

familiar with the Starling in England. Mr. Greaves later informed Major Dear that he had seen three Starlings at his residence at Murillo on April 6, 1931.

From Mr. T. W. Love, of Fort William, Major Dear learned that a Starling had been picked up dead in one of the city parks of Fort William on or about February 1, 1931, and that it had been mounted and was preserved at the Heath Street School, Fort William. On May 14, 1931, Major Dear examined this specimen and verified its identification as *Sturnus vulgaris*.

Port Arthur and Fort William are in latitude 48° 27' N., Trois Pistoles is in latitude 48° 8' N., and Metis is in latitude 48° 38' N.

As a summer resident the Starling is now abundant at Ottawa, Ontario, and common at Quebec, Quebec. It winters in both of these cities in reduced numbers.—HARRISON F. LEWIS, *National Parks, Ottawa, Canada*.

Western Meadowlark at Battle Creek, Michigan.—On May 28, 1931 I visited the farm of A. H. Gorsline east of Battle Creek, where during the past few years, the Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*) has been found. I was hoping to find that this bird had returned. As I stopped the car beside the alfalfa field a clear bell-like voice attracted my attention. The voice resembled that of the Baltimore Oriole but was louder and more bell like, resembling also the song of the Wood Thrush. The bird proved to be a Western Meadowlark (*Sturnella n. neglecta*).

The following day Mrs. Alfred Steinel, who spent most of her early life in the middle west and knew the bird in that location, visited the field and identified it at once. We visited the location again on June 2 and found the male bird singing in the same field. However, shortly after this the alfalfa was cut and the Meadowlark disappeared.—LAWRENCE H. WALKINSHAW, *Battle Creek, Mich.*

Orchard Oriole in the Adirondacks.—The writer observed, on July 8, 1927, an Orchard Oriole feeding a young bird at the Owaisa Club, Wilmington, N. Y. Since this locality—only a short distance from Whiteface Mountain—is near, or at, the northern extremity of the range of the bird as recorded in Eaton's Birds of New York, the instance is probably worth reporting.—WILLIAM VOGT, *Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.*

Icterus pustulatus, a New Bird to the A. O. U. Check-List.—On May 1, 1931, a male Scarlet-headed Oriole (*Icterus pustulatus*), in first year plumage, was collected at Murray Dam, near La Mesa, San Diego County, California, by Frank F. Gander, a member of the staff of the San Diego Natural History Museum.

The capture of this specimen constitutes the first record within the United States boundary and adds another semi-tropical wanderer to the A. O. U. 'Check-List.' The normal range of the species is western and southern Mexico, north as far as Tecoripa, Sonora (van Rossem, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. VI, No. 19, p. 389, 1931).