

30, 31, 30, 31 and 29; at 5.11, 28; 5.13, 29; 5.14, 26; 5.19, 29; 5.22, 27. On June 5 from 5.13 to 5.16 he sang 34, 30 and 33 times a minute, between 5.19 and 5.20 30 and 30. At 5.29 he sang 19 notes and at 5.31 only 14; at 5.33 after 5 notes there was a great outburst of *pee whee-pees* which signalized the end of the song. The next day I recorded only two minutes—30 phrases at 5.10, 31 at 5.15.

Ten recorded minutes with this last bird yielded 18 irregularities. All these individuals at times sang two high notes or two low notes together; these were the only irregularities noted with the last bird, but the Snail Brook Flycatcher twice sang three low notes in succession, and the other two indulged in three high notes occasionally. No recorded minute with any of these birds showed a perfect alternation of high and low notes.

The length of these songs surprised me, one lasting 28 minutes and two others more than 35. The typical rate appears to be from 28 to 30 notes a minute, but all four of these birds sang slowly near the end, a change not due to pauses, but merely to a more deliberate rate. A Crested Flycatcher in Arkansas on June 11, 1927 after 8 minutes of the usual song proceeded with great irregularity, using mostly low notes at long intervals for at least 8 more minutes; but the five Oklahoma birds of this species on whose songs I have made some observations sang both phrases with fair regularity to a definite end and after that indulged in no more song notes.—MARGARET M. NICE, *Amherst, Massachusetts.*

Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) in Western Montana.—On June 9, 1928, three Bobolinks were identified by Dr. Dana J. Leffingwell, in the Frenchtown Valley about twelve miles northwest of Missoula, Montana. They were observed at close range in a wet alfalfa meadow, apparently feeding. The flight song and the sharp, metallic call note were heard.

A lone bird had been observed the preceding spring in May by Mrs. Samuel Maclay, in the Bitter Root Valley, twelve miles south of Missoula.—MRS. DANA J. LEFFINGWELL, *Pullman, Washington.*

Behaviour of Rusty Blackbird.—About noon, November 6, 1930, in company with my friend Mr. J. Frank Duncan I was walking through a tract of partly wooded pasture land belonging to his estate. A flock of fifty or more Rusty Blackbirds (*Euphagus carolinus*) were feeding on the ground farther up the hill in the direction in which we were walking. Suddenly there was a great commotion among the Blackbirds and instantly one of them darted directly toward us, closely pursued by a Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter velox*). Mr. Duncan and I were side by side and with a space of about two feet between us. In an incredibly short time the Blackbird darted between us screaming at the top of his voice, while the Hawk, who evidently did not see us until within ten feet, frantically checked himself, noticeably fanning our faces, and when within two feet of us swerved to one side and made haste into the woods. When the