

every few days thereafter, but on March 31, 1933 we had a "wave," more than one hundred of them feeding on two small lawns. They gradually disappeared, but on April 25, 1933 (an exceedingly late date for this vicinity) we had another small visitation in Central Park. At Battery Park, a small area, at the southern end of Manhattan, six of these sparrows also arrived on the 25th. At this writing (April 28) there are still a few left in our area—an exceptionally late date.—MARC C. RICH, 120 Broadway, New York City.

**The Lark Sparrow in Virginia.**—About four miles from University, Va., on June 15, 1925, two Lark Sparrows (*Chondestes g. grammacus*) were seen, one of which was singing and chasing the other.

At the same place on July 9 one was seen and on July 23 five were found there, four of which were young which were being fed by the single adult.

These observations were made by a capable observer.

In May 1927, I myself saw two Lark Sparrows at the same spot, one of which was singing. I am quite familiar with the species in the West.—MARTIN CURTLER, University, Va.

**European Goldfinch in Western Massachusetts.**—The curious oversight by which *Carduelis carduelis* was omitted from E. H. Forbush's monumental 'Birds of Massachusetts and Other New England States' may have been due in part to the entire absence of recent records from anywhere in that region. Since its publication three or four individuals have been noted, as follows:

January 29, 1930, a strange bird appeared at the banding-station of Mrs. E. H. Wilder, 5 Shepard St., Westfield, Mass. Trapped, it was taken to Thornton W. Burgess in Springfield and identified by him as a European Goldfinch. It was then carried back, banded C25713, and released. It remained about the station until March 11.

February 23, 1930, another was brought dead to Mr. Burgess, which had been mauled by some animal; its tail was gone and its wings damaged.

January 6, 1931, Mrs. Wilder's banded bird re-appeared at her station and stayed until January 22. After a three weeks' absence, it came back on February 13, and remained until March 12. There is something suggestive about its departure on March 11 one year and March 12 the next.

In the mild winter of 1932 the bird did not show up at Westfield. At Northampton, however, on April 26, it—or at least a European Goldfinch wearing a band—turned up with a companion. Whether they were male and female could not be ascertained, but until May 4 they stayed in the same riverside tract, and were visited by bird-lovers from all around.

On June 8, 1932, a lady in Amherst who had seen the bird identified one (perhaps the same individual) among a flock of American Goldfinches in her back yard.—S. A. ELIOT, JR., *Smith College, Northampton, Mass.*

**Notes on the Birds of Berkshire County, Massachusetts.**—On April 4 I observed a pair of Migrant Shrikes (*Lanius ludovicianus migrans*)