

Oscoda, Kalkaska, Huron, Tuscola, Genesee, Oceana, Clare, Monroe, Livingston, Oakland, and Jackson Counties.—WALTER E. HASTINGS, *Howell, Mich.*

**The European Starling in Indiana.**—In addition to the records of the European Starling submitted to the Indiana Academy at its meeting in 1924 (Vol. 35, p. 325) I herewith present other records that have been reported to me since that time.

Lowell, Indiana. September 13, 1926, seven seen; September 30, five seen; October 10, two seen; April 17, 1927, one seen; April 28, two seen.—Mrs. L. G. Little.

St. Joe, Indiana. Several days ago at a "pest" hunt, over fifty strange birds were found at night roosting in the barn of Sam High, four miles west of St. Joe. From the description given I feel that these were Starlings.—Sidney R. Esten, December 31, 1926. The writer says the men promised to get some of the birds and send them to him but they have not done so.

Lafayette, Indiana. January 2, 1927, two were seen one mile south of Lafayette, near the Opp farm. January 4, 1927, that morning two Starlings were picked up dead in the barn of Mr. Scipio, about six miles south of Lafayette. Mr. Scipio said he had seen as many as twenty-four at one time. (They probably wintered.) March 9, 1927, two Starlings lit in a tree in my back yard in West Lafayette. They were found nesting six miles south of Lafayette, May 1927. At least one nest with eggs was found.—Prof. L. A. Test.

Dean M. L. Fisher reports Starlings nesting at Lafayette in 1927. Possibly the same as last noted.

Pendleton, Indiana. One seen with English Sparrows, two miles northwest of Pendleton, February 20, 1927. Three building, carrying in shreds of corn fodder, to two Flickers' holes, April 5, 1927. May 18, 1927, I went with Mr. Sidney R. Esten to the nest last mentioned, which was about twenty-five feet up in a beech snag. It contained six young ready to fly. It is about one and a half miles from Pendleton. I had been keeping watch of the parents since they began building. Mr. Esten preserved the skins of the adult male and one of the young.—Mrs. W. M. Swain. There were two more adults about the same place but it is not known that they nested. Mr. Esten kindly presented me with two of the young from that brood.

Anderson, Indiana. June 8, 1927, I went with Mr. Sidney R. Esten in response to a call from Anderson, Indiana, to see Starlings which were reported found there. Went out East Twelfth Street Road toward State Road 67. We found six nests occupied by Starlings in two hours' observation. All these nests were in holes in telephone poles along the road. The average distance from the ground was thirteen feet. We saw nine Starlings, eight adults and one immature. Parents were carrying food into three of these nests, the remaining three each had an adult head thrust from it.—Mrs. W. M. Swain.

Anderson, Indiana. June 5, 1927. Today we discovered three nests of Starlings in telephone poles between here and Chesterfield, about four miles east. Two nests were near the Poor Asylum, and one near the Tuberculosis Hospital. In two nests the young were just ready to leave. I saw six grown birds and two or three young.—Mrs. H. P. Cook.

Huntington, Indiana. In a letter dated May 31, 1927, Mrs. H. P. Cook tells of just having returned from a trip on which she saw near Huntington, a Starling.

Muncie, Indiana. February 12, 1927, saw eight Starlings near Muncie. Their peculiar whistling songs and short tails identified them. I was fortunate enough to hear at least one of their number imitate a Wood Pewee, which imitation Dr. Chapman refers to in his 'Handbook,' page 356. May 29, 1927, Mrs. W. W. Tuttle and I found Starlings in the same place, probably the same flock, apparently nesting in the top of the dead trunk of a Sycamore. The holes were seventy-five or a hundred feet above the ground, so a close inspection was impossible. I am satisfied they were nesting.—Harold A. Zimmerman.

Spiceland, Indiana. One was found near here by one of the school girls.—Mrs. Amanda C. Smith.

Fort Wayne, Indiana. February 27, 1927, a male Starling was brought to me which was taken a short distance from Fort Wayne.—C. A. Stockbridge.

One caught in a barn on a farm March 4, 1927. It was alive and in good condition and will be mounted for Concordia College Museum.—A. A. Ringwalt.

Notre Dame, Indiana. Two observed May 30, 1927. Seven other records in June as follows: one, 7; one, 11; one, 19; one, 23; one, young, 26. First nesting record June 7, 1927: one nest in a Woodpecker's hole, in a telephone pole. August records as follows: three, 10; six, 17; one, 19; one, 24; two, 27; one, 28; one, 29. September, one, 11.—Brother Alphonsus.

Maywood, Indiana. Miss Rousseau McClellan reported a Starling seen at Maywood, March 4, 1927.—S. E. Perkins III.

Fountain City, Indiana. Elmer Barnes, a former student of Earlham College, found one dead near the above town in April, 1927. The skin is preserved in Earlham College collection.—Prof. Millard S. Markle.

Brookville, Indiana. May 15, 1927, a Starling was found dead in the barn by Mrs. May Rodgers on the farm of her brother, Harry M. Stoops and herself. The only one observed there.—Dr. C. E. Case. The bird is now in my collection.

Hanover, Indiana. Mr. S. E. Perkins, III has a report from Mrs. Ida Smith, Hanover, Indiana, of one killed there, November 21, 1926. Only one seen. She sent the mounted specimen to Mr. Perkins for verification.

Through the kindness of Prof. Will Scott, I have a letter from D. O. Alter, Rushville, Indiana, saying a pair of Starlings nested in East Hill

Cemetery, that city, in 1922, 1923 and 1924, but none have been reported since. Mr. Alter says he did not verify the above reports.

The record concerning the Starling in Indiana may be briefly summarized. This is what we know:

It is rapidly increasing in numbers. It is occupying the nesting sites of other birds. It associates with English Sparrows and Grackles. It is willing to nest near habitations and along main highways.

In our state it has been found only in the northeastern half of the state. A line drawn from Lake County to Jefferson County shows that practically all the localities are northeast of that line.

It has been reported from sixteen counties; and has been found nesting in four.

Specimens are preserved for verification from seven localities.

Lack of observers in the southwestern part of the state probably accounts for our not having it reported from that territory. In fact, with more observers throughout the entire state we should probably know much more of it than we now do.

At present we do not look upon the Starling as much of a problem. Perhaps in twenty years we shall look upon it otherwise.—AMOS W. BUTLER, *Indianapolis, Ind.*

**Yellow-headed Blackbird and Baltimore Oriole in Georgia.—**

On November 26, 1927, while at Half-Moon Lake, west of Savannah, Ga., I observed a small flock of seven or eight Yellow-headed Blackbirds flying over. Half-Moon Lake is just such a place as these birds frequent where I have seen them nesting in great numbers in Wisconsin and North Dakota.

On December 9, 1927, a neighbor telephoned me that there was a strange bird in a nearby Pecan tree and upon looking it up I found a handsome male Baltimore Oriole sitting on a bare branch in the full sunlight. The night before there was a high wind from the west and he may have been blown from his course.—ANNA S. BASSETT, *Savannah, Ga.*

**A Flight of Snow Buntings at Glencoe, Illinois.—**On November 29, 1927, while out after some ducks on the Skokie Marsh one mile west of Glencoe, Ill., a very large and continuous flight of Snow Buntings (*Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis*) was observed. The flight was first observed about 8 A.M., and flocks estimated at from 200 to 1000 were passing continuously until 11 A.M. when the flight stopped. Hunters from other parts of the marsh, all reported the same experience. A very conservative estimate of the number seen by myself, would be 25,000 birds. Enough specimens were collected to be sure of the identification.

They flew south, at about 100 feet elevation, in large flocks, like Blackbirds, and the air was filled with their calls, which to me had a distinct Plover-like quality, sounding like a three note whistle, very mellow and plaintive, especially when heard from a distance.