

**Evening Grosbeaks in southwestern Virginia.**—In view of the general southward penetration of the Evening Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) in the winter of 1945–46, the following occurrence appears to warrant publication. The writer, after searching vainly in his home community of Emory, determined to look for the species in the residential sections of Abingdon, about ten miles west-southwest of Emory. Such a trip was effected on January 26, 1946, and the effort was rewarded, after thirty minutes of searching, by the discovery of eight of these birds flying into a sugar maple at the eastern edge of the town. In flight they resembled waxwings, but the apparent thickness of the bill suggested the advisability of studying them with my 8-power binoculars. The suspicion that they were Evening Grosbeaks proved correct, and all identification marks were noted even though light conditions were poor. Approximately half of the birds had the adult male plumage, but the exact number of these could not be determined.

This appears to be the southernmost of the few Virginia records for the Evening Grosbeak. On a later search (February 16) none of the birds could be found.—HENRY M. STEVENSON, *Department of Biology, Emory and Henry College, Emory, Virginia.*

**Evening Grosbeaks in Maryland.**—The infrequent and irregular winter visitations of the Evening Grosbeak *Hesperiphona v. vespertina* (Cooper) to the eastern United States have always aroused the interest of ornithologists.

The species breeds from western Canada (Alberta) to northern Michigan and is reported to drift into the eastern States in the middle of winter when certain of their preferred seeds are scarce on their normal range.

While hunting along Antietam Creek, about one mile east of Hagerstown, Washington Co., Maryland, on December 15, 1945, the attention of the author was attracted to a small flock of these grosbeaks feeding in a thicket. The ground was covered with about three inches of snow and the temperature was about 15° F. A female was collected and sent to the museum at Cornell University.

Kolb and Bond (Auk, 60: 451, 1943) reported two adult males on January 17, 1942, near Towson, Baltimore Co., and in the same paper stated that a small flock was seen near Washington, D. C. in 1922 [*cf.* Auk, 40: 130, 1923—ED.].—WOODROW W. MIDDLEKAUFF, *University of California, Berkeley, California.*

**Evening Grosbeaks in the Adirondacks in late June.**—The Evening Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina*) is commonly reported as a winter visitant in the eastern United States, usually leaving for its more western range before May 15. It was with great interest therefore, that the writer observed two pairs of these attractive visitors on May 31, 1945, on the campus of the New York State Ranger School, on Cranberry Lake in the western Adirondacks. On June 3, three pairs were seen in the same vicinity, apparently feeding on the lawn and in the shrubbery about the grounds. Mr. James Dubuar, Director of the Ranger School, reported having seen several pairs previous to these two observations.

Of even greater significance was what appeared to be a nesting pair observed on June 27. Although the male was not seen, the female was recognized. Both individuals made their presence known by the constant reiteration of their very distinctive chipping call. The calls emanated from the middle and upper crown of a seventy-foot red spruce tree. It was here that the female was seen. This site was in a mixed hardwood-softwood stand about 350 feet from the shore of Cranberry Lake. Since there appeared to be only two birds, in such a restricted territory and at this season of the year, it seemed only logical to assume that it was a nesting pair.