by Mr. Leverett M. Loomis. These were reported in the *Auk*, Vol. IV (1887), p. 76. We know of no other records from this state.

On April 17, 1926, Prof. F. Sherman shot a male at Clemson College, S. C. (western part of state), skin now in the collection of Mr. Wayne who confirms the identification.—Another specimen probably a female in company with the male collected, was not secured.

On December 18, 1926 (eight months later, a summer intervening) Mr. G. E. Hudson, a student interested in ornithology, collected a male and a female from a group of about 20 birds, apparently all this species. The identity is confirmed by Mr. Wayne and the skins are now in the collection of Clemson College.

These several records seem to establish this western species as at least an irregular winter resident in western South Carolina.—FRANKLIN SHERMAN and GEORGE E. HUDSON, *Clemson College, S. C.*

**Rusty Blackbird again in Colorado.**—Dr. Bergtold's note in the 'Auk' of April, 1927 prompts me to report that on February 12 of this year, I identified a male Rusty Blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*) near the banks of a small creek between Englewood and Littleton, Colo. It was rather early in the day, and the bird seemed somewhat sluggish, as if it had been affected by the cold, so that I was able to approach close enough to note the yellow eye, and the rusty markings on the back, without the aid of my glasses. The alarm note, uttered as the bird took flight, was noticeably sharper than that of Brewer's Blackbird.

This is evidently the eighth record of the Rusty Blackbird in Colorado, and confirms its status as a winter visitor. THOMPSON G. MARSH, *University of Denver, Denver, Colo.*

**Lark Sparrow in New Jersey.**—On August 21, 1927, at Avalon, Cape May Co., New Jersey in the yard of the hotel where I was stopping I saw and for half an hour studied a Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*). I was close to it, not more than fifteen feet, and examined it with field glasses, so that I was able to see every detail of plumage. The striking markings